# UNITED STATES OF AMERICA <br> Before the <br> SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION 

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## ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING

File No. 3-16175

In the Matter of
Kenneth C. Meissner, James
DIVISION OF ENFORCEMENT'S
MOTION FOR SUMMARY DISPOSITION

Respondents. Doug Scott, and Mark S. "Mike" Tomich,

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The Division of Enforcement moves, pursuant to Rule 250 of the Commission's Rules of Practice, for summary disposition of the claims in the Order Instituting Administrative and Cease-and-Desist Proceedings (OIP) that were brought under Sections 15(b) and 21C of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act) and Section 9(b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (Investment Company Act) against Respondents Kenneth C. Meissner (Meissner), and James Doug Scott (Scott). ${ }^{1}$ The undisputed evidence establishes that Meissner and Scott willfully violated the broker registration provision of Section 15(a)(1) of the Exchange Act. The Division requests that the Respondents be ordered to cease and desist from further violations; collaterally barred from participation in the securities industry, offering penny stocks, and association with investment companies and advisers under Section 9(b) of the Investment Company Act; and ordered to pay disgorgement, prejudgment interest and civil penalties.

## I. Preliminary Statement

It is undisputed that Scott and Meissner induced others to purchase the securities of Arete LLC (Arete) that were offered by Gary Snisky (Snisky), while not registered as a broker, or associated with a broker-dealer registered, with the Commission. ${ }^{2}$ Scott induced three insurance salesmen, Tomich, Meissner and Bill Sparkman (Sparkman), to sell the securities of Arete to their clients, participated at key points in the chain of distribution, and for his efforts received

[^0]$\$ 26,297.84$ in transaction-based commissions on their sales. ${ }^{3}$ Meissner induced four of his clients to invest $\$ 355,242$ in the securities of Arete and received $\$ 17,723$ in transaction-based commissions for his sales. ${ }^{4}$ The Division requests that the Respondents be ordered to pay full disgorgement, prejudgment interest, and second tier penalties of $\$ 75,000$.

In support of its motion, the Division submits the investigative testimony of Scott, Meissner, Tomich, ${ }^{5}$ and Kevin Brown, ${ }^{6}$ who was the president of Summit Trust; the Declaration of Kerry Matticks, who is a summary witness; and fifty-two Exhibits. The undisputed testimony of the Respondents establishes they acted as unregistered brokers inducing others to purchase the securities of Arete. Both admit that they were not registered as brokers at the time of the sales and both had been previously sanctioned and prohibited from acting as unregistered brokers. The Respondents willful violations and deliberate disregard of the regulatory requirement to register as brokers warrant entry of a cease-and-desist order, industry bars, and full disgorgement, prejudgment interest and second-tier civil penalties.

[^1]
## II. Procedural Background

On September 25, 2014, the Securities and Exchange Commission (Commission) issued an OIP under Sections 15(b) and 21C of the Exchange Act and Section 9(b) of the Investment Company Act against Meissner and Scott. See Kenneth C. Meissner, Admin. Proc. 3-16175 (Sept. 25, 2014). The OIP alleged that Meissner, Scott, and Tomich willfully violated Section 15(a) of the Exchange Act when they induced the purchase of the securities of Arete while they were not registered as brokers, or associated with a broker-dealer registered, with the Commission. The Division made its investigative file available to the Respondents for inspection and copying on October 2, 2014.

At a prehearing conference held on November 3, 2014, the Court deemed all the Respondents were served with the OIP on October 16, 2014, directed them to file Answers by November 17, 2014, and granted the parties leave to file motions for summary disposition pursuant to Rule 250 of the Commission Rules of Practice by January 30, 2015, with responses and replies due on February 20, and March 2, 2015 respectively. See Kenneth C. Meissner, Admin. Proc. Rulings Release No. 1978 (Nov. 3, 2014). Meissner filed his Answer on November 13, 2014. See Kenneth C. Meissner, Admin. Proc. Rulings Release No. 2041 (Nov. 21, 2014). Scott filed his Answer on November 14, 2014.

On November 20, 2014, the Court conducted a prehearing conference pursuant to Rule 240(2) with the Division and Meissner to discuss settlement. Scott did not participate. See Kenneth C. Meissner, Admin. Proc. Rulings Release No. 2030 (Nov. 18, 2014). The Court subsequently issued a protective order to seal the transcript of the prehearing conference and the documents
submitted with Meissner's Answer. See Kenneth C. Meissner, Admin. Proc. Rulings Release No.
2041 (Nov. 21, 2014).

## III. Facts

## A. Respondents Are Not Registered as Brokers and Have Been Previously Disciplined.

Scott, age 62, is a resident of Perkasie, Pennsylvania. ${ }^{7}$ Scott is licensed to sell life and health insurance, and annuities in Pennsylvania since 1978 and also held insurance licenses in at least two other states. ${ }^{8}$ In 2005, Scott joined Summit Trust Company (Summit Trust), which is associated with Brown Investment Advisers, Inc. (Brown Advisers), a Pennsylvania registered investment adviser. Summit Trust offered trust services, custodial accounts for Individual Retirement Accounts (IRA) and non-IRA accounts, and trusts. ${ }^{9}$ Scott served as a Director of Business Development until January 1, 2012, when his employment with Summit Trust ended. ${ }^{10}$ In February 2012, Scott requested that his wife form The Cromarty Group LLC (Cromarty Group), an entity through which Scott conducted his consulting business, and received and paid commissions to other salespeople for their sales of Arete invesments. ${ }^{11}$ Scott has never been registered as a broker, or associated with a broker-dealer registered, with the Commission. ${ }^{12}$

[^2]Scott has been the subject of two disciplinary actions brought by the Pennsylvania Securities Commission (PSC). ${ }^{13}$ In October 1999, the PSC ordered Scott to cease and desist from offering and selling unregistered and nonexempt promissory notes and acting as an unregistered broker-dealer (Docket No. 9910-06). ${ }^{14}$ In 2005, the PSC, in an administrative action against Scott related to the sale of promissory notes, permanently barred him from: representing an issuer offering or selling securities in Pennsylvania; acting as a promoter, officer, director, or partner of an issuer offering or selling securities in Pennsylvania or of a person who controls or is controlled by an issuer; being registered as, or being an affiliate of, a broker-dealer, investment adviser, or investment adviser representative; or relying on various offering exemptions (Docket No. 0102-36). ${ }^{15}$

Meissner, age 74, is a resident of Fair Oaks Ranch, Texas. ${ }^{16}$ Meissner has been licensed to sell life and health insurance, annuities, and life settlements in Texas for more than 30 years. ${ }^{17}$ Over the course of his career, Meissner held insurance licenses in at least 26 other states. ${ }^{18}$ Prior to June 2000, Meissner was licensed to sell securities and was associated with a broker-dealer registered with the Commission. ${ }^{19}$ In June 2000, Meissner's securities licenses were revoked and
the founder of the Cromarty Group because his credit was "not good" and he wished to secure a line of credit for the entity at some point. Scott Tr. 14:15-17:4.
${ }^{12}$ Scott Tr. at p. 35:6-10; see also Scott Answer at 94.
${ }^{13}$ Scott Tr. at p. 35:15-38:10; Exh. 8, p. 7, question 28. See also Exh. 9, Orders from PSC, Dkt No. 9910-06 and 0102-36.
${ }^{14} \mathrm{Id}$.
${ }^{15}$ Id.
${ }^{16}$ Meissner Answer at p. 1. See also Meissner Tr. at p. 14:17-15:10; 50:9-13; see also
Meissner's background questionnaire, Exh. 10 was referred to in investigative testimony as Exh.
17 at p. 1.
${ }^{17}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 24:2-5; 32:25-33:19; 41:16-43:12.
${ }^{18}$ Id.
${ }^{19}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 31:25-32:11; 34:10-36:21.
he was barred from association with any National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD) member in any capacity, because he sold securities in a private securities transaction and failed to provide written notice to his member firm describing the proposed transaction and disclosing whether he received selling compensation in connection with the transaction. ${ }^{20}$ Although previously licensed and associated with a registered broker-dealer from 1968 through 2000, Meissner was not registered as a broker, or associated with a broker-dealer registered, with the Commission while he sold the investments in Arete during 2012. ${ }^{21}$

## B. Snisky and Arete's Investment Program

During the summer of 2011, Scott was introduced to Snisky, who resided in Colorado. ${ }^{22}$ At that time, Scott was working for Summit Trust in Pennsylvania marketing trust services to life insurance agents and financial advisers. ${ }^{23}$ Scott participated in several telephone calls with Snisky who represented that he was putting together an investment that resembled an annuity, but would pay a higher interest rate if investors were willing to invest their money for five to ten years. ${ }^{24}$ Snisky explained that he pooled investors' funds to purchase "Agency Bonds," which he described as "Ginnie Mae" ${ }^{25}$ bonds and other similar notes, to produce yields of 6 to 7 percent per year if

[^3]investors held their investment for five years. ${ }^{26}$ Snisky represented that an investor who remained invested in Arete for ten years would receive an additional 10 percent bonus. ${ }^{27}$ In January 2012, Snisky sent Scott a private placement memorandum (PPM) that described the investment with Arete. ${ }^{28}$ Snisky disclosed in the PPM that the investments in Arete were securities and were not registered under the Securities Act of $1933 .{ }^{29}$

In the PPM, Snisky made four main representations about the investments in Arete. First, he represented that Arete invested in "Agency Bonds," such as those offered by the Govemment National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae), which were backed by the "full faith and credit of the U.S. Government." ${ }^{30}$ Second, he represented that investments presented low risk stating, "You cannot lose your principal when you deposit money in our proprietary model as long as you do not withdraw your capital early. ${ }^{131}$ Third, he represented that investors who held the investment in Arete for ten years received a ten percent bonus and eamed a guaranteed annual retum of seven percent based upon the Agency Bond's interest rate of six percent plus one percent from participating in overnight bank lending rate sweeps. ${ }^{32}$ Fourth, he represented there were no hidden fees; investors paid Arete a management fee from one percent to two and a half percent of Net

[^4]Asset Value (NAV) and no additional fees were paid to representatives or for advertising. ${ }^{33}$ Snisky made similar representations about Arete's investment program in his discussions with Scott, Meissner and Tomich. ${ }^{34}$

Between August 2011 and October 2012, Snisky raised at least $\$ 4,469,803.60$ from forty investors who were located in at least eight states. ${ }^{35}$ However, Snisky's representations about Arete's investment program were false. Snisky did not use investors' funds to purchase Agency Bonds. ${ }^{36}$ Snisky did not disclose that he used investors' funds to pay his personal expenses. ${ }^{37}$ Snisky did not disclose that investors' funds were used to pay commissions to the advisers. ${ }^{38}$

## C. Scott and Meissner Were Advised That The Investments in Arete were Securities

Snisky disclosed in the PPMs sent to Scott and Meissner that the investments in Arete were securities and were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933. ${ }^{39}$ In addition, Snisky filed Notices of Exempt Offering of Securities on Forms D for the Summit 12PO5i and Summit 12PO10i offerings of Arete's securities with the SEC on April 26, 2012. Snisky sent the Forms D

[^5]to Scott who forwarded them to the insurance salesmen and advisors. ${ }^{40}$ Meissner testified that he read the Forms D. ${ }^{41}$ Based on the PPMs and the Forms D, Scott and Meissner knew they were offering securities to investors. ${ }^{42}$

The investments in Arete were investment contracts. Snisky represented to Scott, Meissner, and others that investors' funds were pooled to purchase Agency Bonds, which paid interest of six to seven percent. ${ }^{43}$ The Arete investors did not own the individual bonds but rather a proportionate share of the bonds and the interest earned. ${ }^{44}$ Snisky represented that Arete eamed additional interest by lending principal repayments received from the bonds to a federal bank overnight lending program. ${ }^{45}$ The interest that Arete was to eam came from the efforts of Snisky, the investment manager. ${ }^{46}$ All the funds of the investors whom Tomich and Meissner induced to purchase investments in Arete were aggregated into a single Summit Trust SMA which transferred the funds to Arete. ${ }^{47}$

[^6]
## D. Scott Acted as a Broker.

Scott acted as a broker in the sale of the securities of Arete by participating at key points in the chain of distribution in at least four ways. First, Scott arranged for Summit Trust to serve as the custodian for the accounts of Arete's investors. Second, he induced three insurance salesmen to persuade their clients to purchase investments in Arete. Third, he received transaction-based compensation of seven percent of the funds of the investors that his salesmen induced to purchase investments in Arete, and in tum he was to pay his salesmen a five percent commission. Fourth, he tracked the sales made by Tomich and Meissner, reviewed the investors' applications to determine if the investors were accredited, and confirmed wire transfers of funds to Summit Trust. ${ }^{48}$

## 1. Scott Arranged for Arete to Open a SMA Account at Summit Trust.

At the beginning of January 2012, Scott's employment with Summit Trust ended. ${ }^{49}$ After he was laid off, Scott asked Kevin Brown, the president of Summit Trust, to participate in two webinars hosted by Snisky to become familiar with the Arete investment. ${ }^{50}$ Snisky wanted Summit Trust to act as a custodian to aggregate the funds from Arete's investors into one "separately managed account" (SMA), send account statements to investors, and allocate quarterly interest to investors who purchased the investments in Arete. ${ }^{51}$ In February 2012, Scott arranged for Arete to

[^7]open a SMA with Summit Trust to receive funds from investors and transfer funds to Arete's bank accounts. ${ }^{52}$

## 2. Scott Induced or Attempted to Induce Insurance Salesmen and Advisers to Sell Investments in Arete.

Scott introduced at least eight insurance salesmen and financial advisers to Snisky to induce them to offer Arete's securities to their clients. ${ }^{53}$ Of the eight, Tomich, Meissner and Sparkman sold Arete's securities to their clients.

Scott introduced Tomich, ${ }^{54}$ an insurance salesman from Michigan, and Rasmussen, an investment adviser from Texas, to Snisky in a telephone conference call to induce them to purchase investments in Arete. ${ }^{55}$ Scott sent information about Snisky by email to Rasmussen, who responded he was interested in investing between $\$ 5$ and $\$ 7$ million in Arete. ${ }^{56}$ In response, Scott emailed Rasmussen the Arete five-year private placement memorandum on January 27, 2012. ${ }^{57}$

On February 2, 2012, Scott emailed Rasmussen, Dye, Henderson, and Sparkman to arrange a conference call with Snisky to introduce the Arete investment and later sent highlights about Arete's Summit 12PO10i and 12 PO 5 investments. ${ }^{58}$ Scott also emailed Rasmussen and Kitchen the Bloomberg screen shots of bond transactions to be discussed during a conference call with

[^8]Snisky. ${ }^{59}$ Later in February 2012, Scott travelled to Colorado to attend Snisky's training presentation with Rasmussen, Dye, ${ }^{60}$ and Sparkman. ${ }^{61}$

After the training session, Sparkman told Meissner about the investments in Arete and told him to contact Scott. ${ }^{62}$ In February 2012, Meissner telephoned Scott, whom he knew from previous transactions with Summit Trust, ${ }^{63}$ to learm more about the investments in Arete. ${ }^{64}$ Scott set up a joint conference call with Snisky, so that Meissner could leam about investments in Arete, and arranged for Snisky to email to Meissner information about the trading platform. ${ }^{65}$ Scott invited Meissner and Tomich to attend a training session. ${ }^{66}$ Then Scott travelled to Colorado in March 2012 to participate in Snisky's training session with Meissner ${ }^{67}$ and Tomich. ${ }^{68}$

[^9]In March 2012, Meissner travelled to Colorado to meet Snisky and Scott, leam about the company, and conduct his due diligence. ${ }^{69}$ He and Scott spent a day with Snisky looking at computer screenshots from a Bloomberg Terminal while Snisky explained his trading program. ${ }^{70}$ Although Snisky showed Meissner and Scott hypothetical transactions involving the purchase of Ginnie Mae bonds, neither asked Snisky if he had already purchased any bonds or through what brokerage firm he effected his transactions. ${ }^{71}$ Meissner did not ask Snisky how he obtained access to the overnight federal bank lending program. ${ }^{72}$ Following the training session, Scott emailed Meissner and others (Sparkman, Henderson, Rasmussen) instructions on how to complete the application to invest in Arete. ${ }^{73}$

Scott also offered the investment in Arete to Jeffrey Lumkes and his clients. ${ }^{74}$ Scott also represented in emails that he offered the Arete investment to an executive at US Bank in Colorado in June $2012^{75}$ and to school districts in Colorado in October 2012. ${ }^{76}$

As a result of Scott's efforts Tomich, Meissner and Sparkman offered Arete's securities to their clients who purchased the investments.

[^10]
## 3. Scott Received Transaction-Based Compensation for Sales of Investments in Arete by Meissner and Tomich.

Snisky agreed to pay Scott a seven percent commission on the investments offered and sold by insurance agents or advisers whom Scott introduced Arete. ${ }^{77}$ Scott agreed to pay the salesmen a five percent commission for inducing their clients to purchase investments in Arete. ${ }^{78}$ To facilitate these transactions, Scott requested that his wife form the Cromarty Group in February 2012 and open a bank account, which received funds from Arete, Group Summit LLC, ${ }^{79}$ and Snisky. ${ }^{80}$

Scott received transaction-based compensation from Snisky when Meissner and Tomich were successful in selling investments in Arete to their clients. ${ }^{81}$ From April through October 2012, Tomich induced seven of his clients to purchase $\$ 969,848.35$ in investments in Arete. ${ }^{82}$ Tomich advised Scott when his clients were ready to invest and mailed the applications from Michigan to Summit Trust in Nevada. ${ }^{83}$ From April through July 2012, Meissner induced four of his clients to purchase $\$ 355,242$ in investments in Arete. ${ }^{84}$ Meissner advised Scott when each of his clients was ready to invest. ${ }^{85}$

[^11]In total, Tomich, Meissner and Sparkman induced eleven investors to purchase \$1,325,090 of the securities of Arete. As a result of the sales by Tomich and Meissner, Snisky and his entities made nine wire transfers to Scott through his Cromarty Group bank account totaling \$95,595.94, which corresponded to slightly more than seven percent of the total sales made by Tomich and Meissner. Out of those funds, Scott paid commissions of approximately five percent to Meissner that equaled $\$ 17,737$ and to Tomich that equaled $\$ 48,327.40$; and half percent commission to Sparkman on Meissner's sales that equaled $\$ 1,776.20 .{ }^{86}$ In addition, Scott paid Summit Trust $\$ 1,457.50$ for opening the custodial accounts for Arete. ${ }^{87}$ Out of the funds he received from Snisky, Scott retained \$26,297.84. ${ }^{88}$

## 4. Scott Tracked the Investments and Wire Transfers to Arete.

Scott tracked the investments of the clients of Tomich and Meissner were sent to Summit

[^12]Trust. ${ }^{89}$ Brown, the president of Summit Trust, described Scott alternately as the quarterback for, or in the chain of command of, Tomich and Meissner coordinating their clients' investments in, and transfers of funds to Arete. ${ }^{90}$ Scott knew that the first person to invest in Arete was a client of Tomich, ${ }^{91}$ and that Sparkman induced a husband and wife to invest in Arete. ${ }^{92}$ He confirmed various wire transfers of investors' funds from the Summit SMA account to Arete's bank account. ${ }^{93}$

Scott also coordinated the transfer of investments funds. In May 2012, Scott directed
Brown and Summit Trust to hold further wire transfers to Arete because Snisky was changing banks. ${ }^{94}$ Later in May, Scott advised Brown that Snisky had moved the bank accounts to Key Bank. ${ }^{95}$ Then Scott provided the new wire instruction information to Summit Trust in June 2012. ${ }^{96}$

When Brown needed the contribution agreement for Summit Trust to send funds to Arete (Group

[^13]Summit), Scott emailed the document to him. ${ }^{97}$
Scott acted as a broker in the sale of Arete's securities by participating a key points in the chain of distribution of the securities, and receiving and paying transaction-based compensation on eleven sales of Arete's securities to Tomich's and Meissner's clients.

## E. Meissner Acted as a Broker.

Following the training session with Snisky and Scott in Colorado in March 2012, Meissner induced four investors to purchase $\$ 355,242$ in investments in Arete. ${ }^{98}$ Meissner obtained the PPM and application from Snisky either by email or through the mail. ${ }^{99}$ Meissner offered the Arete investment to two of his existing clients and two new clients. ${ }^{100}$ Meissner discussed the merits of the investment in Arete, ${ }^{101}$ completed the applications, and sent the application along with investors' funds to Summit Trust in Nevada, ${ }^{102}$ for later transfer to Arete in Colorado. ${ }^{103}$ Meissner did not disclose to his clients that he was receiving a five percent

[^14]commission on their investments. ${ }^{104}$ Meissner advised Scott when each of his clients was ready to invest. ${ }^{105}$

Meissner received transaction-based compensation from Scott through the Cromarty
Group. Scott sent Meissner three checks for $\$ 2,500, \$ 5,000$ and $\$ 10,237 .{ }^{106}$ These checks represented a five percent commission on each of his client investments in Arete, with the last check combining the commission for two clients. ${ }^{107}$ Meissner was not licensed or registered as a broker when he sold the securities of Arete in $2012 .{ }^{108}$

## IV. Argument

## A. Summary Disposition Standard

The Division's motion for summary disposition should be granted because there are no genuine issues of material fact and the Division is entitled to summary disposition as a matter of law. Commission Rules of Practice Rule 250(b), 17 C.F.R. § 201.250(b). The facts in the pleadings of the party against who the motion is made shall be taken as true, except as modified by

[^15]stipulations or admissions made by him, by uncontested affidavits, or by facts officially noticed pursuant to Rule 323. Rule 250(a), 17 C.F.R. § 201.250(a).

The issue of whether a respondent violated Section 15(a)(1) of the Exchange Act may be resolved in a motion for summary disposition under Rule 250. See, e.g., Ox Trading LLC, 2012 SEC LEXIS 2810 (Sept. 5, 2012) (summary disposition finding respondent violated Section 15(a)(1) by acting as an unregistered dealer), citing Couldock \& Bohan, Inc. v. Societe Generale Secs. Corp., 93 F. Supp. 2d 220, 230-31 (D. Conn. 2000) (violation of Section 15(a) determined on summary judgment); see also Centreinvest, Inc., Initial Dec. Rel. No. 387, 2009 SEC LEXIS 2966 (Aug. 31, 2009) (same); SEC v. Offill, 2012 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 9369, at *28-33 (N.D. Tex. Jan. 26, 2012) (finding defendants acted as unregistered brokers).

## B. Elements of Section 15(a)(1) Violation

Section 15(a)(1) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78o(a)(1), makes it unlawful for any broker to make use of the mails or any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce to effect any transactions in, or to induce or attempt to induce the purchase or sale of, any security unless such broker is registered with the Commission. Scienter is not an element of a Section 15(a)(1) violation. SEC v. Offill, 2012 U. S. Dist. LEXIS 9369, at *28; SEC v. Rabinovich \& Assoc., L. P., 2008 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 93595, at *14 (S.D.N.Y. Nov. 17, 2008).

A broker is "any person engaged in the business of effecting transactions in securities for the account of others." Section 3(a)(4) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78c(a)(4). The phrase "engaged in the business" is not defined by statute. However, it has been interpreted as regularly participating in securities transactions at key points in the chain of distribution. See SEC v. Kenton

Capital, Ltd., 69 F. Supp. 2d 1, 12-13 (D.D.C. 1998); Mass. Fin. Servs. Inc. v. Sec. Investor Prot. Corp., 411 F. Supp. 411, 415 (D. Mass.), aff'd, 545 F.2d 754 (1st Cir. 1976).

The Exchange Act also does not define "effecting securities transactions" for the purpose of being a broker. But courts consider several factors in determining whether a person is "effecting securities transactions," such as whether the person (1) solicited investors to purchase securities, (2) handled investor funds and securities, (3) advised investors on the merits of the investment; and (4) received transaction-related compensation. See SEC v. Offill, 2012 U. S. Dist. LEXIS 9369, at *29 (citations omitted); SEC v. Benger, 697 F. Supp. 2d 932, 945 (N.D. Ill. 2010); SEC v. U.S. Pension Trust Corp., 2010 WL 3894082, at *21 (S.D. Fla. Sept. 30, 2010) (compiling list of 11 factors courts consider when determining whether someone is a broker). Transaction-based compensation, which both Scott and Meissner received, is one of the hallmarks of being a broker. See Cornhusker Energy Lexington LLC v. Prospect St. Ventures, 2006 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 68959, 2006 WL 2620985 at *6 (D. Neb. Sept. 12, 2006) .

## C. Meissner and Scott Willfully Violated Section 15(a)(1) of the Exchange Act.

As an initial matter, it is undisputed that Meissner and Scott were not registered with the Commission as brokers when they induced or attempted to induce investors to purchase the securities of Arete.

Likewise, there can be no dispute that each of them used the means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce to effect the transactions, when they communicated with each other and Snisky by telephone, sent investment materials by email or the mails, travelled to Colorado to leam about the investment in Arete, sent investors' applications and funds to Summit Trust in Nevada
for investment with Arete in Colorado, and received transaction-based compensation sent interstate by wire transfer or as checks sent through the mail.

The OIP alleges the Respondents willfully violated Section 15(a) of the Exchange Act. OIP at p. 6. To commit a willful violation a Respondent need only have intentionally committed the act that constitutes the violation; there is no requirement that the actor also be aware he is violating any statute or regulation. See Arthur Lipper Corp. v. SEC, 547 F.2d 171, 180 (2d Cir. 1976); Tager v. SEC, 344 F.2d 5, 8 (2d Cir. 1965); James E. Ryan, 47 SEC 759, 761 n. 9 (1982).

## 1. Scott Willfully Violated Section 15(a)(1) of the Exchange Act.

Scott acted as an unregistered broker when he induced three insurance agents to induce their clients to purchase the securities of Arete. He persuaded Meissner, Tomich, and Sparkman to induce their clients to purchase investments in Arete which totaled \$1,466,992.56. ${ }^{109}$

Scott participated in the securities transactions at four key points in the chain of distribution. Scott was the quarterback coordinating Tomich's and Meissner's activities. First, Scott arranged for Summit Trust to serve as the custodian for the accounts of Arete's investors. Second, he induced Tomich, Meissner and Sparkman to persuade their clients to purchase investments in Arete and also attempted to induce at least five others to sell the investments in Arete. Third, he received $\$ 95,595.94$ in transaction-based compensation of seven percent of the funds of the investors that Tomich and Meissner induced to purchase the securities of Arete, and in tum he paid the salesmen a five percent commission. Fourth, he tracked the sales made by Tomich and Meissner, and confirmed the transfer of funds from Summit Trust to Arete. ${ }^{110}$ Although the PPMs that he distributed to the salesmen and ultimately the investors represented that Arete paid

[^16]no fees to representatives, Scott never disclosed that he was receiving commissions for selling investments in Arete. ${ }^{111}$

Scott was engaged in the business of effecting securities transactions in Arete. Scott's principle activity during 2012 was inducing insurance agents or advisers to sell the investments in Arete. From February through October 2012, the majority of the deposits into the Cromarty Group bank account were received from Arete, Group Summit, and Snisky; $\$ 95,595.94$ out of the $\$ 100,490.94$ in total deposits came from Snisky and his entities. ${ }^{112}$

Scott's violations of the broker registration provisions of Section 15(a)(1) of the Exchange Act were willful. He knew that he was barred by the PSC from acting as an unregistered broker and yet he facilitated sales by three salesmen and received transaction-based compensation for each sale.

## 2. Meissner Willfully Violated Section 15(a)(1) of the Exchange Act.

Meissner acted as an unregistered broker when he induced four clients to invest a total of $\$ 355,242$ in the securities of Arete. Two of the four clients were new to Meissner. Meissner discussed the merits of the investment, and completed the investment applications for his clients and sent the applications along with the investors' funds by mail or email from Texas to Summit Trust in Nevada. These applications directed Summit Trust to wire transfer the funds to Arete's bank accounts in Colorado. Meissner advised Scott of each investment and received three checks from Scott totaling $\$ 17,737$, which were transaction-based commissions of five percent of the investors' funds. Meissner did not disclose to his clients that he was receiving commissions for

[^17]selling investments in Arete.
Meissner was engaged in the business of offering low- risk investments to his clients and effecting securities transactions in Arete. ${ }^{113} \mathrm{He}$ sold insurance, structured viatical settlements, and also the securities of Arete to his customers. ${ }^{114}$ Between April and July 2012, Meissner offered the securities of Arete to four investors who purchased the securities, and to others who were waiting until after the first promised interest payments were made before they purchased. ${ }^{115}$

Meissner's violations of the broker registration provisions of Section 15(a)(1) of the Exchange Act were willful. He knew that he was barred by the NASD from acting as a broker, and yet he sold the investments in Arete to four clients and received transaction-based compensation for each sale.

## D. Sanctions

These proceedings were instituted pursuant to Sections 15(b) and 21C of the Exchange Act and Section 9(b) of the Investment Company Act. Under these sections, the Commission is authorized to sanction violators of the federal securities laws through such means as a collateral securities bar from association with any broker or dealer or other securities industry organization, civil penalties, an accounting and disgorgement of ill-gotten gain including reasonable interest, and an order to cease and desist from violative conduct. See Sections 15(b)(6)(A), 21B(a) and (e), and $21 \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{a})$ and (e) of the Exchange Act, and Section 9(e) of the Investment Company. The undisputed facts discussed above establish that Scott and Meissner willfully violated Section 15(a) of the Exchange Act by acting as unregistered brokers.

[^18]
## 1. Cease and Desist Order

Section 21C(a) of the Exchange Act authorizes the Commission to impose a cease-anddesist order if it finds that any person has violated any provisions of the federal securities laws. The Commission imposes cease-and-desist orders where there is risk of future violations. $K P M G$ Peat Marwick LLP, 54 S.E.C. 1135, 1183-92 (2001). A single past violation ordinarily suffices to raise a sufficient risk of future violations to merit a cease-and-desist order. Id. at 1185, 1191.

In addition, the Commission considers other factors, such as: (1) the seriousness of the violation; (2) the isolated or recurrent nature of the violation; (3) the respondent's state of mind; (4) the sincerity of the respondent's assurances against future violations; (5) the respondent's recognition of the wrongful nature of his or her conduct; (6) the respondent's opportunity to commit future violations; (7) whether the violation is recent; (8) the degree of harm to investors or the marketplace resulting from the violation; and (9) the remedial function to be served by the cease-and-desist order in the context of any other sanctions being sought in the same proceeding. Maria T. Giesige, Initial Decision Rel. No. 359, 94 SEC Docket 10635, 10638, 2008 WL 4489677 (Oct. 7 2008), citing KPMG Peat Marwick LLP, 54 S.E.C. 1135, 1192 (2001).

The Division requests that Scott and Meissner be ordered to cease and desist from committing violations of Section 15(a) of the Exchange Act. There is a high probability of future violations here. Scott and Meissner violated the broker registration provisions even though each was aware of the requirement to be registered to offer securities and had been previously barred from acting as broker-dealers. In October 1999, the PSC ordered Scott to cease and desist from offering and selling unregistered and nonexempt promissory notes and acting as an unregistered
broker-dealer. ${ }^{116}$ Then again in 2005, the PSC permanently barred Scott from being registered as, or being an affiliate of, a broker-dealer, investment adviser, or investment adviser representative. ${ }^{117}$ Similarly, Meissner was a broker until he was barred from association with any broker-dealer by the NASD in June 2000. ${ }^{118}$ Despite their previous sanctions, Scott and Meissner ignored the prohibitions and acted as brokers selling the securities of Arete.

Respondents' violations were serious. Their actions caused investors to lose money invested in Arete. ${ }^{119}$ Scott attempted to induce at least eight individuals to offer investments in Arete, and through the actions of Meissner and Tomich, indirectly induced eleven investors to purchase Arete's securities. Meissner offered Arete's securities to at least four investors who lost a substantial portion of their investments.

The Respondents' violations were willful. Scott and Meissner knew from their review of Arete's PPMs and Forms D that they were offering and selling securities when they were not registered as brokers, and were barred from acting as brokers. The Respondents actions were recurrent. Both ignored their prior bars from acting as brokers and repeatedly offering investments in Arete to investors during 2012.

Respondents offer no assurances against future violations or recognition of the wrongful

[^19]nature of their conduct. ${ }^{120}$ Both continue to be licensed to sell insurance, which creates the opportunity for future violations. ${ }^{121}$ But for the govemment's seizure of Snisky's bank accounts in early 2013, investors would have likely lost all of their investments.

Entry of a cease-and-desist order is necessary to protect the public from future violations that Scott and Meissner could commit. Respondents have demonstrated their disregard of the previous orders barring them from serving as brokers. A cease-and-desist order will protect investors from further violations by the Respondents.

## 2. Associational Bars

The Division seeks collateral bars from association in the securities industry against Scott and Meissner pursuant to Section 15(b)(6)(A)(i) of the Exchange Act ${ }^{122}$ and Section 9(b)(2) of the Investment Company Act. ${ }^{123}$ Both sections require the Commission to find, on the record after

[^20]notice and the opportunity for hearing, that such censure, placing of limitations, suspension, or bar is in the public interest. Id

As discussed above, Meissner and Scott willfully violated the broker registration provisions of Section 15(a)(a) of the Exchange Act, because they each knew they were selling securities, were not registered as brokers, and were barred from acting as brokers. Imposing a collateral bar against Meissner and Scott from participating in any aspect of the securities industry is in the public interest.

The public interest analysis requires that several factors be considered, including: the egregiousness of the respondent's actions; the isolated or recurrent nature of the infractions; the degree of scienter involved; the sincerity of the respondent's assurances against future violations; the respondent's recognition of the wrongful nature of his or her conduct; and the likelihood that his or her occupation will present opportunities for future violations. See Centreinvest, Inc., SEC Initial Dec. Rel. No. 387, 2009 SEC LEXIS 2966, *31 (Aug. 31, 2009), citing Steadman v. SEC, 603 F.2d 1126, 1140 (5th Cir. 1979), aff'd on other grounds, 450 U.S. 91 (1981) (other citations omitted). These public interest factors are almost identical to those used in determining the appropriateness of a cease-and-desist order.

The Respondents actions were egregious since both offered the securities of Arete when they were barred from acting as brokers. Moreover, they conducted no substantive due diligence to determine whether any of Snisky's representations were true. They received no assurances that Snisky held any brokerage accounts through which he could affect the bond purchases or that he had conducted any bond trading. The Respondents' conduct was recurrent not only in acting as unregistered brokers when they were previously barred, but also in acting as brokers for several

Arete transactions. Meissner induced four investors to invest and Scott indirectly induced eleven investors to invest. They have provided no assurance against future violations and their occupation as insurance salesmen provides the opportunity for future violations.

For the reason discussed above, it is in the public interest to impose a collateral bar against Scott and Meissner barring them from association with a broker, dealer, investment adviser, municipal securities dealer, municipal adviser, transfer agent, or nationally recognized statistical rating organization, or from participating in the offering of penny stock. In addition, it is in the public interest to permanently prohibit Scott and Meissner from serving or acting as an employee, officer, director, member of an advisory board, investment adviser or depositor of, or principal underwriter for, a registered investment company or affiliated person of such investment adviser, depositor or principal underwriter.

## 3. Disgorgement and Prejudgment Interest

Sections 21B(e) and 21C(e) of the Exchange Act and Section 9(e) of the Investment Company Act authorize disgorgement, and reasonable prejudgment interest in any proceeding in which a civil money penalty or cease-and-desist order could be imposed. Centreinvest, Inc., 2009 SEC LEXIS 2966, *34-35. Disgorgement is "an equitable remedy designed to deprive a wrongdoer of his unjust enrichment and to deter others from violating the securities laws." SEC v. First City Fin. Corp., 890 F.2d 1215, 1230 (D.C. Cir. 1989). The amount of disgorgement should include "all gains flowing from the illegal activities." SEC v. JT Wallenbrock \& Assoc., 440 F3d 1109, 1114 (9th Cir. 2006). "[D]isgorgement need only be a reasonable approximation of profits causally connected to the violation." First City, 890 F. 2d at 1231. Once the Division shows that its disgorgement figure reasonably approximates the amount of unjust enrichment, the burden of
going forward shifts to the Respondents to demonstrate clearly that the Division's disgorgement figure is not a reasonable approximation. See SEC v. Lorin, 76 F. 3d 458, 462 (2d Cir. 1996); SEC v. Patel, 61 F.3d 137, 140 (2d Cir. 1995); First City, 890 F.2d at 1232. Any risk of uncertainty falls on the wrongdoer whose illegal conduct created the uncertainty. See First City, 890 F.2d at 1232 (citations omitted).

The Division requests that the Court order Meissner to disgorge $\$ 17,737$, which are all the commissions he received, and $\$ 1,531.70$ in prejudgment interest. ${ }^{124}$ The Commission has adopted rules and regulations concerning rates of interest and periods of accrual. See Commission Rule of Practice 600(b), 17 C.F.R. § 201.600. The Division calculated prejudgment interest of $\$ 1,531.70$ on Meissner's disgorgement of $\$ 17,737$, computed as provided in Commission Rule of Practice 600(b) from May 1, 2012 through March 30, 2015. ${ }^{125}$

The Division requests that the Court order Scott to disgorge $\$ 26,297.84$, which are all the commission he retained and $\$ 2,294.22$ in prejudgment interest. ${ }^{126}$ Scott received $\$ 95,595.94$ in commissions from Snisky; after paying commissions to Meissner, Tomich, Sparkman, and fees to Summit Trust, Scott retained $\$ 26,297.84$. The Division also requests that the Court order Scott to be jointly and severally liable with Meissner for disgorgement of the $\$ 17,737$, which Scott paid to Meissner. ${ }^{127}$ Where a firm has received gains through its unlawful conduct, where its owner has collaborated in that conduct and has profited from the violations, and the court has determined that an order of disgorgement of those gains is appropriate, it is within the discretion of the court to

[^21]determine that the owner should be liable jointly and severally for the disgorgement. See SEC v. First Jersey Sec., 101 F.3d 1450 at 1475 (2d Cir. 1996). In this instance, Scott collaborated with Meissner in inducing investors to purchase the securities of Arete when neither of them was registered as brokers. Scott received all of the commissions into the Cromarty Group bank account, and then doled out the commissions to Meissner and Tomich retaining approximately two percent of the commissions. Where Scott benefited from Meissner's illegal conduct, he should be held liable jointly and severally for disgorgement of $\$ 17,737$ with Meissner for the commissions he paid. ${ }^{128}$

## 4. Civil Penalties

The Division also requests that the Court impose civil penalties under Section 21B(a)(1) of the Exchange Act, and Section 9(d)(1) of the Investment Company Act. The Commission may impose a civil penalty if it finds, on the record after notice and opportunity for hearing, that a penalty is in the public interest and that such person willfully violated any provision of the Exchange Act.

In determining whether a civil penalty is in the public interest, the Commission may consider: (a) whether the act or omission for which the penalty is assessed involved fraud, deceit, manipulation, or deliberate or reckless disregard of a regulatory requirement; (b) the harm to other persons resulting either directly or indirectly from such act or omission; (c) the extent to which the person was unjustly enriched, taking into account any restitution made to person injured by such behavior; (d) whether the person previously has been found by the Commission, another

[^22]appropriate regulatory agency, or self-regulatory organization to have violated the Federal Securities laws, state securities laws or the rules of a self-regulatory organization; (e) the need to deter such person or others from committing such acts; and (f) such other matters as justice require. See Section 21B(c) of the Exchange Act, and Section 9(d)(3) of the Investment Company Act.

These sections provide three tiers of maximum penalties for "each act or omission." 15 U.S.C. $\S \S 78 u-2(b)$ and $80 \mathrm{a}-9(\mathrm{~d})(2)$. The amounts have been increased for violations occurring after March 3, 2009. See 17 C.F.R. § 201.1004. Because Scott's and Meissner's violations occurred during 2012, the adjusted maximum penalty amounts contained in 17 C.F.R. § 201.1004 apply to their conduct. The first tier penalty for a natural person is $\$ 7,500$ for each willful violation of the Exchange Act. Id. The second tier penalty for a natural person is $\$ 75,000$ for each willful violation of the Exchange Act involving fraud, deceit, manipulation, ore deliberate or reckless disregard of a regulatory requirement. Id.

The Division requests a single, second-tier penalty of $\$ 75,000$ against Scott. Scott violated Section 15(a)(1) of the Exchange Act eleven times when he induced Meissner and Tomich to induce their clients to purchase Arete's securities for which Scott received compensation. Between them, Meissner and Tomich induced eleven clients to invest in Arete. Based on his previous sanctions by the PSC, Scott knew that he must be registered as a broker to sell securities. Scott acted in deliberate disregard of this requirement when he offered the investments in Arete without registering as a broker. Scott did no due diligence to determine if the investment offered by Arete and Snisky was valid. Contrary to the representations in Arete's PPM that sales representatives were not paid, Scott knew that he was receiving a seven percent commission, but he did not disclose that fact. Scott's conduct cause substantial harm to investors who lost more than half of
their investments. Scott was unjustly enriched by his commissions of $\$ 26,297.84$. Where Scott has been previously sanctioned by the PSC twice for acting as an unregistered broker, entry of a second tier penalty is necessary to deter Scott from further misconduct.

The Division also requests a single, second-tier penalty of $\$ 75,000$ against Meissner. Meissner willfully violated Section 15(a)(1) of the Exchange Act four times when he induced his four clients to purchase Arete's securities, each of which could be determined to constitute a separate "act or violation" for purposes of determining penalties. Having been a licensed broker for more than twenty years, Meissner knew that he must register as a broker to sell securities and that he was barred by the NASD in 2000 from associating with a registered broker-dealer. Despite this knowledge, Meissner acted with deliberate disregard of the broker registration requirements.

Meissner's conduct was egregious because he did no due diligence to determine that Arete and Snisky had successfully purchased any Agency Bonds, had the ability to lend funds to banks overnight, or possessed a brokerage account through which Arete could purchase the bonds. Meissner persuaded his clients, all of whom were over 55 years old, to invest a substantial amount of their retirement funds with Arete in an unproven program. Contrary to the representations in Arete's PPMs that sales representatives were not paid, Meissner never disclosed to his clients that he was paid five percent of their investments. Meissner's conduct caused substantial harm to the clients who lost over half of their investments. Meissner was unjustly enriched by his commissions of $\$ 17,723$.

In addition, Meissner was previously sanctioned by the NASD and barred from associating with a registered broker-dealer. Entry of a second tier penalty of $\$ 75,000$ is necessary to deter Meissner and others from violating the broker registration provisions. In the alternative, the

Division requests that the Court impose four first-tier penalties of \$7,500 against Meissner for total civil penalties of $\$ 30,000$.

Meissner submitted with his Answer, a letter stating he does not have the financial ability to pay full disgorgement and civil penalties, and he provided a sworn statement of financial condition, copies of his October bank statements, and his 2013 income tax returm.

Sections $21 \mathrm{~B}(\mathrm{~d})$ of the Exchange Act and Section 9(d)(4) of the Investment Company Act provide that in any proceeding in which the Commission may impose a penalty under these sections, the respondent may present evidence of the respondent's inability to pay such penalty. The Commission may, in its discretion, consider such evidence in determining whether such penalty is in the public interest. However, "[a]n applicant's ability to pay is but one factor to consider in determining whether a penalty is in the public interest." See Marie T. Giesige, 2009 SEC LEXIS 1756 *28, citing Bearcat, Inc., 57 S.E.C. 406, 429 (2004). "Where the egregiousness of an applicant's conduct outweighs any consideration of the respondent's inability to pay the civil penalty, the public interest requires that the civil penalty be imposed." Id.

Meissner's current financial situation should not prevent the Court from ordering disgorgement and penalties sought by the Division. Meissner represents that he and his wife receive monthly social security payments that total $\$ 2,996$, insurance commission payments that average $\$ 1,383$ per month, and a $\$ 142$ monthly pension, which equals annual income of $\$ 54,252$. They own their home valued at $\$ 425,000$, against which they owe two mortgages totaling $\$ 159,559$, leaving them with equity of $\$ 265,441$. In spite of these significant assets, Meissner lists substantial credit card debt, personal loans, and accrued real estate taxes that result in a negative net worth of $\$ 98,207$. Despite the fact that Meissner imprudently ran up credit card debt and
incurred other debts, the sanctions to be imposed upon him for his violations of the securities laws should not be reduced.

Meissner's inability to pay is but one factor the Court may consider. This factor is overridden by Meissner's willful violation of the broker registration requirements. Meissner's conduct is egregious where he acted as an unregistered broker after he was previously barred by the NASD. In light of his prior conduct in ignoring the NASD bar, entry of the cease-and-desist order and associational bars are unlikely to deter him from further violations. His conduct resulted in substantial harmed to his four clients who lost over half of their investment of $\$ 355,242$, and would have likely lost more but for the forfeiture action by the U.S. Attorney's Office.

## V. Conclusion

Based on the undisputed facts, the Division request that the Court find that Meissner and Scott each willfully violated the broker registration provisions of Section 15(a)(1) of the Exchange Act. As sanctions, the Division requests that the Court enter a cease-and-desist order prohibiting them from further violations of Section 15(a)(1) of the Exchange Act, and associational bars prohibiting the Respondents from participating in the securities industry or offering penny stocks as provided in Section 15(b)(6)(A)(i) of the Exchange Act and Section 9(b)(2) of the Investment Company Act. In addition, the Division request that the Court order Meissner to disgorge \$17,737, which are all the commissions he received, and $\$ 1,531.70$ in prejudgment interest. The Division also requests that the Court order Scott to disgorge $\$ 26,297.84$, which is all the commissions that he retained and $\$ 2,294.22$ in prejudgment interest, and to be held jointly and severally liable to disgorge the $\$ 17,737$ in commissions that Meissner is ordered to disgorge. Finally, the Division requests the Court impose second-tier penalties of $\$ 75,000$ against both Meissner and Scott.

Dated January 30, 2015.
Respectfully submitted,


# UNITED STATES OF AMERICA <br> <br> Before the <br> <br> Before the <br> SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION 

## ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING File No. 3-16175

## In the Matter of

Kenneth C. Meissner, James Doug Scott, and Mark S. "Mike" Tomich,

## Respondents.

## KERRY MATTICKS DECLARATION

Received
FEB 022015
OFFICOFTHESECRTREY

I, Kerry Matticks, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, declare:

1. I am a staff accountant employed in the Division of Enforcement (Division) in the Denver Regional Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) since 1995. I am familiar with the following facts and circumstances in this action, and submit this declaration in support of the Division of Enforcement's motion for Summary Disposition against Respondents Kenneth C. Meissner (Meissner), and James Doug Scott (Scott).
2. During the SEC's investigation in this matter, the Division obtained the bank records for Arete LLC's account ending in 0996 at U.S. Bank in Colorado. The account was opened on August 22, 2011. The account signature card lists Gary Snisky as the sole signatory on the account. I prepared a summary of Arete's 0996 account which is attached as Exhibit 47. In the summary, I identify the transaction date; transaction type; source of the deposit or name of the payee on checks or wire transfers; category; the amount of the deposit or credits; the amount of the withdrawal or debit; and the monthly balance in the account. This account was closed on May 31, 2012.
3. Between August 2011 and May 2012, Arete's 0996 account received total deposits of $\$ 3,835,059.48$ with all but $\$ 984.14$ coming from investors. These deposits includes four wire transfers from Summit Trust Company in April and May 2012 that total \$832,248, which were for the benefit of five investors who were clients of Mike Tomich: Voorman, Schutte, Beland, Savage, and Fortuna; and two clients of Kenneth Meissner: Chadwick and Weems.
4. Between September 2011 and May 2012, Snisky made 48 counter withdrawals that totaled $\$ 2,711,552.16$, and wrote five checks to himself totaling $\$ 60,000$. Snisky also made numerous payments of at least $\$ 12,162.57$ to restaurants, groceries, household, automotive expenses, travel and payments to a casino; and at least four payments totaling $\$ 50,412$ to a custom house builder. The bank records show no transfers of funds to any brokerage accounts to purchase Agency Bonds. Out of Arete's 0996 account, Snisky wire transferred commissions of $\$ 21,000$ to the Cromarty Group LLC on April 16, 2102.
5. The Division also obtained the bank records for Group Summit LLC's account ending in 6304 at U.S. Bank in Colorado. The Group Summit's account 6304 was opened on April 27, 2012. The account signature card lists Gary Snisky as the sole signatory on the account. I prepared a summary of the Group Summit's account 6304 which is attached as Exhibit 48. Group Summit account 6304 received two deposits: $\$ 1,185,079.62$ from Snisky's counter withdrawal from Arete's account 0996; and $\$ 141,902.12$ from Summit Trust for the benefit of two clients of Bill Sparkman: LeGrand and LeGrand Trust. Out of Group Summit's account 6304, Snisky wire transferred commissions of $\$ 35,000$ and $\$ 5,096$ to the Cromarty Group LLC on April 30, and May 23, 2012. The bank records show no transfers of funds to any
brokerage accounts to purchase Agency Bonds. The account was closed on June 14, 2012 after Snisky withdrew the remaining balance of $\$ 1,279,125.24$ from the account.
6. The Division also obtained the bank records for Group Summit LLC's account ending in 4256 at Key Bank in Colorado. True and correct copies of the Key Bank account statements are attached as Exhibit 49. I have removed the last page of each statement, which contained a bank reconciliation form and notices but no transaction data. Group Summit's account 4256 was opened on April 24, 2012, with an initial deposit of $\$ 100$. The account signature card lists Gary Snisky as the sole signatory on the account. On June 1, 2012, Snisky wired $\$ 1,279,125.24$ from Group Summit's account 6304 at US Bank into Group Summit's account 4256 at Key Bank.
7. Between June and September, 2012, Group Summit received five additional deposits of investors' funds from Summit Trust that totaled $\$ 471,642$. These five deposits were wire transfers from Summit Trust:

- June 7 and 14,2012 , deposits of $\$ 150,000$ and $\$ 64,500$ for the benefit of three Tomich clients: Kieras, Fortuna, and Hasty-Wiers.
- July 11, 2012, Summit Trust deposit of $\$ 205,242$ for the benefit of two Meissner clients: Hart and Hall.
- August 2 and 9, 2012, deposits of $\$ 44,700$ and $\$ 7,200$ for the benefit of Tomich's clients Savage and Kieras.

8. Out of Group Summit's account 4256, Snisky made five wire transfers to the

## Cromarty Group:

- June 8, 2012 wire of $\$ 10,500$.
- July 3, 2012 wire of $\$ 4,515$.
- July 13, 2012 wire of $\$ 14,366.94$.
- August 8, 2012 wire of $\$ 3,129$.
- September 4, 2012 wire of $\$ 505$.

9. I reviewed the bank statement of Group Summit for its BBVA Compass bank account ending in 7573 . On October 12,2012 , it received a wire transfer of $\$ 21,200$ from Summit Trust for the benefit of Tomich's client Hasty-Wiers.
10. The bank records for Group Summit's account 4256 show no transfers of funds to any brokerage accounts to purchase Agency Bonds. In September 2012, Snisky withdrew the remaining balance of $\$ 1,363,077.54$ and closed the Group Summit account 4256 in October 2012.
11. In summary, between August 2011 and October 2012, through these four accounts: Arete's 0996 account at US Bank, Group Summit account 6304 at U.S. Bank, Group Summit's account 4256 at Key Bank, Group Summit BBVA account 7573, Snisky received deposits of $\$ 4,469,803.60$ from forty investors who were located in eight states.
12. I prepared a summary of thirteen investors that were introduced to Arete and Snisky by Tomich, Meissner, and Bill Sparkman, which is attached as Exhibit 50. Tomich raised $\$ 969,848$ from seven investors that invested with Arete. Meissner raised $\$ 355,242$ from four investors. Sparkman raised $\$ 141,902$ from two investors. As I discussed above, these investors' funds were deposited into Arete's account 0996 at US Bank, Group Summit's account 6304 at US Bank, or into Group Summit's account 4256 at Key Bank.
13. As discussed above, between April and October 2012, Snisky made nine wire transfers totaling $\$ 95,595.94$ to Scott into the Cromarty Group Wells Fargo account ending in 4987. The details of the nine wire transfers are listed below:

| DATE | ACCOUNT | AMOUNT |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| $4 / 16 / 2012$ | Arete US Bank 0996 | $\$ 21,000.00$ |
| $4 / 20 / 2012$ | Group Summit US Bank 6304 | $\$ 35,000.00$ |
| $5 / 23 / 2012$ | Group Summit US Bank 6304 | $\$ 5,096.00$ |
| $6 / 8 / 2012$ | Group Summit Key Bank 4256 | $\$ 10,500.00$ |
| $7 / 3 / 2012$ | Group Summit Key Bank 4256 | $\$ 4,515.00$ |
| $7 / 13 / 2012$ | Group Summit Key Bank 4256 | $\$ 14,366.94$ |
| $8 / 8 / 2012$ | Group Summit Key Bank 4256 | $\$ 3,129.00$ |
| $9 / 4 / 2012$ | Group Summit Key Bank 4256 | $\$ 505.00$ |
| $10 / 12 / 2012$ | Gary Snisky Vectra Bank | $\$ 1,484.00$ |
|  | Total | $\$ 95,595.94$ |

Snisky made these transfers after receiving investments in Arete by clients of Tomich and Meissner. The $\$ 95,595.94$ that Scott received is $7.214 \%$ of the $\$ 1,325,090$ that the clients of Tomich and Meissner invested in Arete. From these funds, Scott paid approximately 5\% to Tomich and Meissner.
14. The Division also obtained the bank records for the Cromarty Group's bank account ending in 4987 at Wells Fargo. I prepared a summary of the activity in the account. A true and correct copy of the Cromarty Group Bank Summary is attached as Exhibit 51. The account was opened on February 17, 2012. Scott and his wife are identified as signatories on the Cromarty Group account.
15. Between February 17, 2012 and October 31, 2012, the Cromarty Group account at Wells Fargo received a total of $\$ 100,490.94$ in deposits. Of the total deposits during that time period, $\$ 95,595.94$ were from Arete, Group Summit or Snisky.
16. Out of the funds received from Snisky and his entities, Scott paid Tomich a total of $\$ 48,327.40$ in commissions or roughly $5 \%$ of the $\$ 969,848$ in funds received from his seven investors. Out of the funds received from Snisky and his entities, Scott paid Meissner at total of $\$ 17,737$ in commissions or roughly $5 \%$ of the $\$ 355,242$ that Meissner raised from his four
investors. Scott also paid two checks to Sparkman that totaled $\$ 1,776.20$ and two checks to Summit Trust that totaled $\$ 1,457.50$. Scott's payment of $\$ 1,776.20$ to Sparkman is $.05 \%$ of the $\$ 355,242$ in funds that Meissner raised from his four investors. I summarized the payments that Scott and Cromarty Group made to Tomich, Meissner, Sparkman and Summit Trust in Exhibit 52.
17. Out of the $\$ 95,595.94$ in funds received from Snisky and his entities, Scott retained \$26,297.84 after paying Tomich, Meissner, Sparkman and Summit Trust.
18. Scott and the Cromarty Group issued three checks to Meissner totaling $\$ 17,737$ as payment for commissions on the following dates and for the following amounts:

| Check No. | Date | Amount |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1054 | $4 / 19 / 2012$ | $\$ 2,500.00$ |
| 1064 | $4 / 30 / 2012$ | $\$ 5,000.00$ |
| 1086 | $7 / 17 / 2012$ | $\underline{\$ 10,237.00}$ |
|  | Total | $\$ 17,737.00$ |

19. The check stubs produced by Meissner for each of the checks contained notes that identified the four investors for which he was receiving the commissions. On one check stub he noted the fee was reduced by $\$ 25$ for the cost of sending it by "Fed Ex." See Exh. 25; Meissner Tr. at p. 124:22-126:9.
20. I have calculated prejudgment interest on each of the payments made to Meissner from the first day of the month following each violation (May 1, 2012 for the first two violations and August 1, 2012 for the last violation) through March 31, 2015. See Commission Rules of Practice Rule 630. See 17 C.F.R. § 201.630. I selected March 31, 2015 as the end date for my calculation, because the reply briefs for the parties are due on March 2, 2015. The interest
accrued on the two payments made in April 2012 through March 2015 is $\$ 683.02$. The interest accrued on the one payment received on July 17, 2012 through March 2015 is $\$ 848.68$. I calculate the total prejudgment interest accrued for Meissner through March 31, 2015 is \$1,531.70. My calculations for Meissner's prejudgment interest are attached as Exhibit 45.
21. I calculated the amount of prejudgment interest that accrued on the net payments to Scott of $\$ 26,297.84$ as $\$ 2,294.22$. My calculations for Scott's prejudgment interest are attached as Exhibit 46. I calculated the interest upon the net amount of each wire transfer reduced by payments Scott made to Tomich, Meissner, Spar man or Summit Trust during each month. I calculated the interest on the net amount from the first day of the month after Scott received the funds through March 31, 2015. The total prejudgment interest on the $\$ 26,297.84$ that Scott received is $\$ 2,294.22$.

| Date | Net Amount | Prejudgment Interest |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| April 2012 | $\$ 6,030.00$ | $\$ 549.15$ |
| May 2012 | $\$ 12,043.60$ | $\$ 1,063.60$ |
| June 2012 | $\$ 2,322.50$ | $\$ 198.88$ |
| July 2012 | $\$ 4,423.74$ | $\$ 366.77$ |
| August 2012 | $\$ 909.00$ | $\$ 72.88$ |
| September 2012 | $\$ 145.00$ | $\$ 11.23$ |
| October 2012 | $\$ 424.00$ | $\$ 31.71$ |
|  |  |  |
| Total | $\$ 26,297.84$ | $\$ 2,294.22$ |

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.
Executed this 30th day of January, 2015 in Denver, Colorado.


APPENDIX OF DIVISION OF ENFORCEMENT'S EXHIBITS

1. Investigative Testimony of James Doug Scott
2. Investigative Testimony of Kenneth Meissner
3. Investigative Testimony of Mark S. "Mike" Tomich
4. Investigative Testimony of Kevin Brown
5. Arete Private Placement Memorandum for Chadwick
6. Arete Private Placement Memorandum for Weems
7. Arete Private Placement Memorandum for Hall
8. Scott Background Questionnaire
9. Pennsylvania Securities Commission's Orders re J. Douglas Scott
10. Meissner Background Questionnaire
11. NASD Notice to Members on Bar of Kenneth Meissner
12. Scott's Statement
13. Scott's Notes of conversations with Snisky
14. Scott $1 / 27 / 12$ email sending Arete PPM to Rasmussen
15. Arete private placement memorandum produced by Meissner with highlighting
16. Arete private placement memorandum produced by Scott
17. Scott $1 / 22 / 13$ email to Brown about Arete's fees
18. Scott 5/7/12 email to Rasmussen sending Reg. D filing
19. Meissner's copy of Arete Form D
20. Scott 2/3/12 email to Summit Trust confirming SMA account for Arete
21. Scott $1 / 23 / 12$ email to Rasmussen on back ground check
22. Scott 2/2/12 email to Rasmussen, Dye, Henderson and Sparkman setting conference call
23. Scott 2/20/12 email to Rasmussen and Kitchen sending screen shots
24. Snisky $3 / 1 / 12$ email to Meissner sending screen shots
25. Scott 2/28/12 email to Meissner setting conference call
26. Scott $4 / 18 / 12$ email on procedures to submit Arete investment
27. Scott 2/9/12 email to Lumke on Arete investment program
28. Scott 6/20/12 email to Rasmussen on being in Colorado in June
29. Scott 5/31/12 email to Brown about offering Arete to US Bank
30. Scott 10/9/12 email to Brown about offering Arete to school districts
31. 7/13/13 Letter from Linda Close, Scott's wife
32. Scott 4/2/12 email about investment by Tomich's client
33. Scott $3 / 21 / 12$ email to Brown about Meissner's clients ready to invest
34. Scott 3/28/12 email about Arete, Tomich and Meissner sending in business
35. Scott 4/10/12 email about two investments
36. Brown 7/10/12 email about Hart investment
37. Meissner 6/25/12 email about Hart investment
38. Porro 4/10/12 email to Scott on transfer of $\$ 250,000$ to Arete
39. Scott 4/19/12 email checking on wires to Arete
40. Scott 4/24/12 email checking on wire for Savage
41. Scott 5/4/12 email to Brown to hold wires to Arete because of bank change
42. Scott 6/5/12 email about Arete's new bank
43. Scott 7/10/12 email to Brown sending new contribution agreement
44. Final Judgment in forfeiture action US v. $\$ 62,232.97$ seized from Vectra Bank, (D. Colo. Case no. 13-cv-567, Nov. 22, 2013).
45. Matticks calculation of prejudgment interest for Meissner
46. Matticks calculation of prejudgment interest for Scott
47. Matticks Summary of Arete account 0996 at US Bank
48. Matticks Summary of Group Summit account 6304 at US Bank
49. Matticks Summary of Group Summit account 4256 at Key Bank
50. Matticks Summary of Investor Proceeds Deposited with Summit Trust Company
51. Matticks Summary of Cromarty Group account 4987 at Wells Fargo
52. Matticks Summary of Payments to Cromarty Group

## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSIQN 1

In the Matter of: )
) File No. D-03321-A
ARETE, LLC )

WITNESS: James D. Scott
PAGES: 1 through 211
PLACE: Securities and Exchange Commission
1801 California Street, Suite 1500
Denver: Colorado 80202-2468
DATE: Tuesday, December 10, 2013

The above-entitled matter came on for hearing, pursuant to Notice, at 8:26 a.m.

Diversilied Reporting Services, Inc.
(202) 467-9200

## CONTENTS



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## PROCEEDINGS

MR. MARTIN: All right. Let's go on the record at 8:26 a.m., December 10, 2013.

Mr. Scott, do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth?

THE WITNESS: I do.
Whereupon,
JAMES D. SCOTT,
appeared as a witness herein and having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

EXAMINATION
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q. Please state and spell your full name for the record.
A. James Douglas Scott, J-A-M-E-S, D-O-U-G-L-A-S, S-C-O-T-T.
Q. And you go by Doug; is that correct?
A. Yes.
Q. My name is John Martin, and I am an officer of the Commission for the purposes of this proceeding. This is an investigation by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission in the matter of Arete, LLC, D-3321, to determine whether there have been violations of certain provisions of the federal securities laws.

However, the facts developed in this investigation might constitute violations of other federal or state civil or criminal laws.

Prior to the opening of the record you were provided with a copy of the formal order of investigation in this matter as supplemented. It will be available for your examination during the course of this proceeding.

Doug, have you had an opportunity to review the formal order?
A. I have.
Q. Okay. Prior to the opening of the record you were provided with a copy of the Commission Supplemental Information Form. A copy of that notice previously has been marked as Exhibit Number 1.

Doug, have you had the opportunity to read Exhibit l?
A. I have.
Q. And do you have any questions concerning this notice?
A. No.
Q. Okay. You have the right to be accompanied, represented and advised by counsel. This means that you may have an attorney present

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and that your attorney can advise you before, during and after your examination here today.

Do you understand this?
A. I do.
Q. Since you are not represented by counsel there are certain matters discussed in Exhibit Number 1 that I want to highlight for you.

Do you understand that upon your request these proceedings will be adjourned so you may obtain counsel?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. Do you understand that the statute set forth in Exhibit Number I provide criminal penalties for knowingly providing false testimony or knowledge using false documents in connection with this investigation?
A. Yes, I do.
Q. Okay. Do you understand that you may assert your rights under the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution and refuse to answer any question which may tend to incriminate you?
A. I do.
Q. Okay. A couple of housekeeping things. If you want to go off the record, please advise me of your desire to do so, and I'll decide at that time

1 whether to ask the reporter to do so.
The reporter will not go off the record at your request. Having said that, if you need to use the restroom or, you know, get a drink of water, we'll go off the record.

Let me also advise you that after we have finished our questioning, your -- you will have -actually, you individually, will have the opportunity to clarify or add to any of the statements you made today if you wish to do so.

I'll be asking you a number of questions today, if you do not understand or do not hear any question, please let me know. Please allow me to complete the question before you begin your answer so we're both not speaking at once, and please answer audibly. Shakes of the heads, nods and such, don't show on the record.
A. Sure.
Q. Also, please do not assume or infer anything from our questions. If we ask whether an event happened or someone did or said something, do not assume that this occurred or that we believe it did.

We're simply trying to ascertain whether or not you have any information relevant to the

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investigation.
(SEC Exhibit No. 58 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q. Doug, this copy of the subpoena is marked as Exhibit Number 58.

Is this a copy of the subpoena and cover letter by which you are appearing pursuant here today?
A. It is.
Q. Okay. I'll take it back. Thanks. Just leave this here if you need it.
(SEC Exhibit No. 59 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q. I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 59. Exhibit 59 is a cover letter and a document subpoena which calls for the production of certain documents.

Do you recognize Exhibit 59?
A. I do.
Q. Okay. And have you given to the staff all documents called for by this subpoena?
A. To the best of my knowledge.
Q. Okay. Please describe the search that was
conducted for those documents and state who conducted that search.
A. I conducted the search for the documents using my -- what I had in my computer and my e-mail files.
Q. Any hardcopies search or files?
A. Well, there were -- yes, there were
hardcopies of the bank record that -- where the money came in and went out.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. There were some copies of some
extemporaneous notes that -- that I took that I
could -- could find while I was still at Summit
Trust.
Q. Okay. And the search that you conducted, where did that take place?
A. Some in my home.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. Some in an office that I rent which had some of the files, between one of those two places.
Q. Okay. And at home do you have a home office?
A. Not really. I just use the dining room table for some --
Q. Okay.
A. -- to do some stuff. There really isn't room for a home office.
Q. Understood. And the office that you rent, what's the physical address?
A. 530 West Butler Avenue, and there isn't a suite number. It's a conglomeration of almost like put together buildings there. And that's in Chalfont, Pennsylvania.
Q. How do you spell that?
A. C-H-A-L-F-O-N-T, 18914.
Q. Okay. Thank you.

And you alluded to this, but your search included an electronic search.
A. Yes. I looked for any e-mails that -- that I still had when I left Summit Trust. They -- I asked if I could buy the computer that I had been using there, and they said I could. And I wanted it because I had a lot of information in it.

Well, they purged everything, so when I got the computer it had nothing in it other than Microsoft Office and a few ancillary type things.

So many of those -- those files were
unretrievable by myself, but I did have some from my personal Comcast e-mail address. And I'm not sure if I copied all of those or how I handled
-
-
-

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that, if it was information coming from Mr. Snisky to myself or from information from myself to Summit Trust in relationship to Arete, I believe, I copied those.
Q. And are there e-mails sent to you while you were at Summit Trust that you did not have possession of?
A. Yes.
Q. That related to Arete?
A. Yes. In the -- in the form and fashion of we're going to be having a call today. We're going to be having a webinar today. There would have also been an e-mail or two where a document would have been included.

I believe the private -- the private
offering or private opportunity document would have been included in that.
Q. The PPM or the memorandum or -- well, you describe it to me.
A. I'm not sure it was a PPM.
Q. Okay.
A. It was more of an anecdotal comparison between the program that Mr. Snisky was offering and what someone like myself would be familiar with, which would have been an annuity.
Q. Okay. And that's something that's no longer in your possession?
A. To the best of my knowledge, it's not.
Q. Okay. All right. But it was sent to you at the Summit Trust e-mail account?
A. I believe so, yes.
Q. Okay. What was your Summit Trust e-mail address?
A. DScott@SummitTrust.com.
Q. And what's your current e-mail address?
A. DIScott@Comcast.net.
Q. Okay. Have you used any other e-mail address in the last five years?
A. DougScott007@gmail.com.
Q. Any others?
A. I have another e-mail address with Yahoo.

I do not use it, but it's still active.
Q. Okay. And what is that?
A. That's JDoug007us@yahoo.com.
Q. Okay. Was there any e-mail account for you associated with Brown Investment?
A. No.
Q. Okay. All right.
A. Other than D1-- other than

DScott@SummitTrust.com.
Q. Okay. And any other e-mails associated with any other entity you're affiliated with or worked for during that period of time in the last five years?
A. Not that I know of.
Q. Okay. I appreciate it. In regard to the subpoena, Exhibit 59, have you withheld any documents called for by the subpoena based on any claim of privilege?
A. No, sir.
Q. Okay. And were any documents called for by the subpoena not produced for any reason other than privilege?
A. No.
Q. Okay.

And do you know of any documents responsive to the subpoena, other than what you've already described with sort of the Snisky program and annuity program document; so any documents responsive to the subpoena other than that one that was not provided that were in your possession at a prior time or that were lost, destroyed or otherwise disposed of?
A. Not that I know of.
Q. I'll take that back. Thank you.

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(SEC Exhibit No. 60 was marked for identification.)
THE WITNESS: Can I go off the record for a second?

MR. MARTIN: Sure. Let's go off the record for -- well --

THE WITNESS: There's a form that you sent me in the last request which I have with me.

BY MR. MARTIN:
Q. Okay. I'll tell you what. Let's get through this other subpoena and then we'll go off the record and give you a minute to -- to get that. I'll make a few copies of it and then we'll go back on the record and we'll look at it as appropriate.

So I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 60. Exhibit 60 is a cover letter and a document subpoena to the Cromarty Group, LLC.

Do you recognize Exhibit 60?
A. Yes, I do.
Q. Okay. And this particular subpoena also calls for the production of certain documents.

Did you tender to the staff all documents called for by the subpoena?
A. To the best of my ability, yes.
Q. Okay. Did you have assistance doing so?
A. No.
Q. Okay. You individually did so?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Okay. Is your wife affiliated with the Cromarty Group?
A. She was the sole member who established the Cromarty Group.
Q. Okay. Okay. And what's her name?
A. Linda Close.
Q. Okay. And what's your association with the Cromarty Group?
A. I was doing marketing with that organization, and I don't know if that's an association or what it is. It was formed primarily to continue working at arm's length with Summit Trust, and to assist advisors in the application of trusts and their practice.

And so that was going to be the entity that -- that was dealt with there and, in my mind, it seemed to be more professional than just a name, the person's name.
Q. Why were you not a member of it?
A. We thought it might be useful to have a female as the founder of it.
Q. Okay.
A. My credit is not good.
Q. Okay.
A. My wife's credit is good. For example, the -- the bank involved offered a line of credit. We didn't -- we didn't choose to do that, but they of fered a line of credit or they offered at least to apply for a line of credit, and we didn't exercise that.
Q. Well, in regard to the day in and day out business of the Cromarty Group, who operated that entity or who undertook the business of that entity?
A. Well, I was acting in everything we did as the point -- the point of reference, the contact person.
Q. Okay.
A. Linda did some things for the organization.

Generally, if I was out of town, she might exercise some duties in that regard.
Q. Okay. It sounds like to me, based on what you're telling me, that although your -- your wife, Linda Close, was technically the founder and sole member of the Cromarty Group, as a practical matter, you were the principal and operator of the

Cromarty Group.
Is that a fair statement?
A. I would -- the people who we dealt with would know me as opposed to Linda.
Q. Okay. Okay. All right. And is it fair to say that you founded and started the Cromarty Group in your wife's -- like, with your wife as a member because of credit issues and other access to principal, and then also the female component that you described? Is that --
A. That's correct.
Q. Okay. But in terms of the post-founding of the Cromarty Group, you were not only the face of the Cromarty Group, but you were -- you ran the thing. Is that -- I mean, I guess I'm trying to understand.

What did your -- once it was founded, what did your wife do with Cromarty Group? What was her role?
A. She provided some financing. She provided some money to the Cromarty Group which was a fairly significant role.
Q. Sure.
A. And, like I said, she did some things that might have been not possible for me. I was out the
town.
Q. Okay. Administrative things?
A. Administrative things, not marketing things.
Q. Okay. And any other -- any other role for her?
A. She signed some checks, I guess, that's administrative.
Q. Okay. All right. What role did you have with the Cromarty Group?
A. I interfaced between Summit Trust and the Cromarty Group.
Q. Okay.
A. When -- when there were checks to be cut, I would know what the amounts needed to be and whom they were going.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. And there were some other efforts that I was attempting to do with some advisors that didn't prove fruitful, where I would have been explaining those efforts, and I would used the Cromarty Group as the organization's name.
Q. Okay. Rather than just yourself individually?
A. Yes, sir.

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Q. Okay. I mean, in some ways it sounds like the Cromarty Group was a more sophisticated way to represent yourself as an individual and your skills and your abilities?
A. It was one of the considerations, yes.
Q. All right. Other than interacting with the Summit Trust Company, was there any other business with the Cromarty Group?
A. No.
Q. Okay. No other business relationships or contractual relationships?
A. No.
Q. Okay. And I take it the Cromarty Group was
founded after you had been -- or after you separated from the Summit Trust Company?
A. Correct.
Q. Okay. And we'll talk more about that later.

I just -- I just want to understand sort of the basics of this. Part of it is also understanding the response that I got to that particular subpoena, which I'll put in front of you.
(SEC Exhibit No. 61 was marked for identification.)

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BY MR. MARTIN:
Q. I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 61. Exhibit 61 is a two-page document. The Bates number is SEC dash -- it says Comarty-Pl to 2.

Do you recognize Exhibit 61?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. All right. It's dated July 13, 2013?
A. Uh-huh.
Q. Who drafted Exhibit 61?
A. My wife.
Q. Okay.
A. With my assistance as far as, you know, some of the -- the dating we had to come up with, the records.
Q. Okay. And, you know, I noticed on there; for example, it says in the second paragraph: I have been the only member. There are no officers, directors, employees or representatives of any kind. There are no subsidiaries, parent companies or affiliated entities.

And that's in reference to your wife?
A. Correct.
Q. Okay. But that's not inconsistent with your testimony earlier today in your role with the

1 Cromarty Group; is that correct?
A. I agree.
Q. And there are other statements in here about your wife's interaction with Mr. Snisky,
Mr . Sorrells, and various entities.
Are those accurate statements to your
knowledge?
A. Yes. To my knowledge they are.
Q. Okay. So your wife's never interacted with

Gary Snisky?
A. Never.
Q. Okay. Or David Sorrells for that matter?
A. No.
Q. Okay. And, you know, down below where it says, Background, it states that the Cromarty Group is not registered in any capacity with the SEC or any broker/dealer investment advisor; is that accurate?
A. That's correct.
Q. Is it registered with any state agency in any capacity?
A. State of Nevada.
Q. Okay. At--
A. Where it's -- where it was formed, state of Nevada.

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22 documents was conducted by you and your wife?
Q. Okay. As a -- as a corporate entity?
A. As an LLC, yes.
Q. Okay. But not as an investment advisor --
A. No, sir.
Q. -- or anything of that sort?
A. No, sir.
Q. Okay. Solely as it's registered in its corporate status?
A. Yes.
Q. And, I'm sorry, the Cromarty Group has certain bank accounts; is that correct?
A. Correct.
Q. Okay. And what -- who are those accounts with?
A. Had that account with Wells Fargo.
Q. Okay. All right. And looking back at

Exhibit 60, were the documents called for in that subpoena all produced to the staff?
A. To the best of our ability. To the best -yes.
Q. And that's -- the search for those Am I --
A. Correct. Yes, sir. My wife was not in possession of anything that came out of

Mr. Snisky's office.
Q. Okay.
A. Only documents that she would have had would have been when the entity was established --
Q. Uh-huh.
A. -- confirmation of that, opening of the checking account, statements that would have been mailed relevant to that.
Q. Okay. So as indicated in Exhibit 61?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Okay. And have any documents been withheld by the Cromarty Group that were called for by the subpoena and then withheld by any -- any claim of privilege?
A. No, sir.
Q. Okay. And were any documents called for by the subpoena that's Exhibit 60 not produced for any reason other than privilege?
A. No, sir.
Q. Okay. And do you know of any documents responsive to the subpoena that is Exhibit 60, but not provided, that were in your possession at a prior time or that were lost, destroyed or otherwise disposed of?
A. No, sir.
Q. Who maintains the documents for the Cromarty Group?
A. They -- they are at the office.
Q. The Butler Avenue office?
A. The Butler Avenue office.
Q. Okay.
A. The documents, meaning, checking account statements, that's about the only documents that exist, I mean, that are active at this point.
Q. Okay. And so those are -- those are, as a practical matter, in your possession? Is that --
A. That's correct. They actually go to a -it's a mail address, correct.
Q. Okay. And does the Cromarty Group have a website or e-mail account?
A. No, sir.
Q. Okay. I'll take those two. Thank you.

MR. MARTIN: Let's go off the record at 8:52.
(Whereupon, a recess was taken at 8:52 a.m.)
(SEC Exhibit No. 62 was marked for identification.)
MR. MARTIN: Let's go on the record at 8:55 a.m.

B Y MR. MARTIN:
Q. While we were off the record, Mr. Scott handed me a document which looked to be his completed background questionnaire. And other than that, there were no substantive conversations
between the staff and the witness; is that correct?
A. Correct.
Q. Doug, let me hand you what's been
identified as Exhibit 62. Exhibit 62 is a multipage document with background questionnaire at the top. I will say for the record it's kind of our standard background questionnaire and template.

Do you recognize Exhibit 62?
A. I do.
Q. And is that your handwriting?
A. It is.
Q. And it's got a date of November 25, 2013,
on it; is that correct?
A. Correct.
Q. Okay. As of today's date, is Exhibit 62 accurate and complete?
A. To the best of my knowledge, it is.
Q. Okay. I just want to verify a few things
in here as we go through. On 14, I note that there are two different addresses there.

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And is it Perkasie, Pennsylvania?
A. Yeah. Perkasie, yes.
Q. There's 1001 North 5th Street.

Is that your current address?
A. That's correct.
Q. And is that your current phone number, the 215 ?
A. It is not. The current phone number, the only number we're using is the cell phones now.
Q. Okay.
A. We -- we discontinued the-- the triple package from Comcast, for lack of a better word.
Q. Okay. So what is your -- what is your phone number then that you use now?
A. (267) 253-0129.
Q. Okay. And that North 5th Street address is your current address?
A. It is.
Q. Okay. Since when?
A. End of December 2009.
Q. Okay. And prior to that, you've got a Marshal Street address. Is that where you lived before?
A. That's correct.
Q. And how long did you live there?
A. Just about three years.
Q. Okay. And the 5th Street address, do you own that home?
A. My wife owns the home.
Q. Your wife and the bank or just your wife?
A. I apologize. My wife and the bank, yeah.

Yeah.
Q. You have no ownership interest in that house?
A. We were -- we were separated when she bought the house.
Q. Okay. Do you own any real property?
A. No, sir.
Q. Okay.
A. 228 Marshal was a rental. I was renting that property.
Q. Okay. Understood. And turning to page 3
of Exhibit 62, you identify a salary in 2011 of \$65,000.

What made up that salary?
A. That was the check that I received technically from Brown Investment Advisors, but doing work for Summit Trust.
Q. Okay.
A. That had been my salary for about four

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years.
Q. Okay. And was it fee-based or commission-based?
A. It was -- it was just a salary employee. I got so much every other week.
Q. Okay. Any bonuses or other compensation besides the 65,000 ?
A. There was generally a Christmas bonus between 250 and $\$ 300$ each year.
Q. Okay.
A. It was not related to anything other than goodwill.
Q. In 2011, did you receive any types of commission fees or bonuses of any type other than the Christmas bonus?
A. From Summit Trust or from any sources?
Q. First Summit Trust, and then we'll talk about some others.
A. No, not Summit Trust.
Q. What about other sources?
A. I did sell some life insurance.
Q. Okay.
A. I would be guessing at those fees, but my guess, it would be in the $\$ 15,000$ to $\$ 20,000$ range.
Q. Okay. All right. And then I note for 2012
and 2013, you identify yourself as unemployed?
A. That's correct.
Q. Is that because you weren't receiving a consistent salary or income?
A. I was laid off from Summit Trust the very first working day of 2012.
Q. Okay. So in 2012, did you earn any income whatsoever?
A. Some, what they consider renewals from previous life insurance production over the years, might have been $\$ 2,000$, maybe a little bit less.
Q. Okay. Any other income of any kind?
A. Unemployment compensation.
Q. Okay. Any fees or commissions related to anything else?
A. No, sir.
Q. Okay. And what about 2013?
A. I went -- I exercised my right to begin drawing Social Security when I turned 62, and that's what I've been earning.
Q. Okay.
A. With those same, you know, dribblings in every month of renewals over the years from life insurance, which might be a couple thousand dollars a year. There's actually been no sales of
anything.
Q. So no sales, you've made no sales of any investment product whatsoever in 2012 or 2013?
A. No, sir.
Q. Is that correct?
A. Yes.
Q. All right. I'm sorry. I don't mean to ask you the double negative question.
A. That's okay. And I don't mean to answer you incorrectly, so --
Q. No, no. I'm -- and are you currently employed by anyone today?
A. No, sir.
Q. Okay. Same situation drawing Social

Security?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And would you describe yourself as unemployed?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Okay. On page 4 of Exhibit 62, there's a space for securities accounts.
A. Uh-huh.
Q. What securities accounts do you hold?
A. There is -- there was a Roth IRA
established at Summit Trust about four years ago of
$\$ 100$.
Q. Okay.
A. Which has now grown to $\$ 110$.
Q. Okay.
A. I don't know whether that's considered a security or not, because it's in cash. It's sitting in a cash account.
Q. Any other securities accounts?
A. No, sir.
Q. Okay. Any other securities accounts in which you have any control?
A. No, sir.
Q. Any securities accounts which you have signatory authority or --
A. No, sir.
Q. -- which you're a beneficiary?
A. No, sir.
Q. Okay. Does your wife hold any securities accounts?
A. She has an IRA.
Q. Okay. And where is the IRA?
A. Scottrade.
Q. Okay.
A. Nothing to do with us.
Q. And on page 6 of Exhibit 62 , you identify
some bank accounts, and I want to make sure I understand --
A. Uh-huh.
Q. -- the bank accounts that are in your name or in your control.
A. Uh-huh.
Q. National Penn Bank?
A. Yes, sir. That's my primary. That's the only account that has anything in it. That's one that's in my name.
Q. Okay. And then Santander Bank?
A. Yeah. That was an account -- yes, sir.

That was opened when it was formerly known at Sovereign Bank. Summit Trust used to issue their checks from Sovereign Bank, so I opened an account there. There's nothing in the account, but I still get a statement.
Q. Okay. And then is it First Trust Bank?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And you have an account there or you had an account there?
A. I have an account there. It has between 10 to $\$ 15$. One of the insurance companies, I believe, makes a direct deposit there once a year.
Q. Okay. And those are all the -- the entire
inventory of bank accounts that are in your name?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. And then you identify some accounts that -- in which you have direct or indirect beneficial interest?
A. Uh-huh. Yes.
Q. And there are accounts for the Cromarty Group; is that correct?
A. Yes. The Wells Fargo account, yes.
Q. Okay. And there's another account you identify there, could you --
A. That is the Estate of Elizabeth Scott, deceased. I'm the executor of that.
Q. Okay.
A. There's -- it's just about closed, but there is an account still in existence.
Q. Okay. Any other finance institution accounts in which you have signatory authority or a beneficial interest of any kind?
A. No, sir.
Q. Any foreign accounts?
A. No, sir.
Q. And you do hold some licenses?
A. Just, the basic -- yes, sir, I do.
Q. And what licenses do you hold?
active.
Q. Right. And as you sit here today, the only active license you hold is in the State of
Pennsylvania?
A. Correct.
Q. Have you ever held any securities licenses?
A. No, sir.
Q. Okay. And that includes whether with the SEC or FINRA or on a state level?
A. Nothing, sir.
Q. Okay. You're not a CPA?
A. No, sir. I don't have any initials.
Q. Okay. No law degree?
A. No, sir.
Q. And, again, turn to Exhibit 62, your background questionnaire.
A. (The witness complies.)
Q. I'm going to ask you on page 7 about prior proceedings; make sure I understand this correctly.
A. Yes.
Q. You did check yes, for whether you had been deposed in connection with any court proceeding?
A. Yes.
Q. What was that matter?
A. One of my clients sued me, and I wasn't in
A. In the state of Pennsylvania, the basic license is the life, health and annuities license. I've held that since 1978.
Q. Okay. Have you held any insurance-related licenses in any other jurisdiction besides Pennsylvania?
A. In 1996, I held a license in the state of Florida. I was actually doing some joint work in Florida and you needed to have a license to do business there.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. I briefly held a license in the State of Colorado hoping to do business there. This would be back in '96 or ' 97 . And back in the mid ' 80 s, I held a license in the State of Delaware.
Q. Same insurance license?
A. Oh, yes, identical license, yes.
Q. And is that it for your history of insurance related licenses in every jurisdiction?
A. I'm not certain if I ever held one in the State of California. I may have. There was one case I was working on in California back in like '95 and '96.
Q. Okay.
A. So I just don't recall. It's not certainly
a position to defend myself financially, and it was actually a friend. And there was a judgment that was granted, and then there was a deposition to, I guess, determine what kind of financial assets I had.
Q. Okay. What was the nature of the lawsuit that he brought?
A. He had invested some money in a -- in a promissory note that turned out not to be legitimate, not to be good. And his brother who was an attorney thought that if he sued me, my E\&O insurance would cover those losses. That was incorrect.
Q. Okay. And in what jurisdiction was this lawsuit?
A. Pennsylvania.
Q. State court?
A. I believe it was Philadelphia. Just -- I don't think it was state. I think it was the City of Philadelphia. I don't remember exactly. I don't have a copy of it.
Q. But it wasn't in a U.S. Federal Court?
A. No, sir.
Q. And then in response to Number 28, you checked, yes, if you had been a defendant or
respondent in any action or proceeding brought by the SEC, any other federal agency, a state securities agency, the NASD or any stock exchange.

Explain that action, if you would, please.
A. When I realized the -- the Promissory Note Program could not be legitimate, there were a group of about ten agents. We retained counsel --
Q. Uh-huh.
A. -- with an attorney who seemed to have a background in securities, and we went to the Pennsylvania Securities Commission to present our information to them.

They were not aware of the program. They conducted an investigation. Took them about three years, came back and you know, found out, just decided it was not a legitimate program --
Q. Uh-huh.
A. -- and so the commission, the woman at the commission got a hold of me. She knew I had been through bankruptcy and she said: I know you don't have any money to put towards this. Would you be willing to agree to the fact that you will never try to hold a securities license in Pennsylvania as the finding of this? And I said I would.
Q. Okay. And was there a cease and desist
order of some kind entered against you related to this promissory note?
A. I believe there was.
Q. Okay. But as part of the terms of this cease and desist or your sanctions, were you agreeing to not pursue a securities license in the State of Pennsylvania?
A. Correct.
Q. And that was for life?
A. I believe so.
Q. Okay. That's the way you understood it?
A. That's what I understood it to mean.
Q. Okay. All right.
A. I didn't have an interest in pursuing it.

It seemed to be a good offer for me.
Q. Okay. What was the name of the promissory note offering?
A. There were a group of three or four of them coming out of an organization that was marketing it in Fresno, California, by the name of Lloyd Wilson.

There was two or three different names.
One of them was called Millennium 2100. One was called World Vision. There were three or four. I'm not --
Q. Okay. What was the entity that was
offering these?
A. It -- it looked like it was the name of the offering name. It looked like it was being offered by the company, that corporation.
Q. Okay. And the individual offering it was Lloyd Wilson?
A. He was a gentleman who was packaging this.
Q. Okay. How many investors, roughly, did you bring into this?
A. Maybe 20. Maybe 25.
Q. Okay. And how much did they invest?
A. I think it was about 350 or $\$ 360,000$.
Q. Okay. To your knowledge, did Mr. Wilson or the Millennium program, did they also get sanctioned by the Securities Commission in Pennsylvania?
A. Not to my knowledge. The group of individuals who hired this attorney, we then filed a lawsuit against Mr. Wilson.
Q. Okay.
A. But nobody could ever find Mr. Wilson, so --
Q. Okay. So the lawsuit sort of died out?
A. Well, yeah. There was a judgment granted, but it was moot. We couldn't find him.

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Q. Okay.
A. I don't know if anybody ever looked that hard. We looked, but nobody else seemed to be interested in looking.
Q. Okay. I understand. Any other interaction whatsoever with any other federal or state securities agency?
A. Not to the best of my knowledge.
Q. Okay.
(SEC Exhibit No. 63 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q. Doug, I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 63. Exhibit 63 is a multipage document from Bates SEC-JDScott-P3 through 9.

Do you recognize this exhibit?
A. I do.
Q. And what is this exhibit?
A. This is my response to the questions as part of the written subpoena that was delivered to me in, I think, June or July of this current year.
Q. Okay. So we -- we issued a document submitted to you individually, which was Exhibit 59 and Exhibit 63 was your --

|  | Page 41 |  | Page 43 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | A. Response. | 1 | Mr. Sorrells? |
| 2 | Q. -- response? | 2 | A. Would have been in the summer of 2012. |
| 3 | A. Yes, sir. | 3 | Q. Okay. And, again, what was the context of |
| 4 | Q. In addition to the documents you produced? | 4 | the call? |
| 5 | A. Correct. | 5 | A. He had a group of agents that were |
| 6 | Q. And there's just a little bit of 63 I want | 6 | interested in learning or doing some business with |
| 7 | to go through. I want to make sure I understand. | 7 | Mr. Snisky. |
| 8 | Well, first of all, is -- as you sit here | 8 | Q. Uh-huh. |
| 9 | today is the information in Exhibit 63 accurate? | 9 | A. Mr. Snisky wanted those -- that business to |
| 10 | A. I believe taken in -- it would appear to me | 10 | go through the similar custodial account that |
| 11 | that there was some additional information in the | 11 | Summit Trust was establishing. |
| 12 | background questionnaire that would serve as an | 12 | Q. Okay. |
| 13 | adjunct to this in looking at the question about | 13 | A. So I was asked to call them and explain to |
| 14 | bank accounts. | 14 | them how that -- you know, how that account worked |
| 15 | Q. Uh-huh. | 15 | Q. And you were no longer employed at Summit |
| 16 | A. And I didn't list the -- the First Trust | 16 | at that point? |
| 17 | account -- | 17 | A. That's correct. |
| 18 | Q. Okay. | 18 | Q. Okay. But you were working as a consultant |
| 19 | A. -- in this. | 19 | for Summit? |
| 20 | Q. But the information that is in 63 is | 20 | A. An independent trust consultant, yes. |
| 21 | accurate? | 21 | Q. Okay. And what did you explain to |
| 22 | A. Yes, sir. | 22 | Mr. Sorrells at that time regarding Summit? |
| 23 | Q. I wanted to draw your attention to Number | 23 | A. That they had a separately managed account, |
| 24 | 11 on the first page of 63. | 24 | that -- |
| 25 | A. Uh-huh. | 25 | Q. Which also goes by the name SMA? |
|  | Page 42 |  | Page 44 |
| 1 | Q. You state that you have nothing regarding | 1 | A. That's correct. |
| 2 | CMG Offering 5, CMG Offering 10, Cornerstone, New | 2 | Q. Okay. All right. |
| 3 | Direction or Sorrells; is that accurate? | 3 | A. And that the money that any of those agents |
| 4 | A. That's correct. | 4 | had from clients needed to go into an account |
| 5 | Q. Have you ever met David Sorrells? | 5 | there, there were certain forms that Summit Trust |
| 6 | A. No, sir. | 6 | had. They would be forwarded to them and that was |
| 7 | Q. Okay. Do you know who he is? | 7 | the -- the basis of the conversation. It might |
| 8 | A. I know of him, and his name was mentioned | 8 | have been some questions about what an SMA was. |
| 9 | to me. | 9 | Q. Uh-huh. |
| 10 | Q. Okay. And in what context? | 10 | A. But -- |
| 11 | A. In the context of he had a group of agents, | 11 | Q. So that's the extent of your interaction |
| 12 | for lack of a better title. | 12 | with Mr. Sorrells? |
| 13 | Q. Uh-huh. | 13 | A. That's correct. One and only time. |
| 14 | A. I suppose they were in Arizona. I don't | 14 | Q. Okay. And we'll talk more about your |
| 15 | recall for sure. They wanted to do business with | 15 | relationship with Summit and your consulting work |
| 16 | Mr. Snisky. Mr. Snisky wanted everything to go | 16 | with them. But I want to just make sure I |
| 17 | through a common Summit Trust relationship. | 17 | understood the universe of your interaction with |
| 18 | Q. Uh-huh. | 18 | Sorrells. |
| 19 | A. So I heard -- heard that bandied about. I | 19 | Youalso state in paragraph 11 here in |
| 20 | was on a phone call with Mr. Sorrells, a brief | 20 | Exhibit 63, that you state: I was not compensated |
| 21 | phone call with him and some other gentleman -- I | 21 | for that as none of the attorneys that I would |
| 22 | don't remember the name -- to discuss the way | 22 | refer to Summit Trust placed any trust with Summit |
| 23 | Summit did certain things. I think that was -- I | 23 | Trust. |
| 24 | never met him in person. | 24 | A. Yes. |
| 25 | Q. Okay. When was that phone call with | 25 | Q. What does that refer to? |

would not be accurate. They paid what was

1 equivalent to a severance pay when I left Summit
2 Trust, even though I was no longer in the building
A. Some of my function at Summit Trust was to explain the benefits of a Nevada trust company to attorneys, estate planning attorneys.
Q. Okay.
A. And because an attorney does not have to be licensed to practice law in Nevada to draft a
Nevada document, some of those were Pennsylvania, some were in New Jersey, some were in Nevada.

And I asked permission from Summit Trust if I could continue to try to develop those relationships, that was part of the reason for the Cromarty Group, and they said yes. But nothing really came of it. There were no trusts that came out of those efforts.
Q. Okay. After leaving Summit Trust and/or the Brown Investment Advisors Group in the very first part of 2012 --
A. Yes.
Q. -- is that right?
A. Yes. Yes.
Q. Did you receive any compensation of any kind from Brown Investment or Summit Trust or any other principals?
A. Yes. I just remember that this document doing any work for them.
Q. Okay.
A. That they paid that for a period of, I believe, eight weeks and that's why I waited to apply for unemployment until those -- those eight weeks had expired.
Q. So were those the first eight weeks of 2012?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And was it simply an extension of your salary?
A. It was an extension of what I had been paid.
Q. Okay. Other than that severance payment that you just described, did you receive any other payments from Summit Trust Company, Brown Investment Advisors or their principals at any time subsequent to January 1, 2012?
A. I -- I receive a check every month for about 35 or $\$ 37$ based on an account that I kind of established when I was working there with an individual out of Alaska. It's like a referral type of a fee or maintenance fee. I'm not sure
what the correct term would be, frankly.
Q. Okay. But just generally, kind a referral fee, ongoing referral fee?
A. Yeah. It's almost like the renewals of an insurance thing.
Q. Okay.
A. I'm sorry. I still -- it isn't enough to do much with.
Q. Is that $\$ 35$ based on the assets under management, is that --
A. I believe it probably is.
Q. Okay. And other than the severance payments and the ongoing $\$ 35$-- roughly $\$ 35$ a month, are you receiving any other form of payment from Summit Trust, Brown Investment Advisors or their principals?
A. No, sir.
Q. Okay. I'll take those back.
A. (The witness complies.)
Q. Thank you. What is Brown Investment Advisors, Inc.?
A. It's a registered -- it's a Pennsylvania registered investment advisory firm.
Q. And what's your relationship with the firm, historically?

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A. Historically, I was employed by them
beginning in, I think, 2004, late 2004, early 2005.
Q. In what capacity?
A. To help them develop the trust company in a capacity.
Q. And was there a trust company associated with Brown Investment Advisors?
A. Well, Summit Trust Company --
Q. Okay.
A. -- is, to the best of my knowledge at this point, is owned by Mr. Kevin Brown, who I believe is the president of Brown Investment Advisors.
Q. Okay. And what's the relationship, as you understand it, between Brown Investment Advisors and Summit Trust Company?
A. Brown Investment Advisors was providing some investment advisory work for clients that were coming through Summit Trust.
Q. Okay. And how is it that clients come to Summit Trust? What is it that Summit Trust offers there?
A. Summit Trust offers Nevada trusts, which can take the form of life insurance trusts, which is one of the things I was familiar with, had some background in.

Asset protection trusts, what they call a dynasty trust, which is an estate planning type arrangement. And any one of those three trusts could hold assets in them, which would be managed.
Summit would be the administrator. Brown Investment Advisors could be doing the investing.
Q. Okay. And it sounds like, though, the same individual could be assisting with the trust administration as well as the investment advising, and that's Kevin Brown?
A. To the best of my knowledge, yes.
Q. Okay. Let's back up for just a second so I understand these businesses. Let's look at Brown Investment Advisors for a second.

Who are the individuals that are part of the Brown Investment Advisors, at least during the period you were there?
A. To the best of my knowledge, do you mean employees or do you mean principals?
Q. Well, let's start with principals and then we'll work our way to employees.
A. To the best of my knowledge?
Q. Uh-huh.
A. Because I was not an owner of anything. So I believe Mr. Kevin Brown and Mr. George Brown were
Q. Okay. And what about employees or staff?
A. There were several employees.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. Jutta Tardiff, who was the office manager in a sense.
Q. You'll have to spell that.
A. J-U-T-T-A. I apologize.
Q. No. It's okay. It's an unusual name.
A. Yes, it is -- I think, Stewart Tardiff or someplace in Germany. T-A-R-D-I-F-F. So it took a while to figure out how to pronounce it myself.
Q. Okay.
A. A Dan, I think, Dan Pompei, P-O-M-P-E-I, is an employee of them, but I -- you know, I was never told he works there. I was never told whether he was technically an employee of theirs or not.
Q. Okay.
A. And at one time there was a Barbara Brown who worked there, who would be a sister of Kevin. I don't -- I don't know that she's -- I'm not familiar with whether she's there or not.
Q. Others?
A. I know that -- well, I believe Ms. Leona Brown worked there. That would be the wife of George and the mother of Kevin.
the principals of Brown Investment Advisors, to the best of knowledge.
Q. George Brown's his father?
A. That's correct.
Q. Okay. And were either one of those
individuals, to the best of your understanding, registered individuals?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay.
A. To the best of my knowledge, both of them
were, but that's just to my knowledge.
Q. And did you understand them to be registered investment advisors in the state of Pennsylvania?
A. I understood that -- that Brown Investment Advisors was a registered investment advisory firm in the state of Pennsylvania.
Q. Okay.
A. That's the only understanding I had. I didn't -- don't have a background in that to delve any deeper.
Q. Okay. And other than the two Browns, did you understand there to be any other owners or principals of Brown Investment Advisors?
A. I didn't understand it to be any other, no.
Q. In what capacity?
A. General office help, coming in answering the phones, doing some filing.
Q. In what capacity was Barbara Brown there?
A. Similar.
Q. Okay.
A. Actually, she did more -- she also did some computer IT work for them.
Q. Okay. Others?
A. During my time, I believe those were the only employees of Brown Investment Advisors to the best of my knowledge.
Q. Okay. How did you understand that clients came to Brown Investment Advisors?
A. They had -- well, they predated my relationship with Brown Investment Advisors. I know that they did quite a bit of seminar presentation work over the years.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. Lots of seminar workshops as you may call them. They were to the public.
Q. Okay.
A. They had, I believe, most of their clients came that way at least initially.
Q. Okay. And they then provided investment
A. So they were professional relationships.
Q. And who were these folks?
A. Who were they?
Q. Yeah.
A. By name?
Q. Yeah.
A. There's too many to name.
Q. Well, why don't you -- why don't you -- we start with the primaries, the ones that had the most involvement with Brown and Brown Investment Advisors?
A. Mr. Michael Tomich.
Q. Okay.
A. Mr. Ron Morley.
Q. How do you spell Morley?
A. M-O-R-L-E-Y.
Q. Where is Mr. Morley?
A. I believe he's in Maryland.
Q. Okay. And Tomich is in Michigan, right?
A. Correct.
Q. Okay.
A. Mr. Brown, Mr. George Brown, over the years had participated in many workshops throughout the country where life insurance agents went for advanced planning strategies for their clients. He

1 Brown Investment Advisor clients?
A. I believe so.
Q. Okay. And as a technical matter, did you work for Brown Investment Advisors or Summit Trust Company?
A. As a technical matter, I worked for Brown Investment Advisors. I received a paycheck from them.
Q. Okay.
A. But I was -- and I was working with advisors that had come out of that existing relationship, but I was -- I was doing quite a bit of talking about Summit Trust.
Q. Okay. And you say advisors that came out of that relationship. What advisors are those? Those are affiliated with Brown?
A. That's correct. That's correct. And the word, advisor, is fairly generic.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. Some of them might have been life licensed only.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. Some might have been CPAs. Some were attorneys.
Q. Okay.
would have been a speaker. So many of the relationships sprang from that. Some of which I may have heard a name, but I didn't necessarily know all of those people. But they would have not -- most of them would have been away from the geographic area of Philadelphia.
Q. Understood.
A. Yeah.
Q. Understood. And, again, I'm trying to get at some of these, you know, you mentioned these advisors and you're using that in a -- in a generic sense.
A. Yes, sir, right.
Q. Who interacted with B rown Investment Advisors, and may have brought them clients or brought them perhaps trust clients to Summit Trust Company. So I'm just trying to get a feel for some of the rosters. So you've got Mike Tomich, Ron Morley.

Who are some of the others?
A. Would have been a Gary Burroughs who is a CPA.
Q. Where is Mr. Burroughs?
A. I believe he's in -- outside Portland.
Q. Okay.
A. It's been a couple of years. I'm trying to remember some of the --
Q. That's okay. Take your time.
A. There was a Darren Martinelli out of California.
Q. And was he an insurance guy?
A. I believe he was a multifaceted individual.

I believe he did insurance. I know he had a Ph.D.
I'm not sure whether he had securities licenses or not.
Q. Okay.
A. Don't know that.
Q. All right.
A. I'm going back and forth between east and west.

MR. MARTIN: I'll tell you what, let's -let's go off the record at 9:35, and I just want to give you a few minutes. You can walk around, use the restroom and whatever.

And I'd like you to just kind of reflect and we'll go back on the record and maybe you'll have some more names --

THE WITNESS: A couple, a couple, yeah.
MR. MARTIN: -- and so forth, and I'm going to get myself a little organized. Why don't we
take fïve minutes.
THE WITNESS: Okay.
(Whereupon, a recess was taken at 9:35
a.m.)
(Whereupon, the proceedings resumed at 9:41 a.m.)

BY MR. MARTIN:
Q. Let's go on the record at 9:41 a.m.

While we were off the record, I asked
Mr. Scott to try to refresh his recollection a little bit about some of the affiliated advisors related to Brown Investment Advisors. And during the last several minutes he appears to have done so.

Other than that, the witness and the counsel -- the witness and the staff have not had any substantive conversations; is that correct?
A. Correct.
Q. Okay. Do you have some other names, individuals or entities?
A. May I clarify a question?
Q. Sure, absolutely.
A. This is only relationships with Brown

Investment Advisors? This is not anybody related to Summit Trust or --
Q. Well, actually, I'd like both, and to the extent there's a distinction, if you can make that distinction for me, I'd appreciate it.
A. Okay. A gentleman named Reese English.
Q. Okay. Where's Mr. English?
A. I believe he's in Mississippi.
Q. Okay.
A. Some of these relationships are vintage, they're of age.
Q. Okay.
A. A Mr. Don Treadway.
Q. Where is Mr. Treadway?
A. Possibly Alabama, down south. He used to attend the workshops, very deep southern accent. Oh, excuse me, I think possibly Tennessee. I think his accent was more Tennessee, but I can't be sure about that.
Q. Mr. English is in the insurance business?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And Mr. Treadway's in the insurance business?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Was Mr. Morley in the insurance business?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Okay. Go ahead.

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A. Mr. Joseph Zedalis.
Q. You'll have to spell that.
A. Z-E-D-A-L-I-S.
Q. Okay.
A. Of Seattle.
Q. All right.
A. Insurance.
Q. Okay.
A. Mr. Mike -- Michael Goodrich, G-O-O-D-R-I-C-H.

I think he's in the Towson area someplace.
Q. In Maryland?
A. Maryland, yes.
Q. Okay. Insurance?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Okay.
A. Mr. Wes Dye, D-Y-E.
Q. Okay.
A. He's in Colorado, insurance.
Q. Okay.
A. Those, I believe, are the relationships
that were Brown Investment Advisors, at least initially.
Q. And what was the basis of the relationship?

What -- how did they interact with Brown Investment Advisors, if you would?
A. There was another entity, as I'm thinking about these things, called Trust Counselors Network.
Q. Okay.
A. Which is a 501 C 3 formed back, I think, in 1992, when they were doing their public workshops and so forth and so on, for the purpose of educating attorneys, accountants, insurance people about the benefits of charitable trusts and charitable planning. So that clearly predated Summit Trust.

So some of these people were in that genre of advisors. They had that affinity. They were interested in benefitting charities, ministries or clients with the same mindset.
Q. And who is the principal of Trust

Counselors Network?
A. I believe Kevin is.
Q. Okay.
A. I believe he is.
Q. Is it still in existence?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Okay. I'm sorry. Go ahead.
A. Yeah. So that's where they -- that was, I believe, the genesis of much of those
relationships, learning about Brown Investment Advisors. Because Mr. Brown, Sr., Mr. George Brown, was traveling around with this advanced life insurance and type group out of, I think, San Francisco, but don't hold me to that.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. And he would be speaking with charitable planning. The other gentleman who was heading that, he was speaking of life insurance, but he wanted multiple options, multiple disciplines there to attract a greater audience. And so Mr. Brown would be talking about those things, and many of those relationships came out of those meetings.

That's why they're from Seattle and Mississippi and Portland and all over in California and so forth. And those were people that were of kindred spirit to the Browns. They had very common interests in benefiting nonprofits and those types of things. So -- but I can't be certain that they did -- that they drove their clients to Brown Investment Advisors.
Q. Okay.
A. I think they were more of the Trust

Counselors Network type business.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. But then they would have been useful in Summit truth because now Summit Trust would be administering the charitable trusts as opposed to the organization that existed before that.
Q. If someone did bring their clients to Brown Investment Advisors, what did Brown Investment Advisors have to offer them in terms of investment products or advice?
A. Mutual funds, I'm -- I don't know what else they would have offered, but I know that they must have. It wasn't something that I was -- mutual funds, anything that would have been life insurance they wouldn't have needed Brown Investment Advisors. They could do that all on their own.
Q. Through their own advisors?
A. Yeah. Absolutely. They didn't need anybody for that, so it would have been some mutual funds.
Q. What about -- what about some other investment opportunities? And I'm going -- I'm going to identify some for you.
A. Okay.
Q. And I want you to give me the wealth of your knowledge about these particular things.
There's something called the Rampart Fund.

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A. Uh-huh.
Q. Are you familiar with the Rampart Fund?
A. To a small extent.
Q. What do you know about the Rampart Fund?
A. This is my opinion.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. It was kept somewhat compartmentalize from
-- from what I was doing.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. I don't know if that was intentional. It just wasn't what I was working on. I believe that the Rampart Fund was -- it was like a big SMA type account.
Q. Okay.
A. That they could offer opportunities to individual clients.
Q. Did you understand that the Rampart Fund was controlled or run by the Browns?
A. I believe that was true, yes.
Q. Okay. And did you understand that the Browns were developing or finding investments for the Rampart Fund to invest in?
A. I believe they did that. I believe there
were some advisors that came to them and said, I
know -- this is just my -- from hearing
conversation, not in a private meeting, but this is a program that I heard about. Would this be something you guys would be interested in, and possibly they would have been, and it might have been part of a Rampart offering or offering or fund or whatever you want to call it.
Q. Did you understand the Rampart Fund to be a sort of mix of different investments?
A. That would be my opinion.
Q. Okay. And these are investments that

George Brown and Kevin Brown decided to invest in?
A. I believe so.
Q. Okay. And the investors included their own clients from -- I'm sorry -- from Brown Investment Advisors?
A. I would think so.
Q. Okay. And did you understand that there were other investors from some of these other affiliated advisors who were in the Rampart Fund?
A. I believe that's true.
Q. Do you have a notion of the underlying investment of the Rampart Fund? You know, were they investing in oil wells or were they investing in exchange traded funds or real estate?
A. Well, exchange traded funds they did

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through Summit Trust.
Q. Okay.
A. Um, they have a portfolio of -- this is

Summit Trust, now it's a portfolio of different
investments, one -- some are ETFs, you know, some are --
Q. Let's talk about Summit Trust for a second.
A. Okay.
Q. Let's stay with Rampart just for right now.
A. I don't believe any ETFs were inside

## Rampart.

Q. Okay.
A. I really wasn't in the -- the mix on most of that. I -- there was -- there were several that I heard conversations regarding that would have been through Rampart.
Q. Uh-huh. Okay.
A. Occasionally, the advisor would ask me what did I know about such and such investment, and I would say, I don't, I don't, so I can't give you any yes or no or whether it's appropriate or not.
Q. What did you hear that may have been in Rampart as you understood it?
A. Um, the only one that I can actually affix a name to would have been a program with the
gentleman named Larry Wright.
Q. Okay. And what was this program called? The Underwriters Group?
A. That's correct, yes. Thank you.
Q. And did you --
A. TUG, TUG was the acronym that was used.
Q. Why TUG?
A. The Underwriters Group.
Q. Okay. All right. Interesting.
A. They like acronyms.
Q. All right. And did you have an understanding what The Underwriters Group invested in or what that investment was?
A. To some extent.
Q. Okay.
A. I was in a brief meeting with Mr. Wright, as they called him Dr. Larry Wright.
Q. Uh-huh. Okay.
A. That might have been 2006 or ' 07 . I think it was a while ago, but it could have been more recent. I'm not sure. As I understood it, it was some type of program for raising money, short-term money for contractors. Contractors meaning guys who owned their own construction companies, small -- you know, small deals.
Q. Uh-huh, uh-huh.
A. And they needed to borrow money to fund their -- whatever they needed to do to fund their project.
Q. Okay. Any other details that you understand?
A. Some type of a note, some type of a note that -- that I believe the contractor signed, and I think Dr. Wright was looking for investors for that program.
Q. Okay. Were there other funds or were there -- excuse me -- were there other investments that were part of the Rampart Fund?
A. I believe there were.
Q. Okay.
A. Just because of conversations that I would hear as I was walking from, you know, one office building to the other. But I couldn't -- don't know of name. Now, if you have a name, maybe I'll know it, but I can't think of any.
Q. Okay. What's your understanding of the Rampart and its success?
A. Well, I only know of the one with

Dr. Wright.
Q. Okay. And what happened there?
A. I know that wasn't successful.
Q. Okay. When you left Brown Investment Advisors and Summit Trust, did you have a notion of where the Rampart Fund stood in terms of its health or situation?
A. No. Other than sometimes, I would hear a conversation from Kevin's dad that related to that, but it really wasn't, shall we say, it was a quiet conversation. So it would have been inappropriate for me to try to stick my head in the door and see what it was. I would hear the name Dr. Larry Wright quite a bit after -- when he was first up to visit Summit Trust.
Q. Okay.
A. And then there wasn't much conversation about Dr. Wright after that that I can recall.
Q. And how was the Rampart Fund being sold, to your understanding?
A. I would -- to my understanding, select advisors --
Q. Uh-huh.
A. -- would offer it to their clients. It's
possible that Summit -- that Brown or Summit may
have put money in it as well. I wouldn't have any, you know, knowledge. That wouldn't have been
something that was mentioned.
Q. Did you bring anybody to the Rampart Fund?
A. No, sir.
Q. Okay. Other than the Rampart Fund, did Brown Investment Advisors have any other funds or offerings that it self-generated or instituted, set up in any way?
A. This will be Brown Investment Advisors?
Q. Let's stay with Brown Investment Advisors for right now.
A. Oh, not that I can recall. But I know there was something else in there. I just don't know a name that I can recall.
Q. Okay. All right. I'm going to give you a few names and we'll go -- we'll go through them.
A. Okay.
Q. And -- but I want to keep Brown Investment Advisors and Summit Trust distinct for right now.
A. Yes.
Q. Unless there's -- there is an overlap that you can explain to me, but I want to stay sort of within Brown Investment Advisors. And let's finish with Rampart.

What, if anything, did the Rampart Fund have to do with Summit Trust Company?
A. I don't think it had anything to do with Summit Trust Company.
Q. Okay. I mean, it may well be that some of the Summit Trust Company clients were also Rampart Fund clients?
A. That could be true, yes.
Q. Okay.
A. Yeah.
Q. Other than that, there was no direct involvement?
A. Not that I know of.
Q. Okay. All right.
A. I was not -- I was not -- I did not mention Rampart, didn't know enough about it.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. So I did not mention it to an advisor. I
was asked, I told you on several occasions.
Q. Okay. Are you familiar with something called the Capital Window Fund?
A. Not -- just a name, Capital Window, not the fund, not the fund.
Q. What is Capital Window?
A. Well, Capital Windows.
Q. Windows?
A. Yes. Pardon me. That's how I knew it to
be, Capital Windows, a gentleman out of San Diego. I don't know how he came to Summit Trust, so I don't know that he was involved with -- with Brown Investment Advisors.
Q. Okay. That's fine.
A. Yes.
Q. So this is a Summit Trust?
A. I believe it was. It was one of the very last, the last two events that I was involved in with Summit Trust.
Q. Okay.
A. Which was at the tail end of 2011, two individuals from Capital Windows were there making presentations.
Q. Okay. Who were these individuals?
A. Thomas Carter.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. And I don't know the other person.
Q. Okay.
A. I met Thomas Carter prior to that. The other person I had not seen before. I know he was an associate of Thomas. I don't know him.
Q. Okay. And so they were making presentations to Summit Trust?
A. To Summit Trust advisors.
Q. Okay.
A. Initially Thomas Carter made one to Summit Trust.
Q. Okay. I'm sorry. Summit Trust advisors?
A. Okay. Individuals like these names who they knew, and so they would invite them to a workshop.
Q. Okay.
A. So they did a workshop, for example, in Nevada because that was where the home office of Summit Trust exists. They did one in Florida because it was a warmer place to go in November.
Q. All right. So Summit Trust would host these?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. And what was in it for Summit Trust?

Why host these?
A. Generally, my opinion, I mean, they didn't discuss any of their fees at that point with me, because I was -- I'm a salaried person. Didn't -was nothing involved in it.
Q. Right.
A. There would be a custodial account established by Summit Trust.
Q. Uh-huh.

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A. And an advisor could bring a client who would choose to go into that custodial account --
Q. Okay.
A. -- and then the monies would be directed to Capital Windows, whatever that was. I don't know what it was called. I have no idea what it was. I never saw it.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. And Summit Trust would have a fee for doing that, custodial fee.
Q. Okay. Would there be any fees for Summit Trust or Brown Investment Advisors or any of the principals associated with the actual investment in Capital Windows or any of the other offerings?

In other words, were there any fees or commissions earned by anybody associated with Summit Trust or Brown Investment Advisors that were not custodial in nature?
A. I was told by one of the relationships that Capital Windows, he had been referred to Capital Windows by Mr. Brown, George Brown, and they were supposed to help find money for his company to grow it. That was one of these -- that seemed to be the big fuss about Capital Windows. They knew how to take your company and, you know, put it on the map,
provide all the, you know, web stuff and marketing material and exposure to funding, for lack of a better word.

And I was not told this by anybody at Summit Trust, but I was told it by the gentleman who hired Capital Windows.
Q. And who was that?
A. His name was Jerry Mainardi,

M-A-I-N-A-R-D-I, like Jerry Mainardi is how you pronounce it.
Q. Okay.
A. He has a company called Selling

Technologies, which is a company that assists insurance agents, advisors, whatever you want to call it, in getting business clients.
Q. And he invested in Capital Windows?
A. No. He paid them a fee.
Q. All right. All right.
A. Paid them a fee to take his company to the next level. And that's -- that's my opinion of it.
Q. Okay. And so what did you then hear from Mainardi?
A. That he might as well have taken that money he paid to Capital Windows and thrown it out the window.

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Q. Okay.
A. No connection with Capital Windows, just throw it away.
Q. What funds, if any then, went to Summit Trust? I mean, what's the connection there?
A. I believe there was a referral fee paid by Capital Windows to anyone, I guess. I don't know. That would refer business to them.
Q. Including the Summit Trust people?
A. Including somebody at Summit. I don't think they paid it to Summit Trust. I don't know that.
Q. Okay.
A. I mean, it could have been a direct payment to an individual.
Q. All right. How many situations like Capital Windows existed at Summit Trust or Brown Investment Advisors?
A. Other than Rampart, Capital Windows, and Rampart being the underwriters group specifically -- well, you're talking about not like a fund, like a DFA, Dimensional Fund Advisors, which is a true no load mutual fund that their clients would invest in.
Q. Yeah. We're talking about things that --
let's talk about things first that are sort of off market, as it were.
A. Okay. I only knew scuttlebutt of one called Paul-Ellis.
Q. Okay.
A. But can go off the record for just a second?
Q. Well, if you tell me something I'm going to ask you to go back on the record and tell me.
A. Okay. I'm just saying, as you -- as you think about these things, you thought about them for two years, things are starting to, you know, resurface in your memory.
Q. Right.
A. So Paul-Ellis, I don't know what Paul-Ellis stood for. I don't think there was any man named Paul or Ellis. It was just a group called Paul-Ellis.
Q. Okay.
A. I believe they were from near Norristown somewhere.
Q. Okay.
A. I never met with them. I did hear the name. And apparently that wasn't a good situation, because when I asked what is the role of Capital
Q. Okay. And --
A. Could have been with Rampart, I'm not sure.
Q. Okay. And what was -- what was Summit doing with Paul-Ellis? Were they recommending it to Summit clients? I mean, I'm trying to understand how this fits together.
A. I believe they would have spoken to certain advisors about it.
Q. Okay.
A. It wasn't unusual for advisors -- it was very common for advisors to call and ask. Do you have such and such type of a program for this type of client?

I've got a client with this demographic.
They're 55. They want growth. They're willing to take risks. What do you guys have?
Q. Okay.
A. And it could be the opposite. You could have clients at 55 that don't want risk.
Q. Right.
A. What do you have?
Q. And they would call and talk to Kevin Brown and George Brown?
A. Correct.
Q. Okay. And that was either in the context

Windows, I was told to help us avoid people like
Paul-Ellis or something like -- to that extent.
Q. Well, what -- what was the relationship between Paul-Ellis and Summit?
A. They had some type of investment program.
Q. Okay.
A. Some type of a fund. As I recall, a low risk/high risk alternative type fund. Some was a high risk. Some was a low risk. I didn't know anything about it. Didn't know what it was supposed to do.

I -- the reason I found out about it was -more about it was one of the clients that I was working with about insurance on behalf of Brown Investment Advisors, he mentions, well, I don't think I should put my money in Paul-Ellis instead of putting it in this?

And I said, I can't -- I can't tell you.
So I'm assuming the rate of return was
significantly better than the 6 percent that he might have been able to average over 20 years with an insurance program.
Q. Okay. So was Paul-Ellis affiliated with

Brown Investment Advisors or Summit Trust Company?
A. I think it was Summit Trust.

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of Summit Trust or Brown Investment Advisors?
A. Well, yeah, I guess. I mean --
Q. I mean, was there much of a distinction?
A. There was in my mind, because Brown Investment Advisors had an amount of money they were managing as a center management --
Q. Okay.
A. -- when Summit Trust was started.
Q. Right.
A. And those were in some no load mutual funds, some load mutual funds. I don't know, a hodgepodge of things. I don't mean that derogatorily.
Q. Sure.
A. Just a bunch of things. I know that over -- systematically, over a period of years, some of those clients were put into the no load mutual funds or Dimensional Funds Advisors, because there was a lower fee for the client to pay and generally a greater historic diversity than any of those other mutual funds had. I missed -- I forgot the question. Sorry.
Q. Yeah. I just -- I'm trying to speak or ask you to speak to the distinction between Summit Trust Company and Brown Investment Advisors. And
if there is, for practical purposes, really a distinction between the two entities and the behavior of Mr. George Brown and Mr. Kevin Brown.
A. I think my opinion was there was a distinction, a significant distinction. Most of my opinion, and what I observed, most of the efforts for the last four or five years were directed in developing Summit Trust. And almost -- whatever it was, it was. We had advisors there, but we're not really trying to build that.
Q. But in developing Summit Trust Company, are they essentially providing investment advisor services or providing the same kind of services they had for Brown Investment Advisors that they are for Summit Trust Company?

I guess what I'm getting at, is I realize there's an emphasis on Summit Trust Company of late, but is there a distinction between what kind of services they're providing and what they're offering people?
A. Well, the trust company offers stuff that a registered investment firm can't offer.
Q. Well, I -- I understand that. But as a practical matter, are they -- are they offering their Summit Trust clients investment Page 82
opportunities?
A. They would have offered investment opportunities to Brown Investment Advisors clients.
Q. Okay.
A. They made a pledge that they would not directly sell to the public over here in Summit Trust. They would only work through advisors with whom they had a relationship.
Q. Okay.
A. And whether that makes any distinction -so those relationships would have been driven by -- by whatever Summit Trust offered. That would have been the catalyst to bringing in the business. Whether it was Dimensional Fund Advisors. They had another program. I forget what the name was.
Q. Well, let's -- let's talk about that for a second.

So you say whatever Summit Trust Company is offering.
A. That's a technical term. I don't mean to use it that way.
Q. Okay.
A. We have -- we have access to relationships with Dimensional Fund Advisors which is not very easy to get.
2
1
Q. Okay.
A. It came through a company called Online Brokerage Services.
Q. Okay.
A. The acronym is OBS.
Q. All right.
A. Guys in financial services love initials.

That's how they talk.
Q. Right.
A. OBS built a portfolio of dimensional fund, advisor funds that were particularly appropriate for banks and trust companies.
Q. All right. And I'm sorry, who is OB --
A. OBS.
Q. And what do they stand for?
A. Online Brokerage Services.
Q. Who's their principal?
A. I'm not sure now. The gentleman left there two or three years ago at least, took a bunch of the people that were there.
Q. Where were they located?
A. I think it was White Hall, Ohio, but White something Ohio. White Hall, White Dell or something.
Q. But they put together a portfolio at

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## Dimensional Fund Advisors?

A. They took -- Dimensional Fund Advisors has access in their portfolio to like 3,000 different stocks.
Q. Okay.
A. They take those and they put, they bundle them together to create certain types of investment opportunities. Some people --
Q. Funds?
A. Funds, correct, that's correct.
Q. Okay.
A. And they're no load funds, so that makes it attractive for investors. If you go to -- if you would start a relationship with Dimensional Fund Advisors as an individual -- and this is what I was told. I don't know this to be fact.
Q. Okay.
A. -- that you would need to have a minimum, of like, of $\$ 20$ million you could move over in the first 12 months or they weren't even going to talk to you.
Q. Okay.
A. But if you went through Online Brokerage Services, who, between the different banks and trust companies they had, they'd already satisfied
that $\$ 20$ million. So you could come in -- Summit Trust would come in with a million or 500,000 and starts to build it over a period of months or years.
Q. So Summit investors could come into the DFA --
A. Funds.
Q. -- funds --
A. Uh-huh.
Q. -- cheap?
A. Low, low threshold.
Q. Okay. How did it work mechanically? How did the Summit Trust clients find out about DFA?
A. Summit would hold these workshops and generally at DFA, one of the two of the DFA people would be there, the marketing people.
Q. Who were the workshops held for?
A. Advisors.
Q. Okay.
A. Never to the public.
Q. All right. And then the advisor or clients, if they chose to invest, would do so through the Summit Trust --
A. Relationship.
Q. -- relationship?

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A. Yes.
Q. How would Summit Trust get compensated?
A. Summit Trust has in their -- on their website what they call fees and forms and here's what they charge. They charge $1-1 / 2--1-1 / 2$ points -- 150 basis points on the first $\$ 50,000$ in an -- in an account, a custodial account, and then it grades down from that. It's actually all on the website.

So that would be the fees that would be paid for Summit Trust. Of course, they would come out --
Q. The custodial fees?
A. Yes. They would come out of the client's funds. So if you open up an account with Summit inside DFA, for lack of a better word, and you put $\$ 50,000$ in, they charged you $1-1 / 2$ percent divided up quarterly over the first -- over the first year.

Online Brokerage Services. For building the portfolios and putting all this together, I think got like an additional 17 basis points, something in that neighborhood. And that's all I think on their -- in their stuff.
Q. Okay. What other fees or funds did Summit Trust make off of those investments into the DFA

1 portfolio?
A. No.
Q. Okay. memories.
A. That was it.
Q. That was it?
A. That was it, yep.
Q. Okay. So there was no finder's fee or anything associated?
Q. All right. Okay. What else like the DFA investment was in existence?
A. They had -- they had some ETFs --
A. -- they actually designed. It was a gentleman working with them -- here's one of the
Q. Who's they?
A. That Summit -- well, who's they? A gentleman named Ed Price in conjunction with Mr. George Brown. And Price has retired. He retired the year before I was laid off.

They put together this almost similar to a DFA grid. Different types of ETFs and, of course, the ETFs have -- there weren't any -- it was simply the same basis points that they charged.
Q. So, again, they're building their own fund?
A. They did with ETFs.

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Q. Okay.
A. Again, Online Brokerage built the ones for DFA. Summit didn't have the --
Q. Right.
A. -- power to do that.
Q. So it's Ed Price, George Brown. Is Kevin Brown part of this?
A. I think he was certainly in on all of the discussions.
Q. Okay.
A. I don't know if he was picking any.
Q. So Ed Price, George Brown, and perhaps Kevin Brown, or likely Kevin Brown, is designing ETFs, and they're sort of these portfolios or classes of ETFs?
A. That's correct.
Q. And if I'm understanding correctly, then to suit the -- the needs or the comfort level of a particular investor?
A. Yes. Almost in a -- I use the word, "imitation," in the best sense of the word, of what DFA had where you would have -- you could have I00 percent in cash --
Q. Uh-huh.
A. -- 100 percent in stock. You could have

1 10/90, 20/80, 30/70 --
Q. Right.
A. -- 40/60, so forth and so on. That's what they did with the ETFs.
Q. Okay. All right.
A. And some of them were international ETFs.
Q. Okay. So they're trying to address
people's comfort level with risk?
A. Yes.
Q. And sort of their kind of their window in terms of how long they're going to invest, sort of all these different factors that people can --
A. And they actually have names similar to that.
Q. Okay.
A. Some are called like, target date
portfolios. It means if you're going to retire in
12 years or 15 years, this is what you should be looking at.
Q. The two Browns and Ed Price went out and, if I'm understanding correctly, cherry-picked certain ETFs to put together these types of funds?
A. To replicate those types, yes, correct.
Q. Okay. How did they bring investors into those funds?
A. They would offer those at the workshops or they would do a webinar to the advisors explaining what this was about.
Q. Okay.
A. At the time of the ETFs, the international ETFs, there was a -- there was a concern about keeping all of your money strictly in U.S. stocks, because there had some pretty volatile years that they went crashing down.
Q. Right. Same compensation arrangement as with --
A. Well, we're just saying the same basis, part of their published fees, yes.
Q. As the DFA?
A. That's right. To the best of my knowledge.
Q. Any other management fees or other kind of fees because they're developing these ETFs themselves?
A. No. It wouldn't have been -- there wouldn't have been any, like, Online Brokerage.
You've got 17 basis points. There was nothing like that that existed.
Q. Okay. I guess what I'm getting at is, the two Browns and Ed Price went to the trouble to kind of design these funds --

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A. Uh-huh.
Q. -- so are they being compensated in any extra way or other way than the DFA compensation?
A. No. And actually, Ed was a salaried employee.
Q. Okay.
A. As I believe Mr. Brown is of Brown Investment Advisors.
Q. Okay.
A. Which is George Brown.
Q. All right. Were Brown Investment Advisors clients put into DFA or the ETFs?
A. I don't know specific ones, but I believe they would have been. That's just my opinion.
Q. And who would offer it -- offer it to them, the Browns?
A. The Browns, yes.
Q. Okay.
A. All of the -- to the best of my knowledge, all of the clients that were in Brown Investment Advisors were all developed through their public workshops done in the '90s.
Q. Okay. And were kind of longstanding clients?
A. Yes.

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Q. Okay. All right. So you've got DFA, and the DFA portfolio from the Online Brokerage Services folks, and you've got the ETFs that were designed by Price and the two Browns, correct?
A. Uh-huh.
Q. Is that a "yes"?
A. Yes, sir. I apologize. Yes.
Q. That's fine. And those seem to have the same structure in terms of how Summit Trust Company is making its money related do that; is that correct?
A. Yes.
Q. And now presumably if a Brown Investment Advisor client is also put into those, there are certain investment advisor fees that go to the Browns for putting that client into that investment?
A. I don't believe so.
Q. Okay.
A. I believe whatever -- they were charging them, the way I understand Brown Investment Advisors, they were in some mutual funds. The mutual fund company paid a commission to Brown Investment Advisors.
Q. Okay.
A. So if they came out of that and went into here, that would no longer be, there would be nothing that your client would be -- would be coming out of the client's money with that relationship.
Q. And there was no Brown Investment Advisors commission related to putting any investors in DFA or ETF?
A. Not that I knew of.
Q. Okay. Let's keep walking through what
other investments other than the DFA portfolio and ETFs were there?
A. Well, we talked about the Capital Windows.
Q. Talked about Capital Windows?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. And was that, was Capital Windows a Summit Trust investment?
A. I believe it was.
Q. Okay. And did you understand that it operated in the same way as ETF and DFA?
A. I don't believe it did.
Q. Okay.
A. I believe that operated -- again, I did
not -- no. I was not brought into that
relationship. I'm not sure why.
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Q. Uh-huh.
A. I did meet with Mr. Carter when he came -when he came to Pennsylvania.
Q. Right.
A. And I inquired as to why we were pursuing a relationship with him. And I was told that he's able to, you know, keep us from people like Paul-Ellis.
Q. Okay.
A. I don't -- as he presented his opportunities at those workshops in the late part of 2011 , this is Thomas Carter, I don't believe it was at all similar to ETFs or DFA.
Q. Okay.
A. I believe it was something different entirely, where there was maybe a higher degree of reward with a higher degree of risk.
Q. Uh-huh. So then how did it work mechanically? If it was different than the DFA opportunities and the ETF opportunity, how was Capital Windows offered and how did it work?
A. I could -- this would just be a supposition on my part, based on what I've seen before.
Q. I'll take it that way.
A. They would have opened up a custodial
account or an SMA.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. That SMA, the client would have said, put the money in Capital Windows. Summit Trust would have said, we're charging a fee for that. That fee would probably be more like 2 percent than 1-1/2 percent.
Q. Okay.
A. And it would have been a flat fee. That's my understanding. If you put in 100,000 , it's the same 2 percent as if you put in 50,000 or 20,000 or 200,000.
Q. But still what you're describing is a custodial fee?
A. That's what I understand, yes.
Q. Okay. Now, I believe what you stated before that you were -- you had the understanding that unlike DFA and the ETF, Capital Windows also may have had some form of referral fee or some other compensation?
A. Well, Capital Windows, as I understood it, had a bunch of different things inside it in what you call the umbrella of just Capital Windows. So they might have been the Capital Windows Fund, let's just call it a growth fund for lack of a

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better word. Then there's a Capital Windows, what I call, developing businesses. That's not a fund, that's a function.
Q. Right.
A. So you pay them a fee. It's 25,000 , it's 25,000 , it's 50,000 to take your company to the next level. That wasn't an investment that had any specific return, only the return of your company doing more business.
Q. Right. As a service?
A. Correct.
Q. Okay.
A. That they paid a referral fee.
Q. Okay.
A. I don't know exactly what it was, and I don't know to whom they paid it. They may have paid it to Summit Trust. They may have paid it to -- I don't know.
Q. Okay. All right. All right. So other than Capital Windows, Paul-Ellis, and did you understand how Paul-Ellis functioned in terms of -- it sounds like you don't know very much about the Paul-Ellis situation?
A. I just -- no. Because I just -- I never met the guys. I wasn't involved in any of those
meetings. I mean, I was very involved in DFA and things like that, you know. When they had the guys come in, I was in the meetings.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. So I don't know too much about it.
Q. Okay. Let's step back for just a second.

In relation to DFA and ETF and all this stuff, what was your role? What did you do?
A. I would be talking to advisors about the types of portfolios that the DFA offered. I would be inviting them to come to one of the workshops where DFA would be presenting.

If they had a client that was interested in
DFA, they could call the office and we would talk to them. Again, we weren't directly compensated for doing anything of that nature, but it was -was a building of the company.
Q. But what if -- what if one of the advisors put an investor in DFA for $\$ 100,000$--
A. Okay.
Q. -- would there be any compensation for you associated with that?
A. No.
Q. Okay. Even though you had made the introduction and essentially, for the sake of a
better word, brokered the -- brokered the relationship?
A. I asked about that on several occasions and nothing was ever -- nothing ever happened. I was asking you about it, not that I would be directly compensated, but if at the end of a year, X number of millions of dollars had been brought in, was there any way that, you know, my pay would go up, my salary would go up?
Q. And was that possible?
A. It never happened.
Q. It never happened? Okay.
A. So I'm guessing not.
Q. Was anybody else compensated related to the investors that came in the door? In other words --
A. If an advisor, if it was a registered investment advisor, which they had a number of those, if they came in with a client and the registered investment advisor would be paid up to 80 percent of the fees that -- the custodial fees that Summit Trust charged, depending upon his experience, his block of business and so forth and so on.
Q. And would that include if the advisor was in the insurance business?
A. It wouldn't have been if he was in the insurance business. If he was in the insurance business, the only thing he could do would be to refer the clients to Summit Trust. Summit Trust would then discuss with the client what was appropriate and would place him. Then they would pay him some type of referral fee, but it wasn't anything along the lines of -- of what a registered investment advisor would get.
Q. But the registered investment advisor would get part of the custodial fee?
A. Correct.
Q. All right.
A. Yes. Otherwise he -- it would be not much better for bringing his clients there, unless he would charge them a fee.
Q. Okay. So the registered investment advisors would get part of the Summit Trust custodial fee for bringing in clients through Summit Trust?
A. Uh-huh. Uh-huh.
Q. That's a "yes"?
A. That's a "yes." I'm sorry.
Q. Okay. And the insurance agents and others, the nonregistered investment advisors would get

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some kind of referral fee; is that correct?
A. Yes.
Q. And what would the referral fee be, roughly?
A. Could have been a solicitor's type fee of 10 -- 10 basis points, maybe up to 25 basis points.
Q. Meaning what?
A. In other words --
Q. Translate that. If it's a $\$ 100,000$ investment.
A. If you called up and said, I've got a client who has $\$ 100,000$, and he's really angry with his Merrill Lynch broker, I've been to your seminars, DFA, can I refer him to you guys?

And the answer would be, yes. And then we would take over from that point, and they work with the client often, and it would be Mr. Brown or Mr. Price or somebody else, and put them in a portfolio. They would pay to that -- to that agent, for lack of a better word, the agent a percent of what came in.
Q. A percent of the investment?
A. A percent, yes.
Q. And what was the rough percent?
A. I would say probably $25--25$ basis points,
maybe as high as 40 basis points.
Q. Okay. So .25?
A. . 25 .
Q. And I ask this -- I try to be really clear about it because I have people define basis points differently for me.
A. Okay.
Q. And I want to make sure that I'm understanding.
A. I didn't know what a basis point was until I went to work for Summit Trust.
Q. I understand that. Whereas the same investment -- a registered investment advisor had brought in the same client and made the same $\$ 100,000$ investment, they would get part of the -what we're calling the custodial fees that Summit would charge?
A. Yes, yes. Again, there's RIAs. There's
lARs. So depending what their classification. If they -- you know, they were an entity unto themselves, they were paid the maximum that they paid as opposed to if they were under somebody else.
Q. Okay. Is -- to your knowledge, is Summit

Trust for Brown Investment Advisors then getting

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## any money back from DFA, for example?

A. No, sir.
Q. No? Okay.
A. I don't believe that exists. I don't know,
but I don't believe it does because of the meetings I was in with DFA.
Q. Okay.
A. Actually, with OBS, technically.
Q. All right. And the DFA and ETF, are these
-- do these have SMA accounts?
A. No. The DFA, each is an individual account with the -- advise with the client. And, you know, an IRA would be different than a non-IRA account.
Q. Right.
A. So it would be different accounts, but each account would have a different account number associated with it.
Q. Uh-huh. What about ETFs?
A. The same thing.
Q. Okay. DFA, ETF, Capital Windows, Paul-Ellis, others?
A. They formed right about the time in that last six months. They were forming --
Q. You mean, the last half of 2011?
A. That's correct, sorry.
Q. Okay.
A. The real estate, the International Real Estate Fund. Now, I don't know if it ever went anywhere. It still shows up on the website. I mean, I visit their website every two to three months, you know, just to see what's going on.
Q. You said they formed an international real estate fund. You mean along the lines of the ETFs that they had formed?
A. No, no. I believe it was more along the lines of the Capital Windows type of a situation, where somebody would bring in, let's say, $\$ 100,000$.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. And they would be charged a flat 2 percent for that. And then they had an individual working with them in that area who was traveling to different countries to look for real estate.

None of that happened. I've never known anybody that invested in it, but when I was there, it was supposed to be the plan.
Q. Okay.
A. That was talked about in the final two workshops that I attended.
Q. Well, who was working for the real estate, somebody who worked for Summit Trust?

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A. Did not work for them.
Q. Okay.
A. Did not work for them. I'm trying to come up with his name, that's why I'm thinking. He was only around, you know, the last six months I was there, so a nice gentleman. But I didn't -- I know he was traveling to Ecuador and other countries. I cannot recall his name.
Q. Okay.
A. Sorry.
Q. What about something called the Dominion Group?
A. Don't know anything about that. That was before me or after me. I'm not sure which.
Q. These different things, the ETF fund and the DFA funds and so forth, who handled the books and records for those? Like, who -- who managed the day-to-day?
A. I believe it would have been Kevin Brown.
Q. Kevin Brown?
A. I believe so, yes.
Q. Okay. And how did they manage informing the different Summit Trust clients of their investment holdings and what they were making, what they were earning and so forth?
A. Well, every client had online access $24 / 7$ to their account. They could see what their balances were. They mailed out at least -- I'm pretty sure while I was there they were still mailing out quarterly statements.
Q. Okay.
A. They, I think they started mailing out monthly statements, which became too difficult to do from a cost perspective. But -- and the clients would sometimes call up and say, what's going on? You know, they didn't talk to me about it because I didn't know, but they were calling out to George and Kevin or this one.
Q. But they would get quarterly statements?
A. Yes.
Q. And would it break it out? You know, this is -- this is my account and this shows my DFA money. This shows my ETFs. This shows whatever investments 1 have and so forth?
A. I never saw a statement that had anything other than the ETFs and the DFA.
Q. Okay.
A. I didn't see -- I didn't see statements, unless I went and pulled, like, I said can I see so and so's statement? They didn't pass them all
around. But because they had their own access to the accounting, to the statements and what it was doing, it could -- they -- if they had a question it was because they didn't understand how to do it when they were online.

But I don't know anything about -- about how Capital Windows would have known what was going on there or any of those, like, Paul-Ellis. I
don't know. They would have gotten statements I'm sure, but I don't know how they would have accessed them.
Q. Okay. What's the Summit Trust Company investment committee?
A. I know it was -- I don't know what it is now.
Q. Okay.
A. It was -- it was initially George, Kevin, and Ed, and they -- they met, I don't know, once a month or something to talk about the different portfolios.
Q. To make investment decisions?
A. I guess, I guess.
Q. Or was that --
A. Yes. They were either building something or modifying something.

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Q. Okay. And you've never heard of the Dominion Investment Group or the Dominion Group?
A. No, sir. Dominion? I don't know that I've ever heard of that. But, I mean, the name -- oh, interesting, I -- I don't know if this is the same thing. I called to see how Kevin's daughter was about a month or so or two months ago. I forget exactly when. And I was told they were putting on some type of event with Dominion Bank. Is that the same Dominion you're talking about or not? I don't know.
Q. Yes. I --
A. I don't know.
Q. I could only ask you what you know.
A. Okay. So then I don't know.
Q. Okay.
A. I just -- I heard that name and --
Q. But it sounds like, based on your testimony today, it sounds like if Kevin Brown and George Brown, whether it's -- whether it's under the heading of Brown Investment Advisors or Summit Trust Company, if -- if they create or come upon an investment opportunity, it -- it seems to me that a typical practice for them is to then introduce that investment opportunity to their sort of network of
advisors. So that they can then in a sense offer or inform those advisors about that opportunity to then run it back through the Summit Trust Company and -- and, you know, enjoy new clients through that fashion.
A. Yes. That's my understanding. My understanding was and still is that their goal was to increase the amount of assets under management of Summit Trust.
Q. Okay.
A. That was their primary focus, that Brown Investment Advisors was kind of like yesterday's news.
Q. And is that because that's how they made their money?
A. That's how Summit would make their fees.
Q. Because it was a percentage of that?
A. Would be those, either the custodial fees on these other types of investments that you were discussing --
Q. Uh-huh.
A. -- or it would be the fees that DFA, you
know, would come through OBS to them and those types of things.
Q. Okay. All right.

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A. I don't know what their fees -- their assets are now, but I believe when I left it was about 175 or 180 million. I don't know.
Q. Okay. And so every -- every year they get a certain percentage of that as a custodial fee and it's chopped up into quarterly payments for the company; is that accurate?
A. Yes, yes. The client is charged a quarterly fee in arrears, so you're charged in the end of March for the first three months of the year.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. You're charged whatever that fee structure is published on their website or the paper you filled out.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. And out of that they pay, if appropriate to the registered investment advisor at IAR, whatever it would be, they pay what they pay. Whatever's left over would be Summit Trust.
Q. Okay. I'm going to put something in front of you, we'll see if we --
(SEC Exhibit No. 64 was
marked for identification.)
THE WITNESS: And that would include trusts
as well as custodial accounts.
Can we go off the record for a second? I think I need -- would like to use the bathroom just for a brief moment.

MR. MARTIN: Sure. Sure. Let's go off the record at 10:40.
(Whereupon, a recess was taken at 10:40 a.m.)
(Whereupon, the proceedings resumed at 10:47 a.m.)

BYMR. MARTIN:
Q. Let's go on the record at 10:47 a.m.

While we were off the record there were no substantive conversations between the witness and the staff; is that correct?
A. That's correct.
Q. I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 64. Exhibit 64 is a one-page document. I will represent to you that I pulled it off of the Summit Trust website.
A. Uh-huh.
Q. At the top it says: Fee Schedule, Trust and Estate Services.
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Do you -- do you recognize Exhibit 64?
A. I certainly do.
Q. And -- and what is it?
A. Well, it's -- it's a written record of what Summit Trust charges for different services in the area of estate planning, trusteeship.
Q. Okay.
A. And this would be -- this would be useful for an attorney if he was going to be using, directing his clients to Summit or recommending they would use Summit. It would be useful for an investment advisor if he was going to ask Summit to serve in a certain function.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. It would be useful for an insurance agent if he was recommending a life insurance trust.
Q. And are these fees also consistent with what you understood with the DFA portfolio and ETFs and so forth?
A. This is different from the ETFs.
Q. It is?
A. And the DFA.
Q. How so?
A. This is for trusts and estate services or actually what they call assets under management. Q. Okay.
A. Or investment services. That would be different. I was actually the one who helped developed this one.
Q. Which is Exhibit 64?
A. Yes. Because I needed to have something when I was talking to attorneys other than just my anecdotal discussions.
Q. So in regard to the investments like the DFA portfolio and the ETFs, what is the -- what is the fee schedule -- how does it set up then?
A. How does it set up? You mean, how does it look or what are the fees?
Q. What are the fees associated?
A. Um, they show zero to $\$ 50,000$. The fee is 1.5 percent or, I think, 1.5 percent.
Q. Okay.
A. 50,000 to I think 150,000 is 1.25 . I
don't -- I used to know it pretty well, it's been a couple years.
Q. And those are annual fees?
A. Those are annual fees.
Q. For the amount invested?
A. That's correct. And they're taken a quarter each.
Q. Okay. Let me turn your attention to

Exhibit 64.
A. Uh-huh.
Q. About almost all the way to the bottom there is something called: Independent Investment Trustee.
A. Uh-huh.
Q. What is that? What is an independent investment trustee?
A. In what is called a discretionary trust
where, say, for example, I'm a registered investment advisor.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. And I'm -- through my relationship with

Summit Trust, I'm recommending that my client establishes a trust for the benefit of his grandchildren.
Q. Okay.
A. Summit will allow that trustee, if the client permits, to -- that investment advisor to invest the money.
Q. So it's -- it's essentially an actively managed trust?
A. Yes. I would say -- I would say correct. The investment inside is actively managed. I don't know the terms of the trust or anything else, but
Q. What investment advisors?
A. I would assume it would be the gentlemen who are registered licensed with 65 , with 65 and IAR and RIA.
Q. But does this include George Brown and Kevin Brown, for example -- or may include them?
A. I suppose it could. I didn't know of them doing anything like that for -- they certainly wouldn't be doing it for a client that was not theirs by history.

They would not be doing it for a client that -- that came to them, because the only clients that are coming as far as I knew, the clients that were coming to them were all coming through the recommendation of another advisor.
Q. And so it would be that advisor that would be actively managing them?
A. That's correct.
Q. Okay.
A. But as you noticed there in a little description it says -- Trustee may give discretion to Summit. So they may say to Summit, we want you to do certain things. You can do this if you want to. I'm not sophisticated enough to do it.

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Q. Well, and but here's my question, I guess. It says: Summit will assist primary trustee in placing and managing investment.

So Summit will assist in managing investment?
A. That means in their portfolios that they have.
Q. Such as?
A. DFA.
Q. And ETF?
A. ETFs.
Q. And so forth?
A. And certainly, to my knowledge, would never have been any other ones. It never would have been any of the, like, Paul-Ellis or Rampart or Capital Windows.
Q. Okay. And in assisting in the managing of those investments, we're talking about
individually, we're talking about Kevin Brown or George Brown?
A. Well, it could be the investment committee. There could be other people in that committee at this point. There could be -- you know.
Q. Okay. But who -- who could -- who could that be? Who are the individuals who could be
doing that in terms of assisting the primary trustee in placing and managing the business? Who -- what individuals could be doing that?
A. At the Summit Trust level you're asking who could be doing it?
Q. Yes.
A. I'm not sure who else could be doing that. That doesn't mean that there could not be several other people. They have an office out of Massachusetts that does a lot of what -- kind of what I would call making sure they dot their I's and cross their T's type of stuff.
Q. Okay.
A. I don't know if they're involved in that.

They weren't when I was there, but --
Q. But you see the primary people at Summit involved in that work as George Brown and Kevin Brown?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay.
A. But they would not be the primary trustee.

The primary trustee would have been somebody the client would have established.
Q. No. But I'm focused on the -- it says: Summit will assist.

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A. Yes.
Q. So in terms of Summit --
A. Summit would be yes.
Q. George Brown or Kevin Brown?
A. Yes.
Q. I'll take that back.
A. (The witness complies.)
Q. Thank you. And to your knowledge, that assistance in managing that fund doesn't go outside of the DFA and the ETF and the other things that have already been established through Summit?
A. That would be my understanding as the way it was when I was there.
Q. Okay.
A. Yeah. And this is just -- this is my opinion, so my opinion would be somebody establishing a trust is not -- is not interested in having the liability as a trustee of something lacking going on with the money.
Q. Okay.
(SEC Exhibit No. 65 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q. I'm going to hand you what's been
identified as Exhibit 65. Exhibit 65 is a
multipage document identified as SEC-JDSCOTT-P12 -
A. Uh-huh.
Q. --- through 17.
A. Uh-huh.
Q. It says: Separation agreement of general release, at the top.

Do you recognize this agreement?
A. I do.
Q. What is Exhibit 65?
A. This is what they offered to me the day I was laid off. Actually, I signed it one day later. I think I was laid off on the 3rd.
Q. Okay.
A. And I signed it on the 4th. I gave it to

Kevin the following day.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. It took a couple days to clear eut my
stuff.
Q. And why is it between you and Brown Investment Advisors?
A. Because they were the ones who were paying me.
Q. Okay. So I'll confess to a little confiusion. I mean, the work that you've described that you've done --
A. Uh-huh.
Q. -- seems to me to have been largely done on behalf of Summit Trust Company. Is that fair?
A. I would agree with that, yes, sir.
Q. I mean, if almost entirely on behalf of Summit Trust Company?
A. Without trying to put it in exact numbers, certainly the vast, vast majority of everything with the exception of what they call Trust Counselors Network.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. I wasn't compensated out of that, but yes, yes.
Q. Okay. And so why was the arrangement or why was your employer Brown Investment Advisors?
A. I don't know. I have an opinion. I could offer that. I don't have any facts. My opinion was, Summit Trust did not have the income to do it when it was first started.
Q. Okay. Doesn't this suggest, though, Exhibit 65, in your employment situation, the sort of considerable overlap between Brown Investment Advisors and Summit Trust Company?
A. I don't know -- I don't know that to be true. I -- I didn't consider them to be two
different sleeves of the same shirt for analogy. I didn't consider them to be there. I considered them -- what I knew it to be, which was a preexisting organization that had been established back in the -- maybe the late ' 80 s . I'm not sure.
Q. Right.
A. And that -- while it was -- while I
believed, my focus with was with Summit Trust.
Q. Right.
A. At least most of it, the vast, vast
majority of it was.
Q. Did you -- did you understand or see George Brown and/or Kevin Brown engaging in, generally, investment advising kind of activity in the context of Summit Trust Company?
A. I saw them engage in an activity where they would be educating advisors, either life insurance agents, registered investment advisors, independent advisor representatives and so forth, about the benefits of a trust company.
Q. Okay.
A. And why that would help solidify their client relationships, specifically because if your client has investment money other places, you really can't provide any counsel for that. Where
Q. And we'll talk about this later, but also with the Arete investment; is that correct?
A. To the best of my knowledge, no.
Q. They didn't -- they didn't? Okay.
A. No. The relationships -- if I can expand that.
Q. Yeah. Absolutely.
A. The relationships of Arete all came out of Summit Trust, but I don't know of anybody that Summit Trust, after I left, spoke to about Arete.
Q. Okay.
A. I mean, I would have known because, you know, they would have -- they would have wanted me to clarify some things or whatever.
Q. Let me ask the question this way: You mentioned before that there were workshops or seminars that Kevin Brown and George Brown put on from Summit Trust related to the ETF investment and the DFA investment and so on and so forth; is that correct?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did they ever put on seminars or workshops related to the Arete investment?
A. No, sir.
Q. Okay. And we'll get into more of the meat
if it's inside Summit Trust, and what's going on here, you'll know what's -- what's going on.
Unless you're a Merrill Lynch guy, then you don't
know what you're doing anyway.
Q. Right.
A. So that's -- I believe that's the answer to your question.
Q. But weren't they also advising these same advisors, be it insurance agents or registered reps
or registered investment advisors about investment opportunities?
A. They would make them aware of some of the things, correct, that had come to them.
Q. Okay. Including -- but including also the

ETFs that they had designed, correct?
A. Yes. I believe that's true.
Q. And the DFA portfolio?
A. Certainly the DFA portfolio.
Q. Okay. And then also to your knowledge, Paul-Ellis and Capital Windows, correct?
A. I don't know that they did it with

Paul-Ellis, but I know they did it with Capital Windows.
Q. Okay.
A. Because I was at two events where they did.
of that in a minute, but I just want to make sure I understand the distinctions here.
A. Yes.
Q. All right. I'll take 65 back.
A. (The witness complies.)
Q. Thank you. At some point, you executed a consulting agreement between yourself and Summit Trust; is that correct?
A. The independent trust consultant, yes.
Q. Okay. Was that before or after you had established a relationship or became aware of Arete?
A. Before.
Q. Before?
A. Yes. I had one, I don't know how many years ago, four or five years ago, but it wasn't -it was in my name specifically. It did not mention the Cromarty Group.
Q. Okay.
A. And I thought that since I was -- that I was going to be using the Cromarty Group, I should have one specific to the Cromarty Group.
Q. Okay. So prior to executing an independent trust consulting agreement with Summit as -- as the d/b/a of the Cromarty Group --
A. Uh-huh.
Q. -- you had executed one individually --
A. Yes, sir.
Q. -- in your name?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. And when did you execute that consulting agreement?
A. I would only be guessing at the date, 2008, maybe something along that line.
Q. Okay. And that was separate and apart from your employment with the Brown Investment Advisors?
A. That's correct, yes.
Q. Okay. And what was the purpose of that consulting agreement?
A. I think it had several purposes. One would have allowed them to compensate me for that little case I had up in -- with a gentleman in Alaska who called in to Summit Trust.
Q. Okay.
A. The other was they wanted to build a
network of independent trust consultants --
Q. Uh-huh.
A. -- and they thought everybody -- you know, they thought I should be one. That would have been a good opening line.

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Q. Okay.
A. I'm -- I rep -- I represent -- I'm a trust
consultant. I mean, and I am. They actually had,
I think, a number of them who -- who filtered that kind of paperwork. I couldn't tell you how many.
Q. Based on that independent consulting agreement that you entered into in about 2008 --
A. Uh-huh.
Q. -- other than the compensation related to the gentleman from Alaska --
A. Uh-huh.
Q. -- did you earn any other compensation related to that agreement that you had with Summit Trust, that consulting agreement?
A. Other than the client in A laska, to the best of my knowledge, nothing.
Q. Okay. So it was in place with the hope that you would be able to develop those relationships, but it doesn't sound like that actually happened?
A. It didn't actually happen, no.
Q. Okay. Except in the one instance with the guy in Alaska?
A. He put an X, I didn't develop this. He just came to the company.
Q. Okay. Yeah. He may have fallen into your lap, but still you got credit for it?
A. Yes. So to speak, yes.
Q. Okay. All right. The independent trust consultant agreement between you as the Cromarty Group --
A. Uh-huh.
Q. -- and Summit Trust Company was entered into after you had established a relationship with Arete; is that correct?
A. It certainly was after I knew of Arete.
Q. Okay.
A. Yes.
Q. Was it entered into in contemplation, in large part because of your relationship with Arete, or because your knowledge of Arete?
A. No, no, no.
Q. Okay. What was the purpose of entering into that?
A. I still wanted to develop the attorneys that I thought invested a lot of time in over the years --
Q. Okay.
A. -- who I thought would develop trust business if somebody would just pay attention to

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them.
Q. Okay.
(Previously marked SEC
Deposition Exhibit 50 was referenced.)

## BY MR. MARTIN:

Q. Let me hand you what's been previously identified as Exhibit 50.
A. Okay.
Q. Exhibit 50 is a multipage document. It goes from SEC-SUMMIT-E5 through 10.

Do you recognize Exhibit 50?
A. Uh-huh. I do.
Q. And what is it?
A. That's the -- the independent trust consulting agreement that was entered into with Summit Trust and the Cromarty Group. They would not put the Cromarty Group on there unless they have my name there.
Q. Okay. If you look, you see the Bates numbers on the bottom right-hand corner, if you look at 07.
A. Okay.
Q. Is that your signature on the bottom right?
A. It is.
Q. So that's where you actually executed this document?
A. Yes.
Q. And did you execute it on or about the 20th day of June 2012?
A. I thought that was done quite a bit prior to that in my mind.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. But that's what's filled in at the top.
Q. Okay.
A. So I don't know. I thought that was done maybe back in April, but it's possible it could be up in June.
Q. Okay. Do you have any reason to dispute it was executed in about June of 2012?
A. Nothing that I could verify.
Q. Okay. I noticed in the -- in the middle of the first page of Exhibit 50 --
A. Uh-huh. Uh-huh.
Q. -- it says: To not engage in providing investment advice relevant to the Investment Advisors Act of 1940.

Is that part of your consulting agreement to not engage in such activities?
A. Where is that, sir?

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Q. It's the third paragraph down under,
"Witness said."
A. Okay.
Q. It says -- it says: And to not engage in providing investment advice relative to the Investment Advisors Act of 1940.
A. Yes.
Q. That's explicitly something you're not supposed to be engaged in?
A. That's right.
Q. What -- what are you to be engaged in in this consulting agreement? What, as you understood the consulting agreement, what were you supposed to be doing?
A. Well, I could have done a number of things. I could have referred clients of mine to Summit Trust.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. I couldn't have given them investment
advice, but I could have referred them as any other life licensed agent could have done.
Q. Right. And then they would have given investment advice?
A. That's right.
Q. At Summit Trust. Okay.
A. All right. I would have been able, and I was hopeful of generating referrals on trust administration fees from attorneys who were establishing trusts.
Q. Okay. Okay.
A. And at that particular moment, that was really all I was considering.
Q. Okay. In relation to the A rete investment --
A. Uh-huh.
Q. -- what was contemplated that you could refer or could do with Summit Trust Company in terms of Arete?
A. Well, I wasn't going to be compensated for anything that -- that Summit Trust did in relationship to Arete.
Q. Okay.
A. They agreed to charge 50 basis points a year for the separately managed account that I supposedly created for Arete. I was not supposed to, nor did I, receive any of those 50 basis points. Actually, the Cromarty Group paid the 50 basis points.
Q. Okay. From Summit? Compensated from Summit to you?
A. No. The Cromarty Group paid when the client established the account --
Q. Okay.
A. -- the Cromarty Group paid out of what we received, the 50 basis points to Summit Trust.
Q. Okay. Let's back up --
A. Okay.
Q. -- a second so the record's clear here.

An Arete investor -- or there's an investor who wants to invest in Arete.
A. Uh-huh.
Q. Okay. And he's going to use Summit Trust.
A. Uh-huh.
Q. Okay. Let's just say hypothetically it's a \$100,000 investment. Okay. Let's walk through how that investment works and who's getting compensated.
A. Okay.
Q. All right.
A. The client would -- the advisor --
Q. Insurance agent or whomever?
A. Correct. Correct. Could have been IRA.

Could have been just an insurance agent. In discussing multiple opportunities for what someone could do with their money, would discuss the Arete
offering.
I never spoke to any investors. So the relationship was designed to be with the credited investors only, and relationships that were mature.
That meant, you know, longstanding with the advisor, not somebody they just came across at a, I don't know, at a party somewhere.
Q. And who -- from whose direction was it longstanding and accredited investors?
A. In other words, the -- first of all, the investor had to be an accredited investor. The advisor had to have a longstanding relationship with the accredited investor.
Q. Right. And at whose direction was that? Who was directing?
A. That would be done that way?
Q. Yeah.
A. Mr. Snisky.
Q. Okay. And did he explain why?
A. Well, I believe -- I believe it was explained that because they were filing a Reg D offering, and I'm not an -- certainly not a expert in Reg D's, it needed be to an accredited investor.

And the investor had to self-direct. The investor had to make the choice to do this. And it
A. Okay. The client would then be given the -- the offering, the private opportunity, whatever the title was on the top of it --
Q. Right.
A. -- with the instructions, with the explanations in there to be discussed, and then to consider whether they wanted to proceed with that. If they wanted to proceed, then they needed to fill out the custodial forms with Summit, open the trust account, transfer the money from the existing custodial or existing place to Summit Trust and instruct Summit Trust what to do with the money.
Q. Okay. So who's being compensated in that chain of events and how? Again, hypothetically let's say it's a $\$ 100,000$ investment. We'll use round numbers.
A. Mr. Snisky determined that the client -the advisor would be paid 5 percent.
Q. Okay. From who?
A. Well, it ended up being from the Cromarty Group. He was -- he was to pay the Cromarty Group.
Q. Who?
A. Mr. Snisky, I apologize. Mr. Snisky was to pay the Cromarty Group.
Q. How much?

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was his -- I believe it was his opinion at that point that in order for that to be facilitated, you would have had to have known the client for a period of time or they wouldn't have any reason to consider any of the things that you would be, you know, educating them on.
Q. Okay. And that was an instruction that Snisky gave you?
A. He gave it to the four or five people that were trained by, you know, trained to do this or explained the opportunity to them.
Q. The advisors?
A. That's correct.
Q. Or the sellers?
A. Well, yes.
Q. Are introduced to --
A. Or whatever they're called, yes.
Q. All right. Okay. But people like

Mr. Tomich, for example?
A. Right.
Q. And this is what you heard him say or how do you know that he told them this?
A. I heard him say it.
Q. Okay. All right. I'm sorry to interrupt, but let's go -- we'll go from there.
A. He was going to pay us 7 percent.
Q. So in this instance, in our hypothetical, $\$ 7,000$ ?
A. Correct.
Q. Okay. All right. A nd then in turn the Cromarty Group would pay the advisor?
A. Would pay the advisor 5 percent.
Q. Okay.
A. And would pay the 50 basis points ongoing to Summit Trust.
Q. Cromarty would?
A. Correct.
Q. Or the half percent?
A. Yes.
Q. Yes. Leaving Cromarty 1.5?
A. Correct.
Q. Okay. And did that remain true? Was that consistent?
A. It was.
Q. Okay. Any other fees or compensation at all associated with the Arete investment?
A. No, no.
Q. Okay. Did you understand what the source of Mr. Snisky's 7 percent was?
A. I believed, I don't know if I was
specifically told this. I believed, it was from assets that A rete had.
Q. Okay.

MR. MARTIN: Let's go off the record at 11:15.
(Whereupon, a lunch recess was taken at 11:15 a.m.)
(Whereupon, the proceedings resumed at 12:01 p.m.)

BY MR. MARTIN:
Q. Let's go on the record at 12:01 p.m.

We were off for our lunch break. And while we were on the break, there were no substantive conversations between the staff and the witness; is that correct?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. So you have in front of you Exhibit 50, the Independent Trust Consultant Agreement between Summit Trust Company and J. Doug Scott d/b/a the Cromarty Group.

What -- you described earlier the type of consulting you contemplated entering into this agreement.
A. Uh-huh.
Q. Were you ever able to successfully engage

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in any consulting and receive any fees?
A. No, sir.
Q. Okay. You didn't receive any fees pursuant to this contract?
A. No. Except we discussed the one client in Alaska which was prior to this.
Q. Okay.
A. Which was actually under the old
independent trust consulting agreement.
Q. Okay. Is Exhibit 50 still in effect today?
A. Yes. They -- they have -- Summit has several different types of agreements. One for registered investment advisor. One for life insurance only, and one for what they call a solicitor.
Q. Okay.
A. Somebody just says, here's somebody, you might want to get a hold of them.
Q. Okay. And are you actively pursuing any of this work as a consultant for Summit Trust Company?
A. Not very actively, no, to be candid.
Q. Okay.
A. Can I add -- can I add one thing here?
Q. Sure. Absolutely.
A. These --
Q. In Schedule B?
A. In Schedule B, they took multiple employer plans. That was one of the things that I wanted to do. I was cultivating a relationship with a select group of advisors. That's what they worked in, multiple employer plans.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. So that's why that language is in there.

This was almost like specifically for the stuff I was doing.
Q. Okay. All right. Thank you. We left off before you were talking about the compensation related to the A rete investments. And then I want to follow up with that and make sure that I am understanding the -- the percentages accurately.

If I'm understanding correctly, Summit was to be paid .5 percent commission or fee by --
A. Custodial fee, annual custodial fee.
Q. Okay. And that was to be paid really by Snisky through Cromarty Group?
A. That's correct.
Q. Okay. And now Kevin Brown stated that Summit did not collect those funds?
A. Did not collect those fees?
Q. Did not collect those fees; is that
accurate?
A. They did collect some of the fees, yes. I think there were two different checks paid to Summit. It might have been a total of $\$ 1,700$ or $\$ 1,600$. I -- it's two different checks that I know went through there.
Q. Okay.
A. There was a third one actually due to be sent, but when things kind of went south, I didn't move any other money over there.
Q. Okay.
(SEC Exhibit No. 66 was marked for identification.)
BYMR. MARTIN:Â
Q. I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 66. Exhibit 66 is a one-page document, Bates SEC-SUMMIT-E102. And it's an
e-mail dated January 7, 2013, from you to a
Charlotte@moneymethods.com and a
Matt@moneymethods.com, copied to Kevin Brown.
A. Uh-huh.
Q. Do you recognize Exhibit 66 ?
A. Yes.
Q. First of all, who are Charlotte and Matt?
A. Charlotte and Matt are two registered
investment advisors, somewhere in the south part of the country. I'm not sure whether it's North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia. I never met them.
Q. Okay.
A. Somehow they were introduced to Gary, not by -- not through anything I knew. And he asked me to have a phone call with them, which I did. And then I directed them to Summit, to Kevin, to have a phone call to explain things maybe more thoroughly than I could explain them.
Q. Okay.
A. And this was a response, I guess, from
that.
Q. So what's the purpose of this e-mail then?
A. To clarify -- she was opening up accounts for herself.
Q. Okay.
A. Charlotte, and she wanted to know every -what all the fees were. So it was a $\$ 75$ account establishment fee and then it would have been four times 61.25.
Q. Okay. And were these the standard fees for each of the individuals in the Arete investment?
A. I believe so.
Q. But these were simply the custodial fees?

Because what I'm not understanding here is any percentage connection.
A. That's correct. This is -- the account
that she was opening, I'm not even sure this was going to be an Arete-directed investment. She was opening a self-directed account there for some purpose, because she -- it might have -- it might have been a DFA situation. I'm not sure at this point to even remember.
Q. Okay.
A. So the 61.25 is clearly 250 a year.
Q. Right.
A. So I'm not sure why the second year would have been 81.25 , and the first year is 61.25 a quarter.
Q. But this isn't necessarily A rete-related?
A. I don't know that this specific e-mail was addressing Arete.
Q. Okay. Were there separate fees for a self-directed --
A. Yes.
Q. -- account?
A. Yes, yeah.
Q. Okay. And these were those separate fees?
A. That's correct.
Q. So any . 5 percent that Summit would have earned through Cromarty from Snisky, would have been in addition to these fees?
A. Well, it's possible, but this appears to me to be something totally unrelated to Arete.
Q. Okay. All right.
A. So that she had to pay them herself.
Q. Right. But it is conceivable that an Arete investment could have been part of this and then that .5 percent would have been in addition to these self-directed fees?
A. No. Because the custodial fee for Arete was a flat 50 basis, 50 -- . 50 .
Q. Okay.
A. So there wasn't anything else. There wasn't any opening an account establishment fee. This would have -- look -- this, from the fees, would have been something she was going to do with Summit that had nothing to do with Arete.
Q. Okay. And in directing her to Summit --
A. Uh-huh.
Q. -- did you get compensated in any way for this?
A. No, no.
Q. Okay. Well, why -- what was in this for you then?
A. Gary asked me to do it.
Q. Okay. And to your understanding did -- was Gary going to benefit?
A. Not from -- not from this, I don't believe he would have, no.
Q. Okay.
A. When I spoke with Charlotte, and her son, Matt, on the phone --
Q. Uh-huh.
A. -- they asked me about other things that Summit had. And so this looks to me as it might have been even a very small -- well, it's self-directed, so it's an IRA. It would have been a very small account that she was opening, a very basic account.
Q. Okay.
A. But there was no compensation in this for me, and I don't think anything for Gary because it would have been a different schedule.
Q. Okay. When did you first meet Gary Snisky?
A. I first met Gary in -- are you talking face-to-face?
Q. Well, in any -- in any -- when did you
first communicate?
A. I believe I was first introduced to Gary in

July or August of 2011, one of those two months.
Q. Okay. And in what circumstances?
A. A gentleman that I knew in this area, knew Gary.
Q. What was his name?
A. Steve Tabb.
Q. Okay.
A. And I had been out to meet with Steve
before as it related to Summit Trust and an
educational program that he was involved in. And he called me and asked me if Summit Trust did charitable, do they do any charitable trusts? And I said, yes, they do. They administer, I don't know how many, but they have some. And he said, I want to introduce you to this guy, Gary Snisky, and so forth and so on. So we had three or four conversations --
Q. Uh-huh.
A. -- over the phone. He showed me over the phone in a webinar --
Q. This is Snisky?
A. This is Gary Snisky. Gary showed me
the -- the examples of certain bonds and how you
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could accelerate the principal repayment through a technique. I'm not sure what it was called.

I met with Kevin and said to Kevin that he would like to do this with Summit. And I'd like you to take a look at it to see if you're okay with it.
Q. Okay. Let's slow down for just a second. When you first begin communicating with Gary Snisky, what did he tell you about himself?
A. He told me he worked at Mason Hill.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. Mentioned a gentleman, I -- I don't remember his name, who apparently took him under his wing to teach him certain things.

Subsequent to that, he worked on a project somewhere in the state of New York developing, I don't know if it was a golf course or country club, some type of situation.

He then said he was in, I think somewhere in Wisconsin for three or four years. That may have been where this -- where this project was. I'm not sure now. At which time I think he left New York after 9/11. His wife was -- did not want to be around.

And he was in Wisconsin for a period of
years. I don't know if he said he was doing this project or not, to be frank at this point. But he did mention a project he was working on. Then he moved to Cal -- to Colorado. I think he had family here. Did real estate projects and -- but when he was working on the desk, as he called it at Mason Hill, he learned some of these things and -- and characterized it as the same type of strategy the insurance companies use when they build their portfolio for the annuities as they take money in from clients to invest.

You know, not that that's an annuity, but that's what they would use the monies. Use some terms, I'm not sure if I can pull them out of my head right now, so --
Q. I mean, did he -- did he describe -- are these all conversations on the phone at this point?
A. Yes, sir. Yes.
Q. Okay. And this is all in mid to late 2011?
A. Yes. I was an employee of Summit Trust.

Everything I was doing had to be, so to speak, through their -- you know, with their permission.
Q. Okay.

## (SEC Exhibit No. 67 was marked for identification.)

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## BY MR. MARTIN:

Q. I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 67. Exhibit 67 are three pages of what appear to be handwritten notes.
A. Yep.
Q. And the Bates number is SEC-JDSCOTT-P18 through 20 .

Do you recognize Exhibit 67?
A. Yes, I do.
Q. What are they?
A. Those are notes that I was taking on one or more of your phone conversations.
Q. With Mr. Snisky?
A. With Mr. Snisky.
Q. And is this your handwriting?
A. It is.
Q. Okay. Are these notes -- do these notes reflect the conversations you had with Mr. Snisky during that period of time in mid to late 2011?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. I'd like to you look through your notes in Exhibit 67, and see if it refreshes your recollection in regard to what you were told by Mr. Snisky during that period of time.
A. Yes. These were two different
conversations, because some of the notes are repeat of the other stuff I took, so --
Q. Okay. But are they relatively contemporaneous conversations?
A. Yes.
Q. Within a week or two?
A. Probably, yes.
Q. And this was all roughly July or

August 2011?
A. This might have been closer to September, October.
Q. Now I -- would you walk me through your notes here? I can read your handwriting to some extent, but I'd appreciate understanding what the --
A. He went to UNLV, played football there. I don't know what Pace University -- I don't remember what Pace University is.
Q. I noticed that bit about an institutional trader.

Did he represent to you that he was some kind of an institutional trader?
A. No. He said at Mason Hill. I think they were institutional -- they did institutional trading.

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Q. Okay.
A. And he talked about working on the desk. I remember -- I didn't write that, but I remember him saying he was working on the desk at Mason Hill.
Q. Okay.
A. And they did lots of things there. They were private placement as opposed to institutional type stuff. He said he was licensed -- he was a licensee of Bloomberg. There's lots of licensees of Bloomberg, but he did say he was a licensee of Bloomberg. He did -- these notes say he was able to work from desk-to-desk.

Now, I'm trying to recall exactly what he meant that to be. I think he meant that to be that he could purchase the bond directly with the structure that he wanted, and communicate with anybody else that was on Bloomberg directly from desk-to-desk. I think that's kind of the gist of it.
Q. And did he specifically identify what kind of bonds he was talking about purchasing?
A. Ginnie Maes.
Q. Okay. Had he done so already?
A. He said he had.
Q. He said he had? He said he made some
purchases of some Ginnie Mae bonds?
A. Said he had purchased some Ginnie Mae bonds.
Q. As part of the Arete investment?
A. Did not say that. Did not say that.
Q. Okay. Did you assume that?
A. Yeah. I believe I did. I believe I did.
Q. Let me -- let me put it this way: When you first started communicating with Mr. Snisky, did you have an understanding that this Arete investment was up and running?
A. I did have an understanding that the model that he was going to use, he'd already -- he'd already been doing it.
Q. Okay. And doing it with real investor funds and real returns and so forth?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay.
A. That's how I understood it. I don't know if I remember a specific conversation where he said it, but that was what I understood it to be.
Q. Okay. But keep walking me through your notes, that would be great.
A. He said that instead of how an insurance company buys the bonds and only pays, you know, 1 ,

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$1-1 / 2$ percent to the client, he said they -- what words did he use here? He said I can get the yield or the coupon, not the -- not the percentage it pays, which might be $1.8,2.2$ or whatever it was. I can buy the yield, which in the models he showed on the screen were generally 5 or 6 percent and some were even higher.
Q. Okay.
A. And he said this could be done for a pool of investors, not a single -- you know, this would be done. A single investor could not do what he was doing unless they were -- you know, unless it was him. He couldn't -- they couldn't do it individually. So you can buy Ginnie Mae, but you can't buy the -- the yield. You can buy the -what it pays out, the interest.

And so he was saying, I can pay -- I'm summarizing. I can pay 6 percent back to the people, and probably 7 percent if the money would remain in the program for ten years.

I don't see this -- I don't know what this next -- it looks like bank buys the bonds, but I can't be sure what that was.

He used the example of a company called North American Company for Life Insurance.
Q. Okay.
A. The acronym is NACOLAH. And he said that he knew that this was a model that they had been using. And I believe, I believe he said that while he did not purchase the bond or help them purchase the bond, he worked with some -- he had helped somebody using -- develop this strategy for them or for a company like North America.

So he said it's -- it's almost like an annuity, but it's not. And he said, it's a high watermark. I'm trying to anecdotally recall this. If they hold it for ten -- willing to hold, it should be ten years, not 10 percent, I think.
Q. Okay.
A. Or excuse me, I apologize. Willing to hold it for ten years, he could add an additional 1 percent as though that was like a -- like a bonus, like an annuity does.
Q. If investors could hold for ten years?
A. That's correct.
Q. All right.
A. He talked about minimum should be really in the $1-1 / 2$ million range. Three million is a better way to buy the bonds. He talked about a doctor who -- I don't know where the doctor is -- in

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California, somebody, Irvine, California.
Dr. Jonathan Lakey, who has some kind of clinic, something to do with diabetes research. And he was -- the doctor was interested in opening clinics, and Gary was interested in helping get these clinics going.
Q. Okay.
A. He said the client could not own an interest in the bond. Summit could own an interest in the bond and they could have an interest in the Summit separately managed account, but the client couldn't actually own the bond personally to get this type of yield. Five for self-directed IRAs and he talked about Entrust, who he had been using previously, and he was not happy about something about Entrust. Whether it was either the paperwork or the process, something was wrong with Entrust.
Q. So he wanted to switch to Summit Trust?
A. Correct.
Q. Okay.
A. Last page looks like another conversation, Mason Hill, New York, you know, on Wall Street. He was working with them for six years.
Q. And, again, I noticed that institutional trader.
A. Yeah. He said they did institutional trading there.
Q. Let me tell you. I have heard from other witnesses that he has called himself -- excuse me, quote, institutional trader, because of his work with B loomberg and so forth.

And did you hear him label himself that?
A. No. I think -- well, I think what he said was, he's able to do institutional type trades.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. And he needs to do that through Bloomberg, because he cannot -- again, this is not written. This is just my recollection.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. He cannot structure -- you can't structure this prepayment of principal over five or ten years without going through that type of a -- of a format.
Q. Okay.
A. He said this is what annuities are, generally insurance companies, agency bonds, corporation bonds and treasuries in your portfolio for their annuity products.

So you talked about, you know, first, you know, the ten years in length. That was his

25
typical program. The first five years. I don't remember what 2 percent drawn out means, to be frank. I don't remember what that was.

But if people wanted to get out after the fifth year they could, but he needed to recover something if they did that. So there's the bonus of 10 percent. So it would look like if they put in 100,000 , they had a 110,000 , just like what an annuity would do.
Q. Okay.
A. Prepaid principal to institutional side. So, again, I have the word "trader" there. So I'm assuming he -- if he didn't say he was an institutional trader, he used such expressions -and this is what I'm writing here.

So he said after the sixth year the client could pull down their interest in almost perpetuity if they wanted to, but after ten years their money would be liquid. And I just have these notes, you know, they're triple A paper.

That's -- this -- this is some notes I talk about my daughters swim meet down here. That's why --
Q. That's on the second page?
A. Yeah. I didn't think that was necessary
to -- I grabbed something when I'm ready to write something down, so --
Q. All right. So you had these conversations with Mr. Snisky and took these notes.
A. Uh-huh.
Q. And I take it, then, you had a reasonably decent big picture understanding of what this Arete investment was?
A. The big picture?
Q. Yes.
A. Yes. I would say the big picture based on what he told me. He was buying bonds. He was structuring them to accelerate the principal repayment over the first seven to ten years.

He talked about that some of the money would go into the -- could potentially go into the overnight Fed Lending Program or something like that. And --
Q. No. Go ahead.
A. That was -- that was another part of the accelerated principal, what he was going to do with the money. And when I took it to Kevin, Kevin Brown, I said, Kevin, I'd like you to see what he's doing. So you can either say I think that's okay or not.
Q. Okay. But you -- butyou introduced --
A. I'm sorry.
Q. You introduced this to Kevin --
A. Yes.
Q. -- after you had had a few conversations with Mr. Snisky?
A. Probably after one, I mentioned it to Kevin.
Q. Okay.
A. Because that's what I would do if something was brought to me, I would go to him.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. I had no power to make a choice.
Q. Right.
A. And then probably after I saw the webinar presentation, that's why I wanted to Kevin to see it.
(SEC Exhibit No. 68 was marked for identification.)
BYMR.MARTIN:
Q. I'm going to put in front of you what's
been identified as Exhibit 68. Exhibit 68 is a two-page document, typewritten. It's from SEC-JDSCOTT-P1 through 2.

And do you recognize Exhibit 68? hat's
8 is a
m
A. I do.
Q. And what is Exhibit 68?
A. That's my anecdotal recollection of how 1
was introduced to Gary, what he shared with me, and what I did with it.
Q. Okay. So you typed this up?
A. I did.
Q. And you signed it on the second page?
A. I did.
Q. Okay. So if you review the first paragraph of Exhibit 68, does that capture these first communications with Gary and what you were told? mean, you've given me more detail today --
A. Yeah.
Q. -- but is that accurate in that first paragraph?
A. Yes.
Q. And so then you set up -- you set up a webinar for Kevin Brown to attend and Gary Snisky to attend too?
A. Well, Gary set up the webinar and invited Kevin, you know. I told -- Kevin had to be involved in anything, we couldn't -- you know, there's nothing could be done without his
permission.

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## $\longrightarrow$

Q. Okay. And in the course of that webinar, did Gary then repeat to Kevin what he had told you previously?
A. Yes, he did. He went through his Mason Hill time and some other things he did. To my recollection, Gary took a fair amount of time on those phone calls to talk about what he had been doing in his lifetime.
Q. Okay. Were there multiple communications between Kevin Brown -- between Kevin Brown and Gary Snisky in which you participated?
A. I would only know of two.
Q. Okay.
A. Two.
Q. A webinar, yes?
A. Well, I think maybe even two webinars.
Q. Okay.
A. A webinar again. I mean, there might have been e-mails, but I'm saying as far as -- I don't know that Kevin spoke to Gary alone. It's possible, but he probably wouldn't have done that.
Q. Okay. And when were these webinars?
A. Late in 2011 , you know, probably September, October.
Q. Okay. Did, at that time during the same
period of these webinars, did Snisky provide Kevin or you with any documentation or any documents related to Arete?
A. Yes. He -- he sent -- he sent something having to do with some -- Arete. He talked about a like, kind of annuity structuring. He also had a document. I don't think I have it at this point. It talked about a Dr. Jonathan Lakey and a potential for developing clinics.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. He also had spoken to Kevin about whether or not Kevin would see his program as being appropriate for some of their charitable trusts, so that investments were inside the charitable trusts as an alternate to what they were doing.
Q. Okay. Were you doing anything at this time to attempt to get comfortable with the information that Snisky was telling you?
A. Other than what we discussed on the phone calls and then with the webinars, I didn't. I mean, I knew Steve Tabb, and I was under the impression that Gary, you know, was -- had been doing this for a period of time.

And that's why I wanted Kevin to, for all intents and purposes, say, you know, okay. We'll

Hills story.
Q. Did you run across anything that struck you as odd or negative or --
A. No. No.
Q. -- any kind of warning about Snisky?
A. No. I may add that when I met Gary, one of the things that Gary offered to do was to provide a background check, to initiate a background check by some independent agency other than himself.
Q. Uh-huh. Okay.
A. And I can't find that. I know I saw that, and I was looking for it. Maybe you have a copy, but I don't know. But I could not find it in any of my notes or any of my e-mails or anything else, but I did see it.
Q. Okay.
A. But that was subsequent to this.
Q. Subsequent to what?
A. That would have been after the end of 2011, that would have been after I met him face-to-face.
Q. Okay. All right. I mean, at some point, Kevin Brown must have gotten comfortable with the idea of Arete investors working with Summit and this actually going forward?
A. I believe he would or he wouldn't --
open up an SMA for this.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. And when advisors would call and say, you know, what do you got, what do you have, what's going on, what do you have that's of a fixed investment nature with a fixed rate of interest? This is one of the things I would mention. There were two or three.

One of them, I didn't put his name in here, but he never did any business, but he mentioned it to another advisor who called me about it. So that's as much as familiarity as I -- as I could get. I didn't have the sophistication to know how to do these types of things.
Q. Okay. Did you conduct any -- any due diligence or any investigation of Snisky or Arete independently?
A. I did a little bit of Googling of Gary

Snisky.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. -- and I saw something about a colony, reverse colony or colony investment company or something like that with -- with real estate.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. I didn't have any way to check on the Mason

1 wouldn't have okayed it.
Q. And so when was that, approximately, that he gave his okay for this?
A. Well, it was certainly after I left the firm, after I was laid off.
Q. So after the 1st of the year 2012?
A. Yeah. I mean, he was okay with it before, but nothing was happening. Nothing had gone on.
Q. Okay.
A. They were busy doing end of year workshops, one in Vegas, one in Miami. They weren't -- they weren't even, you know, going to be slightly distracted by anything else. They were trying to promote those workshops.

So -- so after I was laid off, I said to Kevin, would you be willing to use Summit in this separately managed account, which you did for Gary? And he said he would, so --
Q. And so the investment through Summit or using Summit began sometime after the 1st of the year, January 2012?
A. Yes, yes. I don't think anything, any money was transferred to Summit until maybe March or April.
Q. Okay. Earlier this year you and I talked
on the phone along with Special Agent Locker?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. And during the course of that conversation you provided us several of the representations that Mr. Snisky made to you regarding Arete.
A. Okay.
Q. And I want to -- from my notes from before, I'd like to sort of state those to you and have you reiterate those on the record that, in fact, those are representations that Mr. Snisky made to you.
A. Understand.
Q. Snisky explained to you that he had both a five-year and a ten-year program; is that accurate?
A. That's correct.
Q. Okay. He stated to you that the five-year program paid a 6 percent annual return which was to be paid out quarterly?
A. That's correct.
Q. Okay. At the end of the five years the investment, quote, matures, at which time the investors can withdraw their principal or roll over onto another five-year contract?
A. That's correct.
Q. Okay. And by the way, these
representations by Snisky all happened during the latter half of 2011; is that correct, prior to the time you left Summit Trust?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay.
A. But they were restated again when I was in his office in January, February 2012.
Q. Okay. He also stated to you that the ten-year program offered a 10 percent bonus upon investing and paid a 6 percent annual return?
A. That's correct.
Q. The funds would be tied up for ten years, but after the fifth year the investor could withdraw the interest payments?
A. Correct.
Q. Okay. He stated that both the five-year and ten-year program funds would be used to purchase Ginnie Mae bonds in which Snisky would accelerate the payout?
A. Accelerate the principal repayment is what the expression should be.
Q. On the Ginnie Mae bonds?
A. That's correct.
Q. Okay. And the cash flow from these
payments was used to pay expenses and pay
commissions to advisors?
A. That's kind of where I thought it came from.
Q. Okay. All right. Certainly -- well, let me ask this: Did you understand that commissions to advisors would be paid from other investor's funds?
A. I did not.
Q. Okay. And if I told you that that, in fact, happened to some degree or at least -- at least to some degree, would that surprise you?
A. Candidly, it wouldn't surprise me now, but it would surprise me before.
Q. Okay. Because it was contrary to what was represented to you?
A. I would have to say the -- the inference was that it didn't come out of investor money.
Q. Okay. Well, had you known that investor funds would be used to pay commissions for advisors, would you have continued to deal with Mr. Snisky?
A. No, no. I would have told him we couldn't -- we couldn't do it.
Q. Why?
A. Well, that just -- that's -- I think that's

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a slippery slope when you start taking investor money to pay compensation for anything to pay compensation.
Q. Okay.
A. Because where does the money come from now to repay the investors?
Q. Right. Well, did you understand in your conversations or communications with Mr. Snisky that the investor funds would be used to purchase Ginnie Mae bonds?
A. I did.
Q. Entirely?
A. That was -- that was my understanding.
Q. Yeah. Dollar for dollar?
A. That was my understanding, yes.
Q. Did Mr. Snisky represent to you that he would be taking remaining funds from the bonds and place them in federal overnight lending program which would generate five basis point per night which would generate a 10 percent return per month?
A. I'm not sure about the last part. What he said was that the acceleration of principal would allow him to take some of that money, put it in the overnight lending program, which would generate five basis points a day. And there were 22 --
generally 22 days a month, so between 10 and 11 percent.
Q. Okay. And that this particular overnight lending program was available to Snisky because he was a, quote, institutional trader?
A. That, that may have been said, yes.
Q. Okay. Do you believe it's likely that was said to you?
A. I believe -- I believe that's likely, yes.
Q. Did Mr. Snisky represent to you that his portion of the profits was then placed in his proprietary trading program?
A. That's correct. He -- he said that none of the client -- he talked about the proprietary model he had.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. None of the investor money goes into that, but any -- but his profit, some of it would be directed to that, yes.
Q. Okay. You made your first trip to Colorado in January or February of 2012?
A. Yes. Correct. To meet him.
Q. To meet Snisky?
A. Yes.
Q. And at that time he reiterated all these
they were introduced, when they were meeting Gary.
Q. Okay. Who did you go with?
A. The first meeting was Bill Sparkman, Don Rasmussen, a gentleman named Wes Dye, Steve Tabb was there, because Steve was picked up at the airport. Mr. Rick Greeott and his wife Michelle, and I think that was it.
Q. Okay.
A. And Mr. Snisky of course.
Q. And at that time did Snisky go over materially the same information that you've explained in testimony here?
A. Yes.
Q. And did any of those individuals end up offering the Arete product to their clients?
A. Mr. Sparkman offered it.
Q. Okay. Did he offer it successfully?
A. I think he put a husband and wife into it, yes.
Q. And was Mr. Sparkman compensated as you described before --
A. Yes.
Q. -- with 5 percent that flowed through you?
A. Yes, he was.
Q. Okay. And you were compensated accordingly?

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A. Yes, sir.
Q. Okay. Did Mr. Rasmussen ever successfully make any sales of the Arete product?
A. He did not.
Q. Did he try, to your understanding?
A. No.
Q. Why?
A. He was in the process of relocating his family from Texas to North Carolina --
Q. Uh-huh.
A. -- and I thought he would do some business, but he said -- he said he would, but he didn't.
Q. He didn't. Okay.
A. Yes.
Q. Your next trip to Colorado was when?
A. February or March. I'm not sure which one of those two times.
Q. Okay.
A. And the two people that came to that meeting were Mr. Ken Meissner and Mr. Mike Tomich.
Q. And did -- as we discussed before, did

Mr. Snisky repeat materially the same things that you've testified to earlier in terms of the substance of the Arete program?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. Any wrinkles or anything different for Mr. Tomich or Mr. Meissner?
A. No. I would say that Mr. -- I don't remember specifically, but I know Mr. Tomich asked a number of questions. He asked a great deal of questions --
Q. Uh-huh.
A. -- to understand certain things, so --
Q. Anything in particular that stands out to you?
A. No. I think he was just trying to make sure that this was something he could represent to clients if it was appropriate.
Q. Okay. And were Mr. Tomich and Mr. Meissner successful in selling the Arete product to their client?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. And, in fact, Mr. Tomich sold to seven or eight different clients?
A. I believe so, yes.
Q. Okay. And Mr. Meissner to, say, three or four clients?
A. I believe that's true.
Q. Okay. And were they also compensated with the 5 percent that flowed through Cromarty?
A. They were.
Q. And did you also get compensated for

Mr. Snisky as you described before?
A. I did.
Q. Okay.
A. With one -- with one slight difference.

Mr. Snisky thought it was appropriate, a good idea, whatever word you want to use, that if another advisor brought an advisor to the table that we could somehow reward him for doing that. So, for example, Mr. Sparkman was the one who told Mr . Meissner to contact us, to contact me.
Q. Okay.
A. So in one particular case, because

Mr. -- in the case that Mr. Meissner sold,
Mr. Sparkman received an additional half percent.
Q. Above and beyond the 5 percent of Meissner?
A. Yeah. In other words, he received $5--\mathrm{a}$
half of percent on some of Mr. Meissner's business.
Q. That didn't come out of your take?
A. It did.
Q. It did?
A. It did, yes.
Q. So for Meissner's clients, Meissner got 5
percent, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. Sparkman got .5 percent, correct?
A. Right.
Q. Summit got .5 percent, correct?
A. Or should have, at least most I think they did.
Q. Okay. And then you would have been -- or the Cromarty Group would have been left with 1 percent?
A. That's correct.
Q. Okay. All right. Just making sure the math is --
A. Uh-huh.
Q. -- math is square. And just in regard to these financial transactions, is it true that any of the financial transactions between Arete and Snisky were done through the Cromarty Group bank account?
A. Would you repeat that question? Any financial transaction between --
Q. Between Arete or Snisky and yourself were done through the Cromarty Group bank account?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. Either wires or checks or --
A. Yes. Mr. Snisky wired, I believe

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everything he sent to Cromarty Group was wired.
Q. Okay.
A. Yeah.
Q. To the Cromarty Group account?
A. That's correct.
Q. And then from there you would write checks to the different advisors?
A. I would, with the exception of Mr. Tomich.

Mr. Tomich wanted his money wired.
Q. Okay. Which you did?
A. Which I did, correct.
Q. Okay. And you directed those payments?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. Is it -- is it accurate that part of the explanation from Mr. Snisky and yourself to Meissner, Tomich and others was that investor funds would go to Summit Trust where they would be accumulated and then sent to Arete?
A. That's correct.
Q. Can you explain the mechanics of that, please.
A. The separately managed account would be opened. There were two separately managed accounts. One for IRA money, one for non-IRA money.

And when the client would have the money sent to Summit, there would be self-directed instructions that come along with it saying where the money was to go. And it would be, for lack of a better word, it would be held or pooled or aggregated at Summit Trust and then sent out to -- to the Arete account, whatever the account was.
Q. Was there some magic amount that needed to be pooled before it was sent out?
A. Well, that he didn't -- the -- yes. Gary didn't want anything less than $\$ 50,000$ to be -- to be sent into the program. And that is what Summit felt was appropriate too. If they couldn't generate $\$ 50,000$ they didn't want -- you know, if they couldn't get people to put in 50,000 , they didn't want to get involved in it.
Q. Was -- as a technical matter, was Summit presenting a single Summit investor to Arete or was it presenting multiple individual investors? Do you understand the distinction?
A. As a technical question, a technical issue, Summit became the sole investor in Arete.
Q. Okay. And that was why they were aggregating these funds and sending them on?

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A. Correct. Right.
Q. So all the investors that came through

Summit, from Tomich and Meissner and Sparkman an then --
A. That was actually all there was.
Q. Yeah. Tomich, Meissner, and Sparkman really in the aggregate constituted a single Summit investor for purposes of Arete?
A. That's correct. That's the way Mr. Snisky explained it.
Q. Okay. And then Summit would apportion earnings and interest and so on and so forth downstream?
A. Correct. Mr. Snisky was sending quarterly payments to Summit for those investors that had the five-year program.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. And then they would, well, it's like a mutual fund accounting system. I'm using, you know, just reference like, you know, analogy.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. They would then have that money sent to the individual investor.
Q. Okay. And did you understand that Summit was being compensated by Arete in any other fashion
other than the .5 percent that flowed through the Cromarty Group account?
A. To the best of my knowledge, that's all they were getting.
Q. Okay. So Tomich and Meissner met Snisky and you in February or March 2012, correct?
A. Uh-huh.
Q. Is that a "yes"?
A. I apologize. Yes, that's correct.
Q. That's all right. These accumulated or aggregated funds were -- were in a Summit-managed account, correct?
A. Separately managed account.
Q. Separately managed account?
A. Yes.
Q. An SMA?
A. SMA, yes.
Q. And was it clear with -- in front of Mr . Tomich and Mr. Meissner that as the funds rolled in the door, they would be used at that time to purchase bonds?
A. No. What Mr. Snisky said was that he -- he would take a position in a bond. And I understood that to mean this is what I expect to do. And I think he used the example of, let's say there's a Page 180

Ginnie Mae that's $\$ 2.75$ million. And through Bloomberg, and this is my understanding of it, he would say, I want to reserve half a million dollars of that.

Then he would have a period of time. I don't know if it was the end of the month or what it was to satisfy that.
Q. Right.
A. That's how he said he would do it.
Q. Was there any amount that Mr. Snisky communicated to you that he was waiting to accumulate before he was buying any bonds?

In other words, was he waiting to accumulate $\$ 4$ million or $\$ 5$ million before he began his purchasing of the bonds, or did you understand he would be purchasing bonds as he went along?
A. I think he -- he -- I believe he said to me, he would rather do this in a $1-1 / 2$ to $\$ 2$ million -- starts with a T.
Q. Tranche?
A. Tranche.
Q. Okay.
A. Correct. It was a tranche.
Q. Well, by the time Meissner and Tomich came in in February or March of 2012 --
A. Uh-huh. Uh-huh.
Q. -- did you understand that Snisky had already purchased bonds?
A. In the past, yes.
Q. For Arete?
A. I'm not sure if he said it was for Arete, but that's what I assumed it to be.
Q. Okay. Well, there were other -- there were other clients than the ones you were bringing in through your advisors, correct?
A. I did hear about that, yes.
Q. Okay. So did you make the assumption or did you have an understanding that other bonds had been purchased and they had been investing in Arete all along prior to --
A. I had the -- I certainly had the assumption
to what extent, I don't know how large, but there had been some type of bonds purchased for previous clients of other people.
Q. Okay. Related to Arete?
A. Related to Arete.
Q. Okay.

MR. MARTIN: Let's go off the record at 12:53. I just need a few minutes. I need to talk to a colleague about something.

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(Whereupon, a recess was taken at 12:53
p.m.)
(Whereupon, the proceedings resumed at 1:03 p.m.)

BY MR. MARTIN:
Q. We had gotten through a second Colorado visit -- oh, I'm sorry.

Let's go on the record at 1:03. While we were off the record, there were no substantial conversations between the staff and the witness; is that correct?
A. That's correct.
Q. You spoke to a second Colorado visit in which Mr. Tomich and Mr. Meissner attended?
A. Correct.
Q. What was the third visit to Colorado that you made to see Mr. Snisky?
A. I met with a gentleman from U.S. Bank. His name was, I believe, Doug Priest.
Q. Okay. And what were the circumstances of that visit?
A. Gary wanted me to meet with him to explain how Summit Trust was functioning in the role for Mr. Snisky. And I believe U.S. B ank was doing something similar to what Mr. Snisky said he was
doing.
Q. In terms of bond purchasing?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay.
A. In terms of purchasing bonds and structuring them in a certain way. So he -- they both referred to an individual. I don't remember his name, who had done some work for U.S. Bank who had written a white paper on this particular type of strategy.

And again, I don't know that -- remember that gentleman's name. I just remember Doug Priest because his first name was Doug.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. And they were very intrigued with what Mr. Snisky was doing and the -- the inference was they might be getting together to -- to do some things for U.S. Bank clients.
Q. And so why were you are part of that conversation?
A. Well, to talk about Summit Trust's role, the SMA. So that U.S. Bank would be comfortable if the money was not going directly from their clients to Mr. Snisky, but coming through a custodian who would also be providing the accounting and the

1 access to the funds from a standpoint of their
values from an online access position.
Q. Well, you know, the funds were going directly from Summit Trust to Snisky with --
A. Nothing in the middle.
Q. -- nothing in the middle. I mean, can you explain that?
A. No, I can't.
Q. Was there supposed to be some sort of a process or procedure in place before Summit Trust sent funds to Snisky and Arete?
A. No. No. Gary, Mr. Snisky would have created or established another separate numbered name offering, whatever you want to call it, that would have been only for U.S. Bank clients.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. But there was -- there was -- there was some reason -- I don't remember it right now. There was some reason why U.S. Bank didn't want to be seen sending money directly to Mr. Snisky. And I don't know whether it had to do with their own wealth management department or something like that. I don't recall.
Q. Whatever came of it?
A. Nothing that I know of.
Q. Okay. Did you ever talk to Doug Priest again?
A. I did not. I -- I don't know if he talked to Kevin Brown though. He may have. I tried to arrange that.
Q. Okay. Uh-huh.
A. I don't know if it happened, but I never had any further conversation with him.
Q. Did you have yet another visit to Colorado with Mr. Snisky, a fourth visit?
A. I -- I believe I did.
Q. Okay.
A. I'm not sure what the purpose of the visit. I was -- I was in town to see an attorney in Denver that I was trying to cultivate a relationship with -- for Summit Trust for doing trust administration in Nevada trusts. He was a n estate planning attorney.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. I think that might have been the genesis of the trip, but when I was in town I did spend a day with Gary. I think that was in the summertime.
Q. Of 2012?
A. I believe so.
Q. When an investor invested in Arete and
filled out forms and sent them to Summit, what did Summit send the investor, if anything?
A. I never saw anything, but I believe they're supposed to send them an acknowledgement that funds had been received and an account was opened in their name.
Q. Okay.
A. But I didn't see that.
Q. Some sort of an introduction or welcome letter?
A. I believe so, yes.
Q. Okay.
A. That was standard procedure for them,

Summit Trust.
Q. With their --
A. With any client.
Q. With their EFT fund?
A. I believe so, that's correct, yes.
Q. Mechanically, how did an investor receive the documentation from Arete, the Arete documents, the contribution agreement, the PPM and so forth?
A. Mr. Greeott established some forms that were online that the advisor was to download.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. And included with those forms were all the

Summit forms for whether it was IRA or just non-IRA custodial account.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. And those would be delivered to the investor prior to them going forward with anything. To review the forms and if they needed to show it to somebody, to do that.
Q. Okay. And then how -- how did they get to the investor to execute?
A. How did the forms get to the investor?
Q. Uh-huh.
A. I believe the advisor would have delivered those to the -- to the client.
Q. How is that?
A. Because there had to be a client. It had to be somebody they had a relationship with, so yes.
Q. Okay. And then how did the investor secure the forms, the necessary forms from Summit?
A. Well, Summit -- Summit initially produced thumb drives for any of their relationships which would have all these forms on it. These would not be forms for Arete or anything, these would just be their forms.
Q. Okay.

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A. So they would -- the advisor would have had those forms.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. I think though, Mr. Greeott also put that on this -- I almost what to call it like an intranet type of an operation, as opposed to an Internet type of operation.
Q. Hosted by Arete?
A. That's correct.
(SEC Exhibit No. 69 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q. I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 69. Exhibit 69 is a one-page document. It's an e-mail chain. The Bates number is SEC-SUMMIT-E91, and it's a two-part e-mail.

The bottom e-mail is from Gary Snisky to
Doug Scott. The top e-mail is from you to Kevin Brown. The subject line says: Arete info.

## Do you recognize Exhibit 69?

A. Yes, I do.
Q. And what is -- what had Gary sent you and what in turn are you sending Kevin?
A. These would be copies of the documents, the forms that the client would have filled out.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. Somebody needs to have a copy of that, because they were following directions of the client. So that would have been the ten-year program, the five-year program, and then subsequently the updated documents because Mr. Snisky said every quarter they had to be updated.
Q. Okay. And were these the templates, these were the unexecuted --
A. That's correct. They would have been copies of -- of what could have been printed and filled out by anybody.
Q. Okay. So these were the, you know, sort of the PPMs and the contribution agreements from Arete going to you and then going on to Kevin?
A. Yeah. Because for whatever reason they didn't have Kevin Brown's e-mail address. I thought it was kind of unusual, but --
Q. Okay. And then what did Kevin do with them? He just had a copy of them?
A. Yes. I think he had -- he needed to have those for his file to see what --
Q. Okay. And how did -- you said before that Snisky had them warehoused for the advisors to be
marked for identification.)
BYMR. MARTIN:
Q. I'm going to hand you what's been
identified as Exhibit 70. Exhibit 70 is a
multipage document, SEC-JDSCOTT-P80 through 90 .
A. Uh-huh.
Q. Do you recognize Exhibit 70?
A. Ido.
Q. And what is it?
A. That would have been the initial document that Gary -- Mr. Snisky showed to the individuals that came to those meetings in January and February.
Q. To the advisor?
A. To the advisor, correct.
Q. And were these the documents that were then given to their investors or their clients executed as part -- and executed as part of the investment?
A. I believe this would have been part of the package that had to be delivered and handed to an investor.
Q. Okay. And is this the, for the sake of a better expression, the PPM or private placement memorandum related to Arete?
able to get to?
A. I'm not sure if he did then, but that was one of his goals.
Q. Okay.
A. Because -- expand on that. He wanted to make sure that the advisor had as little ability to make a mistake with the client with the forms. So there were defaults if it was filled out improperly, you couldn't even print it off.
Q. Okay. But prior to the kind of the warehousing concept --
A. Uh-huh.
Q. -- did Snisky sent them directly to the advisors or how did they get to the advisors? Do they go through you at times?
A. I'm not sure. I would automatically have said coming from him directly, but I'm -- I'm not sure. It might have initially -- he might have initially sent them to me.
Q. And then you forwarded it on to Mr. Tomich and so forth?
A. Rather than him having all their different e-mails, just sent them to me.
Q. Understood. Understood.
(SEC Exhibit No. 70 was

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A. I would say yes.

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Q. Okay. At different points in time the name changed. It went from Arete to there was one called Salmon. There was one called CMG, et cetera?
A. Yeah.
Q. Do you understand why there was a name change?
A. I do. I don't know about the CMG, other than I think I know what it stood for.
Q. Right.
A. Cornerstone Management Group.
Q. Okay.
A. Again, I never saw that or did anything.

All I knew is what CMG stood for from conversations. I believe based on what Mr. Snisky told me, that's all I can tell you. Is that he wanted to differentiate any money that might have been coming in by the source of it, so to speak.
Q. Okay.
A. So Summit, he wasn't saying this was a Summit offering.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. But this was coming in through the Summit advisors, through advisors who were affiliated with Summit Trust.
Q. Okay. All right. Did you ever review any
Q. Okay.
A. There's an -- there's an individual that does some oversight for Summit Trust. When he saw that form after a couple three months, he said, this form has to be changed. You cannot have Summit's name on any form, because they're not offering anything. They're serving as a custodian, self-directed trustee. Their name has to come off.
Q. Okay.
A. At which time Salmon Trust was created.
Q. Did you understand that any of these
offerings were -- at all different from one another even though the names were different? In other words, were they all fundamentally the Arete - ffering?
A. Yes. I believe they were.
Q. Okay.
A. Yes.
Q. So even though the names changed, they didn't fundamentally change the offering or the components of the offering?
A. Correct. I understood it to be a way for Mr. Snisky to distinguish between the source of the funds.

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of the Arete documents?
A. Yes. I read them, yes.
Q. But did you ever make any corrections or provide any advice to Mr. Snisky about changes or any edits of any kind?
A. No. Not that I know of. The only thing I was privy to was when the other gentleman said then you've got to take the name Summit off of any of these documents.
Q. And that was coming from the Summit Trust people?
A. That's correct. It was coming from me.
Q. Okay.
A. I did ask Gary, Mr. Snisky, why he put Summit, you know, on the document at all.
Q. Right.
A. And he said it was to distinguish from other things that were going on. And he talked about CMG and some other things.
Q. Got you. At some point did Snisky change banks?
A. He did.
Q. And from what to what, if you know?
A. I don't remember both banks, but one of them was Key Bank.
Q. Okay. And do you understand why he made that change?
A. He did tell me something, but I don't recall what it was. I mean, I asked him why, because when -- when Kevin Brown went to wire money to, I guess the initial -- the initial bank, something didn't happen properly. So that's when I found out the other bank was involved.
Q. Okay. So Summit Trust received quarterly payments from Snisky as promised, at least for a few quarters.
A. Yes, until everything was stopped, yes.
Q. So roughly the first part of 2013?
A. That's right. That's correct.
Q. Okay. And how do you know that those payments were made?
A. Kevin confirmed them.
Q. Okay. And again, they were in the aggregate, enough funds to cover the quarterly interest earned by all the Summit investors?
A. All of those in the five-year only.
Q. Okay. And why is that?
A. Because the ten-year didn't pay any interest at all, didn't pay out anything until after five years.
Q. Okay.
A. That's why he was -- he claimed he put the extra bonus in there.
Q. Okay. So when we spoke before with Agent Locker, you stated to me that you first became aware there was a problem with the investment program after Summit Trust alleged they did not receive their third quarter profit payment?
A. That's correct.
Q. Okay. And that you called Snisky perhaps even on the same day that federal agents were executing a search warrant at his office?
A. It's possible, yes.
Q. And what made you think that?
A. He didn't -- he didn't pick up. He didn't call me back. And when I finally got a hold of him four days later, I asked him a very direct question.
Q. What did you ask him?
A. I said: Is something going bad?
Q. What did he say?
A. He said that, yes, they were in my office last week. So he didn't say what day, but I just made that kind of a reference that may have been when I was calling, but you know, I don't know that
.
A. He said that he had been told that funds were either being seized or had been seized.
Q. Okay. And how did you respond to that?
A. With, I don't know, some type of a despair, dismay.
Q. Did -- did you ever communicate to

Mr. Tomich that Snisky had said he had been to the bank and the funds were actually not seized?
A. That might have been his personal funds. I said to him, have you -- have they seized your personal funds? And he said, No, they haven't. I believed they have, because I called the bank and they said no.
Q. Okay. Did you ever tell any investors that the funds had not been seized by the government?
A. No. I never spoke to any investor.
Q. Okay. So how many funds, in total, did

Cromarty Group receive from Arete?
A. What was sent to us?
Q. In --
A. In total?
Q. In total.
A. I believe it was around 97,000 .
Q. Okay.
A. You know, $97,400,500$, something like that.

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David Sorrells as that he's been involved in three other Ponzis and you're the fourth. And that's -that's the one thing I remember from that conversation. I don't know whether that happened or not, but that's what I was told.
Q. Okay.
A. He did say that he -- Mr. Snisky said that he gave them a bunch of stuff. He took them to his screen, his computer screen. He tried to pull up some of the things he was talking about and
referenced with advisors and so forth, you know, I think he was obviously quite concerned.
Q. Right.
A. That's all I can recall of that
conversation.
Q. Did Snisky tell you or communicate to you that funds had been seized from any bank accounts?
A. Did not at that point, no.
Q. Okay. Did he tell you otherwise?
A. I didn't ask him that.
Q. Okay.
A. I did subsequent to that.
Q. Okay. How much later?
A. Maybe a week, maybe less.
Q. Okay. How did he respond?
Q. And then how many of those funds were sent on to advisors?
A. I believe about 74,000 .
Q. And how many funds were sent on to Summit?
A. I think about 1,500 or something like that.

Not exactly 1,500 , but somewhere in that neighborhood.
Q. Okay. And then the balance was kept?
A. Yes.
Q. So roughly 20,000 ?
A. I would say for certain, yes.
Q. Okay. And that was your take on essentially introducing the advisors?
A. Well, that was to include whatever travel I had to Denver --
Q. Uh-huh.
A. -- to meet with Gary or to meet with advisors, to take care of Summit Trust, yes.
Q. Okay. And were those funds paid to you by Cromarty or were any of those funds paid to you directly by Arete?
A. They were not.
Q. How -- how were they paid to you?
A. Well, actually they were -- they were used for expenses.
Q. Okay. Out of the Cromarty account?
A. Yes, health insurance and those types of things.
Q. Okay. All right. Did you ever have any direct communications with any investor?
A. No.
Q. The $\$ 1,500$ that was paid by Cromarty to Summit, what -- what were those funds for?
A. That was for, that represented I think it was two different checks. One was for 770 and one was for like, I don't know, maybe a similar total.

It would have been one quarter of their 50 basis points fees, because Mr. Snisky said to me that's something you're going to have to take care of.
Q. Okay.
A. So in theory, if more investors were coming in every year, it would have been more that would have been paid to Summit.
Q. Okay. When was the last time you talked to Mr. Snisky?
A. About six weeks ago.
Q. In what circumstances?
A. I would just call to see how he was.
Q. Okay.
A. We -- I kind of thought he was an okay guy.

I mean, I had no way of knowing anything might have been going on that was strictly aboveboard.
Q. Okay.
A. I mean, I met -- I met his wife, his
children, his girls. His girls swam. My girls swam. I mean, so --
Q. Well, since -- since the seizure by the federal criminal authorities, what -- what information about Arete and the status of the investments has Mr. Snisky given you since that time?
A. The status? I mean, he didn't -- I mean, the monies were seized and is that what you're talking about?
Q. Yeah. Like, what -- what information did he give you about the Arete investment since the seizure?
A. Since the seizure?
Q. Yes.
A. Since the seizure, he told me that he took
money from the investor money was part of the model that he built in.
Q. I don't understand.
A. In other words, you earlier referenced the
fact that did I know he was taking investor money.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. Not 100 percent of what Summit was sending
him was going to buy a bond.
Q. Right.
A. I said, no, I did not know that. I didn't -- I understood it to be exactly 100 percent. And he explained to me that that was something he did not disclose that he should have disclosed.
Q. That he was taking some of those funds?
A. That in the model there was money set aside. He used the expression, there was money set aside for operations. And that though that money would have been repaid through the model, he should have disclosed that to the investors. And I said, yeah, you should have.
Q. Did he ever disclose to you that no bonds had been purchased?
A. He did tell me that subsequently, yes.
Q. And how did you react to that?
A. I asked him why.
Q. What did he say?
A. He said that several times he had attempted to place money in a bond to buy, but the bank had kicked out his funds.
Q. Did that make any sense to you?
A. It didn't -- it made -- the answer is it made a little bit of sense. The way he explained it was that the Department of Justice, I guess, had been investigating what he was doing for a period of time. And if they make an inquiry to the bank about what's going on with these funds, that's kind of like a -- I think he called it a SAR, a suspicious activity report, and they would return the funds. They would just say, we can't take these funds.

They wouldn't -- he said they didn't -- I said, well, what did they tell you? He said they didn't tell me anything. They wouldn't tell me. They said we're sending your funds back.

I had no way of knowing if that's legitimate or not.
Q. Okay. Did you personally do anything to establish whether various investors through Tomich and Meissner were accredited investors?
A. There was a form that was developed that would indicate whether it was an accredited investor or not.
Q. Was that something that you reviewed?
A. I did review the form.
Q. Okay. And did you do so to assure yourself that these were, in fact, accredited investors?
A. The ones that I saw, yes.
Q. Okay.
A. And subsequent to that I've talked to

Meissner and Sparkman and they said, yeah, these were accredited investors.
Q. Was that something that Snisky was concerned with? Did he -- let me rephrase the question.

Did Snisky, to your understanding, review any of the forms to evaluate the accredited status of the investors?
A. I don't -- I don't know that. It was he who put that in there that it needed to be an accredited investor. I don't know if he reviewed the forms.
Q. Okay.
A. I don't know if he actually saw the forms when they came, because Summit Trust had them. I'm not sure.
Q. Right. Were you involved in any of the, quote, training sessions that happened in Longmont with Snisky?
A. The training sessions? Can you be

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specific?
Q. Well, he -- when certain individuals came into town, he -- Snisky would refer to these sessions as training sessions. Now, perhaps they are with the same meetings when Tomich and Meissner --
A. Those were the only meetings that I was involved where anything went on.
Q. Okay. And you've already described those?
A. Yes, I have.

MR. MARTIN: Let's go off the record at I:36.
(Whereupon, a brief recess was taken at I:36 p.m.)

BY MR. MARTIN:
Q. Let's go on the record at $1: 41$.

While we were off the record, there were no substantive conversations between the staff and the witness; is that correct?
A. Correct.
Q. Other than -- well, have you spoken with anyone regarding this investigation? Anyone at all regarding the SEC 's investigation?
A. Well, the individuals, Mr. Meissner and Mr. Sparkman.
Q. Okay. And what have you discussed with them?
A. They just asked me what I know.
Q. Okay. And what have you told them?
A. Little that I know, because I don't know anything.
Q. Okay. Have -- have you spoken to Snisky about this investigation?
A. Very little, but I made a choice that I cared about him as a person.
Q. Uh-huh.
A. And if I was calling, I wanted to see how he was doing as a person and his family were holding up, not to get into the nitty-gritty of this. Because it would all just be hearsay. It would be what he would be telling me.
Q. Okay.
A. So I didn't think he'd have anything -unless he would say to me, everything's done. It's okay. Everything's been dismissed.
Q. Okay. And have you spoken with anyone regarding your appearance here today?
A. Mr. Meissner.
Q. Okay. And what did you discuss?
A. That I was coming here. Because he had

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called me and told me he was here.
Q. Okay. Did he tell you anything about his appearance here or what he said?
A. He just it -- no. He just said it lasted three or four hours. I asked him that question.
Q. Okay. Have you discussed with anyone what your testimony would be or should be?
A. No.
Q. Okay. Has anyone suggested to you what your testimony should be?
A. No.
Q. Okay. Have you seen a transcript or digest or summary of the testimony of anyone else who's testified in this investigation?
A. No.
Q. Okay. And do you know anyone else who's been subpoenaed or testified in this investigation?
A. Mr. Meissner.
Q. Okay. Other than that, anyone else?
A. No.
Q. Okay. Have you discussed with them what their testimony would be or should be?
A. No.
Q. And have you discussed your testimony or past or proposed testimony with any witness or with



In the Matter of: ,
) File No. D-03321-A
ARETE.LIC )

WITNESS: Kenneth Charles Meissner
PAGES: 1 through 140
PLACE: Securities and Exchange Commission
Denver Office
1801 California Street, Suite 1500
Denver, Colorado 80202-2648
DATE: Thursday, November 14, 2013

The above-entitled matter came on for hearing, pursuant to notice, at 8:31 a.m.

Diversified Reporting Services, Inc.
(202) 467-9200

## APPEARANCES:

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On behalf of the Witness:
KENNETH CHARLES MEISSNER, PRO SE

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## PROCEEDINGS

MR. MARTIN: Let's go on the record at 8:31 a.m., on November 14th, 2013.
Whereupon,
KENNETH CHARLES MEISSNER was called as a witness and, having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

EXAMINATION
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Okay. Please state and spell your full name for the record.

A I'm sorry?
Q That's all right.
Please state and spell your full name for the record.

A Okay. Kenneth Charles Meissner, K-e-n-n-e-t-h, C-h-a-r-l-e-s, M-e-i-s-s-n-e-r.

Q Okay. My name is John Martin and I am an officer of the Commission for the purposes of this proceeding.

A gentleman named Jay Scoggins may be joining us at some time today; he is also an officer of the Commission for the purposes of this proceeding.

This is an investigation by the United

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States Securities and Exchange Commission, in the matter of Arete, comma, LLC, D-3321, to determine whether there have been violations of certain provisions of the Federal Securities Laws; however, the facts developed in this investigation might constitute violations of other federal or state civil or criminal laws.

Prior to the opening of the record, you were provided with a copy of the formal order of investigation in this matter, as supplemented; it will be available for your examination during the course of this proceeding.

Mr. Meissner, have you had an opportunity to review the formal order?

A Yes.
Q Okay. All right. And I'm going to leave this right here. If you need to look at it, you're welcome to do so --

A Sure.
Q -- okay?
Prior to the opening of the record, you were provided with a copy of the Commission's supplemental information form; a copy of that has been marked Exhibit No. 1. Have you had the opportunity to review Exhibit No. 1?

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A Yes.
Q Okay. And do you have any questions
concerning this notice?
A Not yet.
Q Okay.
Okay. You have the right to be accompanied, represented and advised by counsel; this means that you may have an attorney present and that your attorney can advise you before, during and after your examination here today; do you understand this?

> A Yes.

Q Okay. Since you are not represented by counsel, there are certain matters discussed in Exhibit No. 1 that I want to highlight for you.

Do you understand, that upon your request, these proceedings will be adjourned so that you may obtain counsel?

A Yes.
Q Okay. Do you understand that the statutes set forth in Exhibit No. 1 provide criminal penalties for knowingly providing false testimony or knowingly using false documents in connection with this investigation?

A Yes.

Q Do you understand that you may assert your rights under the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution and refuse to answer any question which may tend to incriminate you?

A How would that happen?
Q Well, if -- if at any time you want to assert your rights under the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution and refuse to answer any question which may tend to incriminate you, you may do so; do you understand this?

A Yes. Okay.
Q All right. Just a few -- a few
housekeeping things, okay.
If you want to go off the record, please advise me of your desire to do so, and I'll decide at that time whether to ask the reporter to do so.
The reporter will not go off the record at your or -- your request. But if you need to use the restroom or you want to take a little break, just -just tell me okay?

A Okay.
Q Let me also advise you, that after the -after the staff has finished its questioning, you will have the opportunity to clarify or add to whatever testimony you want to bring today. So if
you want to make additional statements at the end today, you're welcome to do so.

A Okay.
Q I will be asking you a number of questions today. If you do not understand or do not hear any question, please let me know, and just let me know right away.

A Okay.
Q Okay. Please allow me to complete questions before you begin your answers so that we're both not speaking at once, and please answer audibly. Nods and shakes don't -- don't show up on the record.

A Right.
Q Okay. Also, please do not assume or infer anything from our questions. If we ask whether an event happened or someone did or said something, do not assume that this occurred or that we believe it did. We're simply attempting to ascertain whether or not you have any information relevant to the investigation, okay?

A Okay.
(SEC Exhibit 14 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:

Q Mr. Meissner, I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 14 ; this is a copy of the subpoena by which you are appearing here today; is that correct?

A Yes.
Q Okay. I'll take it back.
A (Passes Exhibit 14 back.)
Q Thank you.
(SEC Exhibit 15 was marked for identification.) BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Mr. Meissner, this subpoena -- document subpoena identified as Exhibit 15 calls for the production of certain documents. Have you given to the staff all documents called for by the subpoena?

A I believe so.
Q Okay. Very briefly, describe the search that you conducted for the subpoenaed documents.

A If I had them available, that was my search, was if they were in my office.

Q Okay. And is your office at home?
A Yes.
Q Okay. And did that include a search -- an electronic search, your computer or --

A No.
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Q No?
A I did not do any electronic search that I know of or can recall.

Q Okay. Do you have any electronic documents that are responsive to the subpoena?

A I don't believe so, no.
Q Okay. Okay. And do you have any e-mails that are responsive to the subpoena?

A Gosh, I -- it could be. I had some e-mails but I don't know if they're responsible -responsive to this.

Q Okay. I'd like to ask you, when you get back home, to take this -- you know, to take the copy of the subpoena that was sent to you, and go back through the subpoena, and do an electronic search with your computer, including e-mails, and produce to me any other documents that are responsive to the subpoena; do you agree to do so?

A If it's stated -- so stated, yes.
Q Okay. All right. Because it sounds like you looked through your hard copy documents but youl didn't necessarily look through your computer for this; is that --

A I didn't recall a question in there about

1 that.

Q Okay. And -- and what I'm asking you to do is -- well, I'm representing to you that the subpoena covers electronic documents, and I'd like to ask you to make that search, too, okay? Would you agree?

## A Sure.

Q Okay. Thank you.
Did -- have you withheld any documents from us based on any claim of privilege?

A No.
Q Okay. Were any documents called for by the subpoena not produced for any other reason than priv- -- privilege?

A There were some documents that were required that I didn't feel were necessary to the subpoena, I -- as I recall --

Q Okay.
A -- that I may not have sent.
Q All right. I'd -- I'd like to ask you to send those documents to me, too. Why is it that you believe they weren't necessary?

A Well, you were asking for information dating back forever. I mean, I --

Q Well, I'm only interested in -- and

1 actually, the subpoena dates back to --
A I gave you my banking statements -- or my bank information --

Q Mm-hmm.
A -- and those things that I thought that you were asking for.

Q Okay. But the subpoena only goes back to January 1st of 2011. So anything before January 1st of 2011 doesn't fit the subpoena.

A Okay. Well, then that's probably -- that information was sent. I mean --

Q Okay.
A I believe.
Q Okay. All right. And I'm just asking you to double-check, okay?

A Okay.
Q Thank you.
And do you know of any documents that were responsive to the subpoena but not provided, that were in your possession at some time, that were lost, destroyed or otherwise disposed of?

A No.
Q Okay. All right. I'll take that.
A (Passes Exhibit 15 back.)
Q Thank you.
(SEC Exhibit 16 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Mr. Meissner, I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 16. Do you recognize Exhibit 16 ?

A Yes.
Q What is it?
A That was in response to the information you were requesting.

Q Okay. So it's a three-page document here; is that your handwriting?

A Yes, sir.
Q Okay. And this is your response to the subpoena that was issued to you; is that correct?

A Yes, sir.
Q Okay. And I want you to hang onto it for now. We're going to go through some of these background questions, and if -- and Exhibit 16 may help you answer those questions.
(SEC Exhibit 17 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Thank you.
Mr. Meissner, I'm also going to hand you
what's been identified as Exhibit 17. Exhibit 17 is a multi-page document, from Bates range Meissner 1 through Meissner 12, and at the top it says "Background Questionnaire." Do you recognize Exhibit 17?

A Yes.
Q And is that your handwriting in Exhibit 17?

A Yes.
Q As of today's date, which is November 14th, 2013, is the information in Exhibit 17 accurate and complete?

A (Examining) Yes.
Q Okay. Let's look through the Background Questionnaire in Exhibit 17. I want to look at -just kind of take it page-by-page, okay.

Let's look at the second page. You state in Exhibit 16 that you -- you've lived at
seventeen years; is that correct?
A Yes, sir.
Q Okay. Do you own that home?
A Well, I have a mortgage against it.
Q So you and the bank own that home?
A Yes.

Q Okay. How much do you own and how much does the bank own?

A I -- I -- you know, my wife takes care of that. It's probably 200-and-some thousand.

Q On the mortgage?
A Yes.
Q Okay. And how much equity do you have in the home?

A The house could be valued at 500 , plus or minus.

Q Okay. All right. And Fair Oaks Ranch is in what part of Texas? Where are you down there?

A It's approximately fifteen -- or ten to twelve miles outside the city limits north of San Antonio.

Q Okay. All right. Basically a suburb of San Antonio?

A Well, it's its own city, but it's -- it's just outside of San Antonio.

Q Gotcha. Gotcha.
And you -- you identify in -- in your Background Questionnaire, which is Exhibit 17, you identify two cell phone numbers, including an old cell phone number. When did you stop using that old cell phone number?

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A When I stopped hearing. I don't know when that was. That was probably -- I don't know. Gosh, five or six -- I'm not sure.

Q But -- but --
A I've had this phone here for -- since I've had -- have become hard of hearing, and it works through my bluetooth, which is new technology; so that was the reason for the change.

Q Okay. So it sounds like maybe several years since you've used the old cell phone.

A It was at least several years. My wife would have an idea, she's good at those numbers.

Q Okay. All right. And we go back through -- you have a securities account at Ameritrade; is that correct?

A Yes.
Q And also at E*TRADE?
A No.
Q Okay. Did you formerly have one at E*TRADE?

A I -- I had some old shares of -- that I carried over a twenty-year period. I went to sell them -- or open an account -- or tried to open an account with E*TRADE, I gave them the shares. And there was some glitch in the thing, that I don't
recall, that I got the shares back, and I opened with Ameritrade, and I sold those shares through Ameritrade.

Q Okay. So the only securities account you have is at Ameritrade --

A Yes, sir.
Q -- is that correct?
A Yes, sir.
Q Okay. All right. And where do you bank?
A I bank at Frost National Bank.
Q Okay. And are those the only bank accounts you hold?

A Yes.
Q Okay. You -- you do list in your
Background Questionnaire a Chase checking account?
A Yes.
Q Do you have a Chase checking account?
A Those two accounts, yes, sir.
Q Okay.
A Frost and Chase.
Q Frost and Chase, okay.
Any other bank accounts?
A No --
Q Okay.
A -- not that I know of.
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Q Okay. All right.
All right. And then I'm on Page 7 of the Background Questionnaire, and it talks about prior proceedings. And it's -- it is my responsibility to sort of walk through this and understand some of this history.

So, let me ask you about -- there was a
judgment entered against you, according to the
Background Questionnaire, in November of 2006; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q What were the circumstances of that -- of that lawsuit or -- or action?

A How much information do you want?
Q Well, why don't you -- why don't you start telling me about it, and we'll --

A Okay. I was, at the time, selling life settlements through Mutual Benefits Corporation, out of Florida. I did a ton of due diligence with them, felt like they were viable. I do mostly fixed with my clients, especially in this low interest rate environment.

And in the process of selling these life settlements, a gentleman came to me, Steve Konetzke, and he wanted to buy -- came to me and wanted to buy
the settlements -- I don't know how he found out about me -- that was my first meeting with him.

And the primary reason, I find out, he wanted to -- or as part of the purchase, he wanted to get licensed or have a -- an agreement -- or -- I don't know -- I guess you would call it a license, to sell life settlements so that he could get a commission on his purchase.

I probably should have walked out of the room at that point; I didn't. My wife told me too, but I make bad decisions from time-to-time.

But anyway, he bought three or four contracts, his wife -- in his name, in his wife's name, an IRA account, and possibly an IRA account in his name. I believe one or two of those contracts matured, which means -- are you familiar with life settlements?

Q Why don't you explain it for the record so that we have it in the record.

A Okay.
Q Yeah.
A A life settlement is basically a person who has been issued a life insurance previously, has found reason that he would like to sell that contract -- for several reasons -- and get the
funds. One of the reasons, that he may not be able to pay the premium or he needs the cash. I can name a ton of reasons why you'd want to do it.

Anyway, you put that up for auction. There's a market out there, it's been around for years. It's a capital equity. That account was -is purchased by investors.

Mutual Benefits Corporation handled the transaction -- or was the -- I guess, the conduit of those transactions. They came to me, I presented them to clients. They put money into the contracts in piecemeal -- at some occasions maybe the total contract. But most of them were larger-type equities, so we're talking enough that it took several people to buy the contract.

Q Mm-hmm.
A Konetzke bought three or -- or four of these accounts. I don't recall how much it was, but I do recall that -- I believe one or two of his contracts matured. He got the funds in a very short period of time. Lists, then, what was -- excuse me -- designated. These contracts come with maturity-type estimates. A doctor supposedly looks at them and says, "You're going to die in four years," and that's information based on financial --
or medical information.
Q So, what was the dispute then?
A Well, the dispute was, then, that the -I -- I guess it was the Securities and Exchange came in and said that Mutual Benefits Corporation was selling unregistered securities.

Q Okay.
A And so they took it into receivership, and Konetzke filed a lawsuit against me for that reason.

Q As a -- a -- like a fraudulent sale?
A He wanted his money back, I guess.
Q Okay. All right. All right.
A I mean, he -- although he bought them, he knew that -- he's sophisticated. His wife's an attorney. I have a lot of other clients who purchased these; none of them sue me.

Q Mm-hmm.
A He sued me.
I decided that probably the best thing to do and the easiest thing was just -- I did fight it, because I thought he was -- I thought it was -well, I thought it was crazy. But anyway, I did fight it.

And the Judge, I think, made the
decision -- which is in the records -- that it was
unregistered, even though the largest law firm in Florida said it wasn't, all the paperwork said it wasn't --

Q Mm-hmm.
A -- all the documentation said it wasn't.
Anyway, the decision was it was; that I didn't unknowingly sell an unregistered security because I did my due diligence. And I think, under the rule -- could be corrected on this -- I had to purchase the contracts back from him.

Q Okay. Because they were unregistered securities that you sold to him?

A Yes.
Q Okay. And so what was the resolution?
A I paid him, I believe, \$90,000.
Q Okay. All right. And that was in?
A 2006, I think, was the -- or, no. The settlement was 2007 --

Q Okay.
A -- September of 2007.
Q Okay. You --
A By the way, this is how much of a -- this is his personality: Even though I purchased back the contracts, he wanted to hold a couple of them because he thought they may mature.

> Q Right. I under- --
> A So he held onto a couple of them.
> Q Understood.
> A So that gives you the -- his personality, or whatever. I don't want to --
> Q Okay.
> A -- make disparaging remarks.
> Q Okay. So, also in your Background Questionnaire, on Page 7 -- which, again, is Exhibit 17 -- you identify a civil lawsuit where the Plaintiff is Martha Jane Aldred?

A Yes, sir.
Q Okay. Would you explain the circumstances of that lawsuit.

A The -- her husband's name was Jack Aldred; I had known him for a good period of time, ten years or so. He was in the oil field. He made his money on the rich end, I made mine on the working end. We had lots of great discussions, we became very good friends. He lived in Houston when I was there. And then I moved to San Antonio, and I'd go back and forth and visit.

He had a stroke and his wife put him in a nursing home in Houston. I continued to go down and visit with him over a period of one, two, or maybe
three years, and suggested certain -- sold an insurance policy to his wife. I'm insurance licensed. I sell life insurance annuities and structured annuities, and, at one time, life settlements, which I don't anymore.

But in the process, I was -- and was security licensed at that time -- there was a company called Adam that invested funds in mutual funds; I sold that to them. And anyway, made several investments with him. We discussed investments each time we got together.

In the process, I told him about a company I was working with in -- or San Antonio. The name of the company is Latelco. It was a wireless operation that was supposed to do -- deliver wireless information from the outer boondocks to the main line; looked very viable. He had asked me several times about it. I said, you know, "I'll get you some information or I'll have them send you information."

They sent him information, he read over it, I believe he even called and talked to them, and he invested some funds in Latelco. I believe it was -- I think it was $\$ 100,000$.

Q Okay.

A I made investments in Latelco. I felt --
Q And this was a private company?
A Yes.
Q Okay.
A At the time, it was private -- well, it was a private company.

Q Okay.
A And they were very close to getting funding when the dot-com bubble exploded in two-thousand-something -- whatever that was. And we had funds that were designated that we -- that -- I say "we" -- Latelco did, that would have probably made it -- gave it the possibility of being successful. When the dot-com exploded, everything went to hell in a hand basket, there were no funds available. Latelco, since, went bankrupt.

Jack Aldred passed away -- I'm not sure of the exact date. His two children came and sued me, saying that I had sold him a very risky investment. I didn't -- I may -- I don't believe I sold it to him. I -- I don't sell, I present my opinion. The two of them were really similar to Mr. Konetzke. So, I pick out some good people here.

Anyway, it wasn't him -- them I was doing business with, I was doing business with Jack

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Aldred. I had negotiations back and forth with them and finally agreed that I would give him back his money.

Q Okay. What were the nature of the allegations that they brought?

A They said it was too risky an investment for him.

Q Okay. Was it a fraud --
A No.
Q -- allegation?
No. They said -- they were saying it was inappropriate --

A -- inappropriate investment for him.
Q Okay. All right. Too risky for him?
A Yes.
Now, his background is he's a wildcat, or he was a risk-taker. He knew -- you know, he was all growed (sic) up, he knew what he was doing.

Q Mm-hmm.
A You know, if that wouldn't have been the case, I would have not recommended or suggested it. He knew the risks.

Q Okay.
A But his children didn't feel like he did, possibly. I'm not sure what they --

Q Okay.
A -- felt.
Q And how did that resolve itself?
A I paid him back his $\$ 100,000$ plus some interest.

Q Okay. All right. I'm also familiar with a suit or a claim dating all the way back to 1988, a Grossman claim --

A Jesus.
Q -- okay.
Can you explain to me the circumstances of the Grossman situation?

A Another --
Q I'm sorry. It's not -- it's not a -- it's not a negative version of This Is Your Life. I'm just trying to pull through some things I'm required to pull through.

A Well, what you're really exposing is my -my ability to really choose some good people -- I mean some people that can cause me grief. I should know better.

Anyway, Grossman -- I don't recall, that was so long ago -- was from New York; he was on a disability claim from New York. And the fellow was not disabled.

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Q Mm-hmm.
A He was doing -- playing golf and doing fun things and all.

Anyway, he filed a suit -- I don't even recall the -- the details. He filed saying that --

Q Was it --
A I don't even remember who I was working for at the time.

Q As I understand it, it was related to neg- -- quote/unquote, negligent handling of investments; is that --

A That is what he may have thought.
Q Right. And it was for the rescission of the purchase of certain stock? It was a stock purchase?

A He had bought some stock and he wanted me to buy the stock back, I believe. I don't --

Q Okay.
A That went to arbitration, I believe.
Q So, what did he claim? What was his -what was his issue?

A Well, of course, the stock went -- when the stock goes down, people decide they want their money back because it was a bad deal. Well, he wanted -- he said it was a bad investment, whatever,

I shouldn't have sold it to him.
Q Okay.
A Okay. So I don't recall what the resolve was.

Q Okay. And in my notes I've got that it settled for $\$ 1300$; does that --

A I don't recall.
Q Okay.
A He --
Q All right.
A It was in arbitration.
Q All right.
A That 1300 may have been that I bought
whatever stock he was wanting me to buy back. I
don't know.
Q Mm-hmm.
A I don't recall. That was a -- I mean,
I'm -- that was twenty years ago.
Q Right.
Other than the Konetzke matter, the Aldred matter and the Grossman matter, have you ever been a Defendant in any other criminal, civil or regulatory proceeding?

A Ever?
Q Ever.
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A Yes. I had a similar situation with a
Francis Round Davis, who --
Q And --
A -- did a similar thing to Grossman, I
guess. I had sold --
Q And when -- when was this, sir?
A I don't recall. I don't know. That was back -- I don't know. Goll. Gosh.

Q Around the time of the Grossman?
A It could have been. Because it was a -- I think it was involved in the same stock. This was the stock that I finally sold through Ameritrade, after holding it for fifteen years.

But it was a stock in a gold company, and Francis Round Davis decided that -- as a matter of fact, the stock went up, and she made money, and she didn't sell it. So then it goes down, and she comes back and says this is a risky investment, and she goes into small claims court. And, of course, she's an older -- she was older. But she came in -- she probably came in in a wheelchair --

Q Mm-hmm.
A -- that's probably the mode (sic) of operandi.

Q Mm-hmm.

A And said that I needed to buy the stock back -- back.

My contention was, you had plenty of time to sell it, it had made a profit, now you want me to do this. I guess I'm a nice guy.

But anyway, I don't know what the -- if the courts -- we agreed that I would buy the stock back.

Well, similar to Konetzke, Francis Round Davis decides that, gosh, she wants to keep half the stock because it still may make some money.

But anyway, that 1300, I think, reimbursed her for what she felt she needed reimbursement for.

Q Okay. At -- at some point, you --
A It sounds like I'm making excuses, but, I mean, this is actual. This is -- could -- probably could be a -- well, it's my nightmare. But proceed.

Q Okay. At-- at some point in your career, you held securities licenses, correct?

A Yes, sir, prior to giving it up back in two-thousand -- or thirteen years ago, I believe it was --

Q Okay.
A -- after the Aldred thing.
Q Okay. What licenses did you hold?
Page 32

A At the time?
Q Yes.
A I -- securities -- or section -- or Series
7, life insurance, life and -- and health --
Q Okay.
A -- license.
Q And obviously, your securities license is a national license, correct, your Series 7?

A (Witness nods head.)
Q Is that correct?
A Whatever that is.
Q Yeah.
But your insurance licenses tend to be licensed by the States?

A Yes.
Q Okay. So were you licensed --
A State of Texas.
Q State of Texas?
A I did have other license in other states, as a result of having a client who had employees in other states. And then doing business in the other states, I had to get a license.

Q Okay. So let's -- we'll skip around just a little bit.

Let's talk about your insurance licensing.

Are you currently licensed -- do you currently hold insurance licenses?

A Yes, sir.
Q Okay. Tell me what those licenses are.
A It's an insurance license.
Q Okay. Life?
A Life and health --
Q Okay.
A -- which allows me, also, to sell annuities.

Q Okay. And how long have you held --
A For thirty years.
Q Okay. In the state of Texas?
A Yes.
Q And then you have --
A -- other states, as a result of having to do business in some other states.

Q Okay. And what are those other states?
A I was licensed in 26 states --
Q Okay.
A -- at the time. It was a major company, that had employees all over -- all over the United States. But I don't know what they're called. They're called -- well, I don't know.

Q Okay. Currently, though --

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A My resident license was Texas, has always been Texas.

Q Okay. And currently, do you hold other state insurance licenses?

A I don't think so.
Q Okay.
A I've canceled most of them. I don't -some of them, that I don't have to pay fees on, I may still have.

Q Okay. Let's go back over to the securities license; you held that license until you said approximately thirteen years ago; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q Okay. So right around the year 2000?
A Yes.
Q Okay. And what were the circumstances of you terminating that license or giving up that license?

A The Aldred children filed a -- against -because I had already decided to settle, they filed with the NASD -- I guess to encourage me or whatever. But anyway, they filed.

I was planning to drop the license at that point anyway. At that point, I think I'm sixty, and

25
the insurance industry -- or the securities industry was getting to a point where I didn't want the risk, the liability. And most of the younger generation are doing business on the Internet --

Q Mm-hmm.
A -- paying $\$ 10$ or $\$ 8$ a fee; I didn't want that. So, I was planning -- at the time, I was doing -- or -- or sitting in a brokerage shop, and I was planning on giving it up anyway, because it was coming up for renewal, and the -- there were some new restrictions coming out and I didn't want to do that. And so I -- I had discussed with the NASD the Aldred situation, and I guess we were in agreement that I just go ahead and let my license go.

Q Okay. And so did you agree to a bar by the NASD; was that the outcome?

A I'm not sure if it was a bar.
Q Okay.
A It was more of a, I'm going to do this anyway, so whatever.

Q And the NASD said, "Fine --
A Fine.
Q -- "because we're going to make you do it if you don't give it up"?

A I think that's how it happened.
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Q Okay. All right. All right. Fair enough.

And that was -- that was on the heels of the Aldred situation?

A That was the result of the Aldred filing. They didn't have to do that. I was to pay him -- or pay them back anyway. But anyway.

Q Okay. And so the last securities firm you worked for was Lincoln Benefit Financial Services; is that correct?

A I worked -- I -- I wasn't paid, but I -- I sat in an office -- the Donlen operation, who has since sold their operation to somebody. But Lincoln National was the -- the last largest person that I worked for.

Q Okay.
A Or operation.
Q All right. And securities firm?
A Yes.
Q Okay.
A Well, it was life and securities.
Q Okay. All right. Since then, have you worked for any securities firm?

A No.
Q Okay. Only life --

|  | Page 37 |  | Page 39 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | A True. | 1 | it, so -- |
| 2 | Q -- or only health -- I'm sorry -- | 2 | Q Okay. |
| 3 | insurance firms? | 3 | A And one of the clients that I did -- or -- |
| 4 | A Life and health and annuities -- | 4 | or who purchased the Arete product was a friend that |
| 5 | Q Okay. Sorry. | 5 | I've known for a years -- |
| 6 | A -- yes, sir. | 6 | Q Okay. So -- |
| 7 | Q I'm going to -- | 7 | A -- who was not a client prior to that. |
| 8 | (SEC Exhibit 18 was marked | 8 | Q So you did discuss Arete at social |
| 9 | for identification.) | 9 | gatherings? |
| 0 | BY MR. MARTIN: | 10 | A I -- I didn't -- I was told vehemently not |
| 1 | Q So, Kenneth, I'm going to hand you what's | 11 | to discuss Arete or the deal, but to say, "If you |
| 12 | been identified as Exhibit 18. Exhibit 18 is a | 12 | may be interested in a fixed type of return that |
| 13 | two-page document, SEC-Meissner-P-14 through 15. Do | 13 | looks attractive, I'll get some information to you." |
| 14 | you recognize Exhibit 18? | 14 | Q Okay. And nevertheless -- |
| 15 | A Yes. | 15 | A I never mentioned Arete, actually. |
| 16 | Q And what is Exhibit 18? | 16 | Q Okay. But nevertheless, you discussed it |
| 17 | A lt's my biograph. | 17 | in general terms at -- it's what sounds like social |
| 18 | Q Okay. | 18 | circumstance in your neighborhood? |
| 19 | A Well, my -- what -- is that how you say | 19 | A Quite possibly. |
| 20 | it, biograph? | 20 | Q Okay. |
| 21 | Q Your biography? | 21 | A Because I sell fixed products. |
| 22 | A Biography. | 22 | Q Sure. |
| 23 | Q There you go. | 23 | A And so some of my other fixed products pay |
| 24 | A Okay. | 24 | similar interest rates. |
| 25 | Q And is this something you sent to | 25 | Q Okay. Did you ever send out any faxes or |
|  | Page 38 |  | Page 40 |
| 1 | prospective clients? | 1 | e-mails, or any other kind of broader information, |
| 2 | A I did this way back when. I haven't | 2 | with any of the Arete information or anything |
| 3 | done -- I haven't sent this out in years, probably | 3 | generally about Arete? |
| 4 | four or five years. | 4 | A No. |
| 5 | Q Okay. Did you ever send out something | 5 | Q Okay. Did you ever call folks about |
| 6 | like this during the time when you introduced people | 6 | Arete? You know -- |
| 7 | to the Arete product? | 7 | A No. |
| 8 | A To Arete? | 8 | Q Okay. Any other form of sort of |
| 9 | Q Arete. | 9 | introduction, other than what you've already |
| 10 | A No. I only dealt with existing people | 10 | described or talked about? |
| 11 | that I knew. I did not solicit anything. | 11 | A The only thing I could possibly say is |
| 12 | Q Okay. | 12 | maybe someone asked me about that, and I-- I don't |
| 13 | A So I didn't send it -- I didn't need to | 13 | know if I sent them information or not, so -- |
| 14 | send this out. Most of my clients I've known twenty | 14 | Q Somebody came to you? |
| 15 | years. | 15 | A Yes. |
| 16 | Q Okay. Let me -- and I -- and we're a | 16 | Q And how did they come to you or learn from |
| 17 | little bit off -- out of the -- | 17 | you? |
| 18 | A Yes. | 18 | A Well, they just -- they know me through |
| 19 | Q -- out of the sequence of the topic right | 19 | social functions, other friends. Refer- -- some -- |
| 20 | now, but I just want to ask you a quick question. | 20 | well, no. I don't know if any came as a referral or |
| 21 | In the course of introducing Arete to | 21 | not. |
| 22 | investors, did you only speak to current clients? | 22 | Q Okay. All right. |
| 23 | A No. I -- in my neighborhood, I have -- | 23 | MR. MARTIN: Let's go off the record at |
| 24 | socially have -- may have discussed -- you know, | 24 | 9:11 a.m. |
| 25 | they may ask me what I'm doing, and I may discuss | $25$ | (Break from 9:11 a.m. to 9:23 a.m.) |

MR. MARTIN: Let's go on the record at 9:23 a.m.

BY MR. MARTIN:
Q While we were off the record, there were no substantive conversations between the witness and the staff; is that correct?

A No.
Q Okay. Or, yes, it is correct?
A Pardon?
Q Yes, it is correct?
A Yes, it is correct.
Q Okay.
A There was no --
Q I -- I wanted to step back for a minute and also ask you about your more recent work history. So, what -- what are the circumstances of your employment right now?

A I'm self-employed. I've been self-employed for twenty years.

Q And when you say "self-employed," in the context of the insurance world --

A I work for myself as an independent agent --

Q Okay.
A -- is what -- is considered self-employed,
or what I consider self-employed. I have the insurance license, the annuity license, health insurance, that's what I have settled in selling, or fixed guaranteed type products, that offer a guaranteed or a good rate of return at a low risk, in this low interest rate environment.

Q Okay.
A We're in a very -- low interest rate environment; everybody will agree with that.

Life insurance, there's not much question about that. That -- the life insurance that I sell is whole life. I do not get into all the little -all of the -- the derivative type of life insurance. I sell a whole life insurance that pays dividends.

Q Mm-hmm.
A With an AA ++ company. I sell annuities. But I have gotten -- within the last -- I guess it's three years or so, I have kind of moved away from insurance annuities because of the low interest rate environment, and I did not -- I did not have a securities license. And a lot of the annuities -variable annuities are securities.

The hybrid annuities, the indexes are not considered annuities. But I'm not -- I do not sell those, because they do have a risk factor and I'm
trying to sell low-risk, fixed, guaranteed products.
Q Right.
A I have got involved, after a lot of research into, selling what's called "structured annuities." A structured annuity is an annuity similar to a life settlement, in that a person who was awarded a settlement, because of whatever reason -- he was run over by a car and he got a $\$ 5$ million settlement -- he has -- he has been given an -- a settlement in which an annuity is paid out to him over a period of years, number of years, lifetime, any number of maturities.

It seems, in this -- since the great recession, that a lot of the -- of these -- and I guess I would -- I don't have an age factor, because I don't really know who's selling. But the person that received the settlement is coming back and saying, "I don't want a monthly settlement anymore, it's not paying my bills, I want to sell the remaining portion of my payments or some tranche in there." Sometimes they don't sell the total. They'll just say, "I want to sell the next five or ten years."

Q And there -- and there's a market for them to do so at a discount, right?

A There's a wholesale market out there that deals in that, and that market is available to me. 1 get those -- I get the inventory of those cases, and I present them to my clients. The interest rates can vary anywhere from 4 to 9 percent --

Q Mm-hmm.
A -- depending on the period of time, the maturities, and -- and the -- and, I guess, the negotiations. I've been doing that for three or four years.

In the process of doing --
Q Well, what are the -- what are the companies that you work with in order do that work?

A Oh, there's an MJ Financial, there's a Main Street, there's a Genex -- there's ten of them. I -- Main Street -- you know, I can't even recall the little ones. I can get them for you.

Q Mm-hmm.
A They -- they all -- oh, Bull Brook -- Bull Brooke -- B-u-l-1 B-r-o-o-k-e, I believe. Bull Brook \& Associates.

But I work with enough of them that I get a varied amount of inventory, that allows me to find inventory -- or find a product for a client who fits the particular maturity. Because they will run
anywhere from -- they pay immediately. I sold one just recently that starts paying immediately.

Q Okay.
A There's some that don't pay for five years. There's some that don't pay for ten years. There's some that don't pay for twenty years.

I don't go out more than ten, because most of my clients want income currently or in the future, and they want to, more or less, ladder those products, so that money comes in --

THE REPORTER: I'm sorry. They want to?
THE WITNESS: Ladder. "Ladder" as in a structural ladder.

A -- maybe two or three, so that they have money coming in, they can reinvest if interest rates were to move up -- which everybody seems to think is going to happen sooner or later.

In the process, back in -- it was at the beginning of 2012 I heard about the Arete -- and it wasn't Arete, it was -- I heard about a product that offered a 6 to 7 percent return, backed by Ginnie Mae contracts.

BYMR. MARTIN:
Q Okay. And --
A And I heard -- go ahead.

Q Before we go down that road, I want to -that -- that is going to be a more involved conversation.

A Okay
Q I want to continue to talk generally about your work these last few years and -- and the products you sell and so forth.

A All right.
Q So you mentioned whole life products.
What -- what company do you work with on the whole life?

A I work with several, but mainly with Lafayette Life, out of Laf ayette, Indiana.

Q Okay. And then you also mentioned you still do a little bit of annuity work --

A Yes.
Q -- annuity sales. And --
A Recently sold a -- or I'm licensed with Aviva -- A-v-i-v-a -- Insurance, who's been bought out by Athene -- A-t-h-e-n-e -- Insurance; I'm licensed with them. I have -- I'm licensed with probably twenty insurance companies that I --

Q Okay.
A -- don't do any business with.
Q And what's the size of your client base?
,
,

A It's -- over the years, it's gone down because most of them are dying. So I would say I probably have 150 , maybe 200 clients.

Q Okay. And how do you find new clients?
A Through referrals, basically. Ask around. I was planning to get involved in a mail-out of sorts though.

Q But you haven't done so yet?
A I haven't done it, no.
Q Okay.
A I'm -- I'm thinking about it, I haven't done it.

Q Do you do lunches, dinners?
A I did -- well, no, not really. Not on a mail-out type. The country -- or the development that I live in has a country club, and they came to me and asked me to be on a board -- an economic board that presented varied things, a CPA, an attorney, an insurance person, a broker, or a representative --

Q Mm-hmm.
A -- securities representative.
So, there was a series of probably five of those, where they would do the -- the -- the advertising and all. I just showed up and -- or I
told them what I would present.
Q Mm-hmm.
A And my presentation was generally, again, on fixed return assets, annuities, life insurance.

Q And those five get-togethers, or -- or forums, or whatever you want to call them, when --

A "Forums" they call them.
Q -- when did those happen?
A That was -- this is probably 2012 and 2011.

Q Okay. And during that time period, at any of those, did you ever discuss the Arete product? Even if you didn't call it Arete, but just the --

A I didn't know about the Arete product when I was doing that.

Q Okay. So this was before you learned about it?

A No. The answer is "no."
Q Okay. And how else do you find your clients?

A Just word of mouth, and social events, country club events.

Q Mm-hmm.
A I play golf.
Q Okay. And would you describe your

|  | Page 49 |  | Page 51 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | business as -- as consistent? Has your business | 1 | Q Right. |
| 2 | been consistent with what you've described for the | 2 | A I think the best rate right now in an |
| 3 | last, say, five years? | 3 | annuity, guaranteed, is 2 percent. |
| 4 | A It's been floundering because of these | 4 | Q Right. Well, am I understanding correctly |
| 5 | glitches that I go through -- | 5 | that most of your clients, then, are older and |
| 6 | Q Okay. | 6 | looking for fixed returns? |
| 7 | A -- have gone through. | 7 | A Well, not really. A lot of them have |
| 8 | Q But the approach to your business and the | 8 | their own investment advisors -- security investment |
| 9 | products you sell, is that consistent -- | 9 | dvisors, they are invested in the stock market, and |
| 0 | A Hasn't changed. | 10 | ey're -- that's another part of the problem that I |
| 11 | Q Hasn't changed, okay. And it hadn't | 11 | , because the market has going gangbusters -- |
| 12 | changed maybe for even ten years orso -- | 12 | Q Okay. |
| 13 | A No. | 13 | A -- and so everybody is fat and sassy right |
| 14 | Q -- is that fair? | 14 | now. |
| 15 | A No. | 15 | Q Right. |
| 16 | Q Is that fair? | 16 | A And my clients that are the 50 or 65 or 70 |
| 17 | A No, it hasn't changed. I do -- | 17 | range are -- are probably a higher percentage in |
| 18 | Q Yeah. | 18 | securities than they are wanting fixed -- those dull |
| 19 | A You know, there's not a lot of rocket | 19 | d fixed interest rate returns. |
| 20 | science in fixed return assets. | 20 | Q Right. Right. |
| 21 | Q Okay. But you will say that -- is it fair | 21 | Let me ask you -- I'm going to take this |
| 22 | to say the last few years --if I'm understanding | 22 | back from you. |
| 23 | your testimony correctly, the last few years has | 23 | I'm going to ask you to look at your |
| 24 | been difficult because the interest rates are low? | 24 | Background Questionnaire, which is Exhibit 17, and I |
| 5 | A Yes. And I'm getting old. | 25 | want you to look at Page 3, if you would. |
|  | Page 50 |  | Page 52 |
| 1 | Q And some of your clients are getting | 1 | At the top of Page 3, No. 16, it |
| 2 | old -- | 2 | identifies salaries and bonuses, and so forth, for |
| 3 | A Getting old, too. | 3 | the last three years? |
| 4 | Q -- and dying? | 4 | A Right. |
| 5 | A Yes. | 5 | Q Well, let's go back through that. Let's |
| 6 | Q Right. It's hard to sell something to | 6 | start with the year 2010, and you identified \$49,381 |
| 7 | a -- | 7 | in salary, and that salary was based on what? |
| 8 | A As I had mentioned on the phone to you, | 8 | A Commissions mostly. I get a little -- |
| 9 | I'm 73 years old. | 9 | t's see. The majority of it is commissions, |
| 10 | Q Right. | 0 | surance companies, those structured annuity |
| 11 | A So -- | 11 | commissions maybe. |
| 2 | Q Well, you don't look it. | 12 | Q Okay. But basically -- basically |
| 13 | A Well, I am 73 years old. | 13 | commissions based on the products that you've |
| 14 | Q All right. Okay. | 14 | described to me already that you sell to your |
| 15 | A And as an addition to that, just to add, | 15 | clients? |
| 16 | the younger generation is smarter than I am, so | 16 | A Yes, sir. |
| 17 | they -- the younger generation can do -- make their | 17 | Q Okay. Any other source of income? |
| 18 | own decisions and -- and all, and they don't need | 8 | A I get a little pension off of -- from |
| 19 | the help of a old-timer. So it does make it | 19 | Lincoln National, social security. |
| 20 | difficult, although I still work with mostly an | 20 | Q Okay. All right. And then in 2011, it |
| 21 | older-age group -- | 21 | was 42,140 ; is that correct? |
| 22 | Q Okay. | 22 | A Yes. |
| 23 | A -- who are looking for fixed rate returns | 23 | Q Okay. And then in 2012, 24,810; is that |
| 24 | to increase their income, of which they're getting 1 | 24 | correct? |
| 25 | percent at the local bank, or a CD, or -- | 25 | A Correct. |

Q Okay.
A Well -- well, no. I -- in filing my 2012 -- I don't think it's in here, but I missed a 17,000 amount that was paid from Cromarty as a result of the sales I made in Arete.

Q Okay.
A I believe that would -- probably should be added to that. This was -- I had to make a correction to my tax return after my wife brought it to my attention.

Q Okay. So --
A They didn't --
Q So you did receive some other commissions in 2012 that were related to the Arete sales?

A Yes, sir.
Q Okay.
A 2012.
Q All right. And you mentioned Cromarty, is that the Cromarty Group, LLC?

A I -- I didn't even know who they were until I looked on the check.

Q Okay.
A I think it's a company, I believe -- and I hate to make -- well, I don't know. I think it's Doug Scott's -- one of Doug Scott's companies.
$1 \quad$ Q Okay. Who is Doug Scott?
A Doug -- Doug Scott is a person that I met probably ten years ago. He was an employee of Summit Trust. Summit Trust is a trust company.

I had gone to Summit Trust back when a client or two was looking to do some estate planning type and set up some trusts, and I looked at Summit to see what their costs were to do that, and I met Doug Scott in that process.

And I talked to Doug Scott maybe one or two times since then. If I had a -- if I had a particular case that I needed some maybe help with, I would call him, and he would give me some advice. I never took any of his advice at the time.

Q What kind of -- what kind of case or advice were you seeking?

A Well, it -- it -- it probably was a -more of a, you know, what -- more having to do with the irrevocable trust or some type of trust arrangement.

Q Okay.
A And, you know, I get special cases every once in a while. Somebody is looking for a large amount of insurance, and I'm looking around for the best company to do that maybe, and I'll ask around
$\qquad$
to see what's out there.
Q Okay. When you first met Doug Scott, what was his position at Summit Trust; what is your understanding?

A I have no idea. He was an employee of Summit Trust.

Q Okay. But what -- what did he bring to the table for you? What -- what was --

A Well, he didn't do anything at the time. I never did any business with him.

Q Okay. What did you understand he -- he did for the company or what his role was?

A I don't know if $I$ had an understanding. He -- I don't know what he was doing, actually.

Q Okay. But you, nevertheless, developed a relationship with him that goes back, say, ten years or so; is that correct?

A Yes. I would call him. I -- I call around to try to find out what's competitive, what's out there.

Q Mm-hmm.
A You know, in my industry, things change daily. There are new products coming onboard. There's always something out there. And I want to be aware, so that if one of my clients asks about it

Page 56
or somebody asks about it, I'll be knowledgeable in it.

Q Okay. And Doug Scott's one of those people that you reach out to keep --

A I think Doug Scott was more involved in the health end of the business, the -- maybe the group health, the other -- like, dental or things. I'm not sure.

Q Okay.
A But I never -- I didn't do that type of business.

Q Okay. And do you have an understanding whether Doug Scott still works for Summit Trust Company?

A No. I believe -- or he told me that he left as a result of the Arete situation because it would -- could -- possibly a conflict of interest.

Q How so?
A He didn't explain that to me.
Q But that was -- that was what he told me?
A That was his statement to me.
Q Okay. And was that at the beginning of when you learned about Arete or was it sometime into it?

A It was right at the beginning. That would
have probably been around -- I don't know when he left, I don't have a date.

But I went up -- I came here -- or to
Denver and went to Longmont March the -- I believe it was the 14th, and visited the offices.

But prior to that, I had talked to Doug about Arete, and I'm not sure if he was working for Summit at the time. I -- I probably assumed he was. I'm not sure.

Q Okay. And when you say "March 14th," you mean March 14 of 2012?

A Twelve --
Q Okay.
A -- yes, sir.
Q All right. Other than receiving
commission checks from the Cromarty Group, did you have any other understanding of what that entity is?

A No. I didn't have any idea about Cromarty until I got the check.

Q Okay. But you -- it's your best
understanding that Cromarty Group is associated with Doug Scott?
A Yes. He paid -- it was my understanding that the commissions -- or the -- it wasn't actually commissions -- I was told they were professional

## Page 58

fees, were paid to Doug Scott, who, in turn, paid me my agreed upon professional fee to place the con- -to place the funds.

Q Okay. And how did it break down?
A How did what break down?
Q The percentages for Scott and for you?
A I have no idea what Doug Scott was making. I don't -- that's his business.

Q Okay.
A I was told that I would make a 5 percent fee. I -- that was reasonable, I thought, I -- you know, in light of insurance commissions, fees -- or commissions up in the 7,8 and 9 percent. I always try to keep my costs in the 2 to maybe 5 , max, as -after we got into it -- and I may have his e-mail -I -- I saw that Summit was charging a percent to be the custodian.

And I thought it was high, and I told Doug Scott that I'd be willing to give up a portion of my commission to reduce that, and he agreed that he would match -- I -- I gave up a quarter percent, I think he added a quarter to that. So my commission probably netted down to four-and-three-quarters.

Q Okay. And who discussed your commission with you, was that Doug Scott? How did you get the
details of your commission?
A Probably -- yes, Doug Scott.
Q Okay. And were you introduced to Arete and to Gary Snisky by Doug Scott?

A I -- it depends on how you interpret "introduced." I -- I said -- in doing my due diligence, I wanted to go to the company and talk directly with him. I had a conference call, actually, with -- with -- I don't know if it was before I went up there or after.

Q Well, let me -- let me rephrase the question --

A I don't --
Q -- because I do want to -- I kind of want to start at the beginning.

How did you first learn about Arete?
A Through Doug Scott and -- I think Doug Scott.

Q Okay. And he just told you?
A I -- I believe. And I-- you know, again, in my asking around, the different people out there, every once in a while I'd talked to a person named Bill Sparkman.

Q Okay.
A And I believe Bill Sparkman was the one
Page 60
1 that said that he was look -- that he has looked 2 into this, and had actually come up to Denver or

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Longmont prior to that. It was in -1 don't
know -- when he -- when he came up, but it was before I came up.

Q Mm-hmm. Okay.
A That's how I found him.
And then I talked to Doug Scott, and got information, and I said I wanted to come up and visit the company and talk to Gary.

Q Okay. Well, let's take -- let's take it one step at a time.

So let's just -- let's just limit your communications with Bill Sparkman. What did Mr. Sparkman tell you about Arete?

A He told me he had come up to Longmont, visited with them, and he said it --

Q Visited with Snisky?
A What's that?
Q Visited with Snisky --
A Yes.
Q Okay.
A At his offices.
Q Okay.
A And he said it looked like a viable
investment.
Q Did he tell you why or any of the details?
A I don't take his word for anything. I don't take any body's word for anything.

Q Well, I know. But I'm trying to -- I'm trying to understand -- under- --

A I mean, he wasn't selling me. He was giving me information, I guess with the idea that I ought to look into it.

Q Okay. And what I'm trying to get at is the concrete information that he gave you. So, did he tell you, for example, there was -- you know, any of the risk associated with it?

A No.
Q Did he tell you about any of the underlying investment?

A No. He only told me that he went up and met with them, and it looked like a good investment. And I think, thereafter, I called Doug Scott and asked him about it, and that was the --

Q Okay.
A -- sequence.
Q So then we'll go to that. And let's go to -- let's -- and I want to know what Doug told you about it, at least in -- in any detail. You know,
did Doug tell you about any returns, or any risk issues, or underlying investments, anything like that?

A He -- the only -- probably the basics were that it was a Ginnie Mae type investment, and he felt comfortable with it. You know, I don't know how much association he had prior to that with -- at Summit, while he was still there, because Gary went to Summit.

## Q Mm-hmm.

A So all those things took place. And I'm assuming all of that was presented and -- and I'm -I assume -- which sometimes I probably shouldn't -that Summit would have done some due diligence with the operation, because they were going to be the custodian, and actually, I think, probably ought to have some liability in this thing, if there is going to be liability.

So, again, I do due diligence. I go through a process that I have to go through if I want to present to a client. So I heard about it, talked to Doug. I said, "I want to go to the offices." He scheduled me -- or scheduled a flight; paid my own money and went up there and visited for the day.

Q Okay. And that's in March of 2012?
A Yes, sir.
Q Okay. So before -- before we get there, though, I still am interested in the specifics of what Doug Scott told you. Did he -- did he tell you there was a certain interest to be earned off this investment? Did -- I mean, something had to have made it attractive for you to have spent your own money to go up to Longmont to talk to Snisky.

A Well, it was probably mentioned that Ginnie Mae's could -- could offer an opportunity of 6 -- a 6 percent rate of return --

Q Okay.
A -- on a guaranteed -- you know, government guaranteed basis.

Q Was that good?
A Yes.
Q Okay. I mean, because understand, right, I'm in a world where I look at investments sometimes that are offering 25 percent a year, right?

A Right.
Q Now, that may be fraudulent, it may not be.

A It's fraudulent.
Q Right. Right. Okay. But you know and I Page 64
know that when somebody says 25 percent a year, that's -- that's really high, right?

But when I hear 6 percent on something like this, I'm just trying to get a little perspective on it.

A Okay. My -- my thought was -- probably, I may have asked, "Well, how do we get" -- how does he get 6 percent in a 2 percent market?

Q Okay.
A And, you know, he was -- I think Doug
Scott was absolutely careful not to do anything that would cause grief. So he said that you'd have to find out, you know, and go up and see the platform and see what you think.

Q Okay. And you did that?
A Yes.
Q So, describe for me, if you will, in -- in as much detail as you can, your visit to Longmont in March of 2012.

A I went up the day before, spent the night, got up early, went in. There were two -- there were two other gentlemen in there -- I don't recall their names -- and Doug Scott. I think Doug Scott had brought two other -- I said "brought" -- had two other people interested. The whole day was centered
around looking at the screens, the platforms, how it is -- how it's accomplished.

Q Let -- and let me stop -- let me just stop you there. I just want to take it piece-by-piece. When you say "screens," is that a Bloomberg Terminal?

A Yes.
Q Okay.
A We were looking at the -- gosh, I don't -you know, there's probably a better word for it.
But the Ginnie Mae -- actual Ginnie -- or a hypothetical Ginnie Mae tranche and what it could bring by its prepaid interest -- or prepaid principal and interest, and how that reinvestment could get to the 6 percent.

And it was also explained to me that Ginnie Maes that were issued back when -- you know, there's -- I don't know how much Ginnie Maes are out there. There's probably a trillion. And there were Ginnie Maes issued at 6 percent back when interest rates were $6,7,8$ percent.

Q Okay. Let me -- let me -- let's -- hold that thought for just a second.

A You know, all -- this is -- you know, I can refer to the private offering; all that

Page 66
information is in there.
Q Okay. And we'll -- and we'll get there. I just want to -- I just want to slow us down a little bit.

A Sure.
(SEC Exhibit 19 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Mr. Meissner, let me hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 19. Exhibit 19's a one-page document, it's SEC-Meissner-P-50. Do you recognize Exhibit 19 ?

A Yeah. This was my travel arrangements.
Q Okay. So this is the e-mails of your travel arrangements for this March of 2012 visit to -- to Longmont, Colorado; is that correct?

A 2013 is when I went.
Q 2012.
A Oh, the date on this is 2012. Or, no. I don't know. This is two-twenty --

Q You -- you visited Longmont in 2012, in March?

A Yes.
Q Okay. But I -- I note that if you look at the heading on the e-mail, it says "Training" -- it
says "Arete Training"?
A That's what they were calling it, I guess.
Q That's -- okay. And -- and that's -- but that's what I want to get at, is I want to get at what Mr. Snisky was doing. And -- and did you understand that it was a training environment or that you were being trained about Arete?

A If you want to use the word "training." I was under the -- I went up there to learn about how this all works.

Q Okay.
A And therefore, be knowledgeable. And if you consider that training, yes, then I was in a training process.

Q Okay. So, you met with Gary Snisky, yes?
A Yes.
Q Okay. Who else was there?
A Greeott.
Q Rick?
A Rick Greeott was there.
Q Okay. Who --
A I believe his wife worked there. I'm not sure. No. Somebody else -- there was a lady there, a secretary or --

Q Michelle Greeott?
Page 68
A Could have been. I don't know.
Q Okay. But you didn't know her name?
A No.
Q Okay. Anybody else?
A The two people that went up -- that came up, one from Michigan and one from somewhere else, that were --

Q Okay.
A There was a Mike, I believe. I'm not sure.

Q Mike Tomich?
A Could be.
Q Okay. All right. And the other gentleman was from where?

A I believe he was from Michigan.
Q Okay.
A I didn't pay attention. I don't -- I'm
not --
Q There were just other folks?
A (Witness nods head.)
Q Okay. But they were other folks who were learning about Arete like you were; is that correct?

A They were interested in the product.
Q Okay. All right. So you're at the Arete of fices in Longmont, correct?

A Yes.
Q Okay. And you were -- before were describing -- you were looking at screen-shots of Ginnie Mae products on the Bloomberg Terminals?

A Yes.
Q And what did you understand you were -you were seeing? What was happening?

I mean, were they purchasing bonds? Were these bonds that had been purchased? What -- what were you seeing there?

A I was looking at a -- what I was -- I believe it was a hypothetical --

Q Okay.
A -- situation that said, here's a tranche
we could have -- or that could -- it could have been bought, or here's a -- here's an example, I guess. And it was a $\$ 5$ million tranche of Ginnie Maes, and it showed the principal and interest payments. And it went through the process to show that that principal and interest paid pretty much in a four-to-five-year period.

Q Okay. Did you understand that they had already purchased some Ginnie Mae bonds, had already engaged in --

A I did not even ask them, for some reason.
Page 70
I just assumed that -- well, I didn't assume.
They -- I was told that they had to have, at least
to make the first purchase, $\$ 5$ million.
Q Okay.
A So I don't think, at that time, they had
$\$ 5$ million. I'm not sure.
Q And who told you that?
A Who told me what?
Q About the $\$ 5$ million and --
A That's what, I think, is on the Reg. D I -- that I read before I went up there.

Q Okay.
A But they told -- but I was told that they
couldn't make their purchase, at a minimum I
believe, of -- no, 5 million, I believe. I'm not
sure about that.
Q Okay. In -- earlier this year, in 2013, you were interviewed by an agent named Ron Loecker; is that correct?

A Yes.
Q Okay. Did you tell Mr. Loecker that -that Snisky showed you actual Ginnie Mae con- -contracts with CUSIP numbers?

A That was on the screens.
Q Okay.

A The CUSIP numbers were on the screens.
Q Okay. And so did you understand, that in him showing you this, that they had already made some purchases of these bonds?

A No, I did not. They had -- they had not made any purchases when I had that conversation, that I was aware of.

Q Well, did you understand that they had investors prior to March of 2012?

A They -- I didn't ask. That's their business. I don't ask their business.

Q Okay.
A I know what I sent up there.
Q Okay. What else did Snisky tell you about the investment?

A He told me he -- not so much about the investment; the fact that he was a Bloomberg person, which had some special -- or it was a special situation, that he had to earn over a period of years, and that it allowed him the special treatment that the special guys get.

Q Mm-hmm.
A The -- the Goldburg (pronouncing) -- or the -- whatever the big banking operation and all. And it allowed him, with that designation, to Page 72
participate in an overnight banking fed rate lending rate, which was an advantage to him, and part of the process of him being able to earn 6 percent on the investment.

Q Did he refer to himself as an "institutional trader"?

A I don't know if I distinguished between -he -- he continually said that he was a Bloomberg authorized person.

Q Mm-hmm.
A I -- you know, whatever you want to take from that.

Q Okay. What did he tell you about the interest rate and the -- the structure of the investment?

A Well, based on the screens, the tranche was paying 6 percent.

Q Okay.
A He was taking the 6 percent and putting it in an overnight -- I think a five-tenths percent of day or night. And it was his plan to -- of course, he was going to earn, on the basis of what I understood, a -- a lot more than 6 percent to pay the 6 percent. And he would have some -- of course, my -- my fee would come out of that. And what he
was paying anyone else, I didn't get into that.
Q Okay. But did you understand that investors would get 6 percent?

A It was a -- I think -- it was my understanding, specifically, that the return would be 5.68 or something, and he would make up the difference at the end of the twelve-month period, to make it whole at 6 percent.

Q Okay. And then did he mention the overnight lending program -- or the overnight program, and would that also enhance the return?

A Absolutely. And that is a benefit of an institutional investment, I understand.

Q Okay.
A I mean, you -- I can't get that, you can't get it.

Q But you understood that Snisky could?
A Could because of his designation; which he was very protective. I mean, I will tell you that he was very protective of that and did not want to lose it because it was his livelihood.

Q Okay. And did you understand there was any kind of -- a bonus related to the investment of 10 percent?

A On the five-year plan, there was not. On
Page 74
the ten-year plan, because of the ten-year period, he was able to put -- or give a 10 percent bonus on the front end, because of the holding period, and he would be able to make that up over the ten-year period.

Q Okay. And all these things that we're talking, these are things that Snisky verbally told you; is that correct?

A Yeah.
Q Okay.
A I mean, I went up there with a series of questions to ask --

Q Mm-hmm.
A -- and I went through all of that.
Q Okay. Did Snisky talk about an accelerated payment related to the bonds?

A In what -- you have to explain "accelerated."

Q Well, it's -- it's my understanding that Snisky represented to you and to others that he had a system in which he was able to get the bonds to pay an accelerated payment; so the thirty-year bond would pay off in ten years, and that would help him generate the funds for those?

A You know, I don't know if you'd call it an
"accelerated." And it wasn't -- it was a -- the initial was a thirty-year bond. But he was buying tranches out of the thirty-year. So it wasn't a thirty-year bond -- or it was initially. But, you know, you can -- you can pull tranches out of -- I don't know if you know, but you can -- you can take the first ten years, the next ten years, and the next ten years, or any portion.

Q Okay.
A He was -- his platform was showing me that he could buy a tranche paying 6 percent, and then he would show the principal and interest payback.

Q Okay.
A But not accelerated. That's all -- was all part of the pay -- of the mortgage payback on a Ginnie Mae contract.

Q Okay. But due to his skill and his ability to access this, he was able to buy tranches that would generate those returns?

A Yes. And that goes back to what I had said earlier, I believe the minimum purchase was $\$ 5$ million.

Q Okay.
A I believe. I can stand corrected on that.
Q And -- but you got that information from
the Reg. D filing; is that correct?
A Yes.
Q Did Snisky --
A And he may have said -- they may have said something to that. I don't remember.

Q You don't have a recollection --
A I don't recall.
Q -- of it?
A No.
Q Okay. Did you -- did you --
A But I did know you couldn't go in there and buy $\$ 50,000$ worth of it.

THE REPORTER: I'm sorry. But I --
A He could not go in and buy a $\$ 50,000$ purchase, it had to be a larger sum of funds. BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Okay.
A Does that --
Q And did you understand, though, that when you brought in funds from your investors, that those funds would be used to purchase these agency bonds, these Ginnie Mae bonds?

A It was my understanding that they would go to -- that -- no. That it would go to trust under a Summit managed account; those trusts would be
forwarded to another account -- or a trust account, and accumulated to buy the tranches.

Q Under --
A So --
Q -- Snisky's direction?
A Yes.
Q Okay. So the funds would actually go to
Summit Trust in an -- what they call an SMA account?
A Yes, sir.
Q Okay. And there they would be collected with funds from other investors?

A I don't know if they were collected or they were sent on.

Q Okay. All right.
A And Summit would charge an administrative fee, and they would also issue a annual, or whatever, statement -- whatever statements and whatever they had to apply --

Q Okay.
A -- or to comply.
Q Okay. All right. Did Snisky -- at -- at the training session or the visit to Longmont in March of 2012, did Snisky make any other representations to you?

A You'd have to identify it.

Q Just anything -- anything else that stands out to you.

A Other than directed at the Ginnie Mae investment?

Q Mm-hmm.
A No.
Q Okay. And part of your -- part of your due diligence, part of what you're looking into is the representations you're getting from Snisky; he's the one running the program, right?

A Yes, sir.
Q Okay. So there's an element of having faith and trusting what he's telling you is true?

A True.
Q Yeah. I mean, that's -- that's just the way -- the way that situation works, right?

A That's what I was up there to decide.
Q Right. And when you left, did you have a strong feeling that Mr. Snisky was being truthful with you?

A Yes, sir.
Q Okay.
A I visited with his family, his -- I didn't meet his three daughters, but his wife was very cordial. He's -- he was a very nice person, never
said anything that would lead me to believe that he was other than trustworthy.

Q Okay. Did he give -- at that time, did he give you any of the offering materials, or PPMs, or any documentation?

A I'm not sure if they had completed their -- the documentations and all and -- it was probably understood that they'd be sent to me.

Q Okay. And were they sent to you later?
A Yes.
Q And how?
A By mail.
Q By U.S. Mail?
A Yes.
Q Okay.
A I believe -- well, I'm not sure. I could have typed -- I don't know. I think I took them off the Internet. No. I think they were mailed.

Q Mailed or e-mailed maybe?
A I don't think so. I don't remember having to print out all of that, but -- because there were quite a few pages involved.

Q Okay. But--
A But they could have been.
Q All right. But nevertheless, he got them Page 80
to you from Colorado to Texas --
A Correct.
Q -- you think likely by mail?
A Either that or by e-mail. It could have been by e-mail.

Q Okay. And those were the same documents, then, that you passed along to your investors?

A Well, the -- if they asked about the investment, then yes, I passed the private placement -- or the -- yes, the private -- the information explaining it, which was the private -the private placement document.

Q Okay. And did you make any changes to any of the written documents that Mr. Snisky sent to you before giving them to any of your investors?

A No.
Q Okay.
A There were some mistakes on it that I brought to their attention.

Q Such as?
A The -- on the ten-year plan they had a mistake in the interest accumulation.

Q Okay.
A And it was a -- and it wasn't -- didn't -it was not a -- I don't think an obvious mistake, it
was just a stupid mistake. And there was a couple spelling mistakes in the document which someone -an attorney friend of mine brought to my attention.

Q Okay. And you -- and you, then, brought those to the attention of Mr. Snisky?

A Yes.
Q Okay.
A And they, in turn, corrected it.
Q All right. Did you share with the investors the information that Mr. Snisky had verbally shared with you?

A I shared with them what information I understood about Ginnie Mae investment.

Q Right. You didn't -- you didn't give them any additional information or any extra information?

A No. No.
Q Okay. So, if I understand it correctly, the information you gave to your investors was the same information in written form and in verbal form Mr. Snisky, and you just passed it through to your investors; is that correct?

A After they asked about it, I -- because I was vehemently told not to solicit --

Q Okay.
A -- and not to advertise, and not to do
anything other than, in conversation, if I was asked about it, that I would present the information, they would make the decision.

Q And how -- but how would you be asked about it?

A Because most of the people know I'm a fixed guaranteed investment person.

Q So, you'd have a client or maybe a prospective client would say, "Hey" --

A "What else are you doing?"
Q -- "what are the other opportunities," right?

A Right.
Q Okay. All right. Did -- you also had a conference call -- before the -- before you went to Longmont, you had a conference call with Snisky with Doug Scott on the line; is that correct?

A I think -- yes, I believe so.
Q Okay. And that was, I believe, the very, very first part of March of 2012, just a few weeks before you went to Longmont?

A Correct.
Q Okay. What did you discuss on that phone call?

A He e-mailed me the platform and we went
over it on a conference call.
Q Okay. And do you have a copy of that e-mail?

A I could notgetit. I can't print it out.
So I don't -- I tried to print it out, it won't print.

Q Okay. Can you forward that to me?
A Ican.
Q You can?
A Well, I -- I don't know. I guess I can.
Q Why don't you -- I tell you what, I'm going to give you my e-mail address. Well, I gave you my business card, right?

A I think you gave me your business card.
Q Yeah. Let me just write my e-mail on there, and I'm going to ask you to forward that e-mail to me.

A I think you gave me that, didn't you?
Q There you go. It's -- it's right -- my e-mail is in the bottom-right-hand of that card. So I'm going to ask you to forward that e-mail that you had difficulty printing out, I want you to forward that to me. And as I understand it, that's the e-mail Mr. Snisky sent to you in advance of that conference call?

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A Yes, sir.
Q Okay. What were the types of things that you discussed in that conference call then?

A Well, we just basically went over the five -- there were five platforms that went through the hypothetical Ginnie Mae tranche investment.

Q Okay.
A He explained each one so that I understood how this thing happened.

Q Give me -- do you have a -- give me a notion of what you mean by "platforms."

A Well, it was a -- a ten-year illus- -- you know, just the purchase, the -- the next -- the first two, not much information. The third one was a actual ten-year illustration of a Ginnie Mae payment system.

Q Okay.
A And I -- the last one or two didn't have much -- primarily, the one illustration was -- that I was interested in is how you're able to do what you do, and that's what -- that's pretty much, I think, what is explained in that; it's a ten-year principal/interest payout, and how they reduce the -- the -- the investment costs, and what they -how much they're able to accumulate over that period
.
of time, and therefore, is it viable to be able to earn 6 percent? The -- Ginnie Mae, itself, was paying 6 percent.

Q Mm-hmm.
A But that wouldn't get there if you're going to take costs -- or expenses out of it.

Q Including comm issions and so forth?
A Correct.
Q Okay.
A And they may have had that -- I'm -- I don't know because I'm not Internet -- I'm a -- I'm not a nerd. But I'm not sure -- I'm not sure if that can be forwarded. It may have been protected. I'm not sure.

Q Well, let's -- we -- we had need to figure out a way to get that information to me. So, why don't you -- why don't you try to forward it. And if -- worst case scenario, we'll get one of our technology people on the phone with you and we'll get it -- we'll figure out a way to get it -- get it to me, okay.

I'm going to hand you what's been
previously identified as Exhibit 7. And Exhibit 7 is -- it's a -- we had some difficulty with the format. But it's truly just a one-page document that

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is SEC-Sorrells-E-244. And I'd like you to look at the -- what's the second page of it. And it's called Private Placement Calculator. Do you recognize this?

A Yes. That is the next-to-the-last -- or second-to-the-last page in the private offering.

Q Okay. And this is, as you understood it, sort of a breakdown to get to the 7 percent -- this has -- this has a 7 percent interest on it?

A This was the ten-year investment, correct.
Q Okay. And was this -- as I understand it, there was a -- an actual calculator provided to some people who introduced this to their clients. Did you ever have any such calculator that you could sit down with your clients and go through this?

A No.
Q No, okay.
But you saw a table like this as part of the offering documents?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And it broke out the payments over time?

A If they were chose. You didn't
necessarily have to make that choice.
Q Okay. But in terms of an actual
E-
mex,
independent calculator, you were never given any such thing by Mr. Snisky?

A No.
Q Okay. All right. I'll take it back.
A (Witness passes Exhibit 7 back.)
Q Thank you.
I'm also going to hand you what's
previously been identified as Exhibit 8. Exhibit 8 is a one-page document, SEC-Sorrells-688. And it is a -- it's a bond model sheet. Have -- do you recognize Exhibit 8?

A No.
Q Have you ever seen anything like it?
A No.
Q Okay. I'll take that.
A (Witness passes Exhibit 8 back.)
Q When Mr. Snisky was making representations to you about the Arete program, did he ever tell you that he would be using investor funds for his own personal uses?

A No.
Q Okay. Didhe ever tell you that he would be using investor funds to make his personal home mortgage payments?

A No.
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8

A Didn't make that statement.
Q Well, did he tell --
A I mean, he maybe was --
Q Did he tell you these things?
A He was -- he was able to charge an expense, and maybe, from that expense, do whatever he damn well pleased.

Q Well, let's talk about that for a second. What -- what did you understand he was able to take as his share of -- of the funds?

A Stated in the private offering is 1 percent.

Q As a manager fee?
A As a -- as a fee. You know, some of these numbers I don't have committed to memory.

Q Okay.
A I think it was 1 percent, and that would make -- I'll have -- I'll refer to it.

Q Okay. Well, no. Let me -- let's -- I
mean, let's look at --
A I mean, you're asking me questions I don't want to get myself in trouble over. So if I'm going to make -- I have no idea what he did with the money. I was happy with the fact that these funds were going to Summit --

Q Right.
A -- which had been in business for ten years.

Q Right.
A I think 2013 is when they were incorporated. And that Summit Trust would do the administration custodial, and that those funds would go into a trust account that would be specific to buying Ginnie Mae contracts, less an expense that -that Snisky took out, which I -- I'm -- I'm not positive what that is. I think it was --

Q Okay.
A -- around 1 -- 1 percent.
Q Okay. Would it surprise you that he never purchased any agency bonds?

A No, because I wasn't in it very long.
Q Okay.
A I just got in it -- I was only in it three months or so when it shut down.

Page 90
Q Okay.
A So I don't think he had time to do it.
Q Okay. Did you understand that the funds were supposed to go from Summit Trust Company to Snisky for the purpose of buying the bonds?

A Yes, sir.
Q Okay. If I told you that those funds went from Summit Trust Company to Snisky and Snisky used a -- a high percentage of those funds for his personal use, would that be contrary to what was represented to you?

A Absolutely.
Q Okay. Because you believed those funds would be used to purchase agency bonds, as Mr. Snisky had described to you?

A And would go into a separate trust account.

Q Okay. To be held for the purchase --
A Purchase --
Q -- of the bonds?
A Correct.
Q Okay. And how did you understand Mr. Snisky was making his profit from the Arete investment?

A In the -- the institutional idea that you
talked about --
Q Mm-hmm.
A -- the overnight rate was one, and the fact that he had principal and interest coming back on a monthly basis, those funds being reinvested in government agency bonds, and such, would be where he would do that.

Q Okay. But before he made any profit, investors needed to make their 6 or 7 percent?

A I don't know what that procedure would have been. If it's -- it's a -- I don't think you can separate it. It's a, I'm investing these funds to get 6 , and in the process, I take out an expense.

Q Okay. Let's take a look at --
A And I -- you know --
(SEC Exhibit 20 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Okay. I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 20. Exhibit 20 is a
multi-page document, from Bates range
SEC-Meissner-P-224 through 234. Do you recognize Exhibit 20?
(The witness examined the document.)
A Yes.
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## BY MR. MARTIN:

Q Okay. And what is Exhibit 20?
A What?
Q What is it? How would you --
A Well, it was part of the application process.

Q That yougave-- that you gave to an investor?

A That I filled out and -- and -- along with the Summit application, and sent to Summit.

Q Okay. Did you ever provide this actual document to Mr. Chadwick?

A Yes.
Q Okay. And did he go through it?
A Yes.
Q Okay. And -- but this is your handwriting in the document, itself?

A Yes.
Q Okay. Why did you fill it out instead of Mr. Chadwick?

A Seemed the right thing to do.
Q Okay. But he -- he did sign there --
A But he was -- he was sitting right there when I was filling it out.

Q Okay. And if you look at the -- you see

1 the Bates numbers in the bottom-right-hand corner,
you look at No. 229 --

A Okay.
Q -- is that Mr. Chadwick's signature?
A Yes, sir.
Q Okay. And he signed it on or about April 4th of 2012?

A Yes.
Q Okay. And let's look at -- well, first of all, you testified earlier that you received the document that is Exhibit 20, either from -- by e-mail or U.S. Mail from Mr. Snisky?

A I believe that's correct.
Q Okay. And you didn't make any changes to the document before you put it in front of Mr . Chadwick?

A No.
Q Okay. So let's look at this. In the -on the front page here, in the first --

A Other than making a correction that I did maybe.

Q What correct -- and what correction was that?

A Well, if I checked the wrong box or something.

Page 94
Q Right. But you didn't change any of the wording or redraft it or anything?

A No. No. No.
Q Okay. Let's -- let's go off the record at -- at 10:19 a.m.
(Break from 10:19 a.m. to 10:22 a.m.)
MR. MARTIN: So let's go on the record at -- at 10:22 a.m.

While we were off the record, Mr. Meissner was expressing the opinion to me that it's a complete surprise to him that Mr. Snisky may have used investor funds for his personal -- personal use. And so let's -- let's clarify this a little bit.

It's -- as I'm understanding it, in
Exhibit 20 and in your communications with Mr.
Snisky, you understood he had a fee that he earned for running Arete; is that correct?

A Yeah. It's in -- it's in there.
Q Yeah. And I believe, if you look at the second page of Exhibit 20, where it says "company management" --

A Is it in there? I --
Q Yeah.
A Okay.

25

BY MR. MARTIN:
Q All right. So it says " 1 percent," is that what you understood his fee was?

A That's -- yeah; that's -- I said that earlier.

Q Okay.
A Yes, that was my understanding.
Q And I'll represent to you that Mr. Snisky, for personal uses, spent far more than I percent of the investor funds.

A You --
Q Are you learning that for the first time today?

A Yes, sir.
Q Okay. Does that surprise you?
A Yes.
Q Okay. And why?
A Because I thought he was an honest person.
Q Okay. And if I tell you he didn't buy any bonds with any of the investor funds, does that --

A That wouldn't be so much of a surprise, because I knew he had to accumulate 5 million before he bought the tranche, so --

Q That was your understanding?
A That was my understanding, yes, sir.
Page 96
Q Okay. All right. And was that the same understanding your investors had, that he had to accumulate funds?

A Yes.
Q Okay.
A I think it's in the document.
Q Okay. And certainly your investors didn't understand that he would be spending on himself more than the 1 percent management fee?

A Absolutely.
Q Okay.
A Well, that he would be spending more than 1 on his personal use, yes.

Q Right. Okay.
A I guess.
Q All right. So let's look at Exhibit 20 again. I just want to walk through some of the details. It says right up-front, in the first paragraph, that the objective is contributing within Principal Insured Products, or -- quote -- or Agency Bonds, correct?

A Where are you?
Q I'm on the first page, in the first
paragraph, of Exhibit 20.
A Okay.

Q All right. Is that correct?
A That was what my understanding was.
Q Okay. And that in the advisement paragraph, that these bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q Okay.
A Of which I did research into to be sure that that was correct, and that is what it states on their website.

Q Okay. And then if we turn to -- the Bates number is 230 in the bottom corner.

A Okay.
Q In the first paragraph it talks about "consistent absolutely returns;" is that what you understood would happen here?

A Yes.
Q Okay. And it talks about, in the third paragraph, a "Trading Environment," and then later in the paragraph it talks about "offer limited downside." Did you understand there was a limited downside to this?

A Yes.
Q Okay. And are those are all things that
were communicated to your investors, because they're in the PPM here?

A You know, I pretty much stayed on the Ginnie Mae type, fully guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government.

Q Right. And Mr. Chadwick looked at this document, right?

A Yes.
Q Okay.
A They all -- all of my clients looked at it.

Q Okay. Looked at this -- at this PPM and these representations from Mr. Snisky?

A Yes, they --
Q Okay. And did you -- did you understand that Mr. Snisky created this document?

A I -- it was my understanding that he and an attorney -- or probably with some advice -- did it. But that -- I wouldn't think he would do it by himself. I don't think he had the knowledge do it by himself.

Q Okay. But nevertheless, the finished product was sent to you by Mr. Snisky?

A Correct.
Q Okay. All right. So let's look at --
it's Bates No. 231. At the top it says, "Is a like-kind annuity but is not an annuity." And is that sort of generally what you understood it to be?

A Yes. Because it's my under--- because l've -- I've been insurance licensed for thirty -or fifty years, I guess, that the insurance companies do a similar thing. So that's why I felt that way.

Q Okay.
A They offer a 10 percent bonus on the front of their contracts. And they invest in -- because I talked to the insurance company about it.

Q Mm-hmm.
A They invest in Ginnie Maes and -- and real estates and other government agency bonds, in order to get their fixed returns.

Q Right.
A So, yes, it was my understanding it was a like kind. And according to the document, it stated that it wouldn't have the expenses the insurance company has, and I agreed with -- I agree with that.

Q And in that same first paragraph it says it does not have the same costs and advertisement fees as a typical annuity, and that's what you understood, correct?

25

A Yes. Because they don't advertise the -again, it was understood, under the Reg. D offering, that there would not -- there would not be any advertising or costs involved in that.

Q And if you look toward the middle of the page, it says, "Agency bonds represent one of the safe -- safest products and are often compared to Treasury bonds for their low risk and high liquidity," is that what you understood?

A Where are you?
Q I'm on Bates No. 231, sort of --
A Okay. Where?
Q -- right in the middle the page there.
Right here (indicating).
A (Indicating.)
Q Yeah.
A Oh, professional advice -- yes.
Okay. And what's the question?
Q Well, that's -- that's what you understood with this product; is that right?

A Yes.
Q Okay. And then if you turn the page to 232 , here's where it lays out the 7 percent return on the investment; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Okay. And you understood that it would pay out according to this table that's provided here?

A Yes.
Q And Mr. Chadwick did, too?
A Yes.
Q Okay. If you turn to the top of Page 233.
A (Witness complies.)
Q Do you see where it says "Disclaiming Notes"?

A Yes.
Q It says, "Calculations assume an agency bond interest rate of 6 percent plus a 1 percent on the Accumulation Period Addition which is the prepaid principal applied in the overnight bank lending rate sweeps."

So, I'm reading that to understand that the bond, itself, is going to do 6 percent, and then they're going to capture another 1 percent on those overnight sweeps; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q And is that based -- is that consistent with the information you got from Mr. Snisky verbally, too?

A That's consistent with the fed rate, yes.
Page 102
Q Okay.
A The overnight rate.
Q Okay. And what Mr. Snisky told you he was going to do?

A Yes. He had access to the overnight banking rate.

Q Okay. And then at the bottom of that same page it says, "Our Proprietary Model Has No Hidden Fees"?

A (Witness nods head.)
Q And what did you -- what did you understand that to mean?

A That, other than the 1 percent he was going to charge, was it.

Q That was the only fee around, okay.
And other than that 1 percent for
management fee, did you understand he was going to be -- to be making any other profit off of this?

A Absolutely. That's why he's in business.
Q Right.
A I mean, he was going to make the excess interest after he paid the interest on it.

Q So after he paid investors, he would make the excess interest?

A He would be making more than 6 and 7
percent, would be -- based on what I saw, he could do that.

Q Right.
All right. So let me back up for a second
just so I can understand what was represented to you.

Seven percent goes to investors off of the return?

A On a ten-year plan.
Q On a ten-year plan?
A They had to stay in the plan for at least -- although they could get out with a fee. But they could get -- they could start growing income at the end of the fifth year, and there would not be a fee at that point, I guess. I really didn't get into that, if they wanted to get out.

Q Mm-hmm.
A Because it was -- if you bought the ten-year, it was in here that you stayed in it for ten years.

Q But the 7 percent was annual?
A That's what was going to be the annual percentage, yes.

Q Okay. The management fee was 1 percent; is that correct?

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A Yes.
Q And then anything over that, clearly Mr. Snisky is anticipating making a profit, then he gets to take his profit; is that --

A Yes.
Q Is that what you understood?
A That's the way the business is conducted in that arena.

Q Okay. And that's the way -- if I'm understanding your testimony, that's the way Mr. Snisky also explained it to you when explaining Arete?

A I don't -- I didn't get into that. I just was wanting to know if he could get 6 and 7 percent for my investors.

Q Right.
A What he made over and above that was his business.

Q Right. But those investors needed to get paid first, before he got his over and above?

A Absolutely.
Q And that's the way it works, right?
A Absolutely. He's -- the contract said they were going to get 6 percent a year for five years, and 7 percent over the ten-year period.

Q Period?
A Period.
Q Right. Okay.
A Sounds familiar.
Q And -- and in the -- in the -- in the ten-year program, a ten percent bonus?

A At the front end, yes.
Q Okay. All right. So -- so he had to account for that, too?

A Well, he -- you have to -- it's -probably was -- I'm thinking that -- and I'm not sure -- that it's an accounting thing, where you say, "I'm going to pay a 10 percent bonus," but you're not going to get unless you're in it for ten years.

Q Well, right. But it's still --
A So he --
Q Those are still funds he has to come up with through the investment?

A True, absolutely.
Q Right. So it's -- it -- let me put it this way. That 10 percent is not money he's going to be able to put in his own pocket, he's got to pay the investor?

A True. According to the illustration, it's

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accumulating on that 10 percent.
Q Right. Right. I mean, that's what the PPM says?

A Right.
Q Okay. All right. I'll take it back.
A (Witness passes exhibit 20 back.)
Q And did you give -- well --
MR. MARTIN: Here we go.
(SEC Exhibit 21 was marked
for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Mr. Meissner, I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 21. Exhibit 21 is a multi-page document, SEC-Meissner-P 284 through 295. And is Exhibit 21 the same PPM that you gave to Mr. Chadwick, except Exhibit 21 was given to --

A Eleanor Weems.
Q -- Eleanor Weems; is that correct?
A Yes.
Q Okay. And on Bates No. 289, is that Ms. Weems' signature?

A Yes.
Q And did you go through this document with Ms. Weems similar to -- to the way that you went through it with Mr. Chadwick?

A Not only that, her daughter was present. I went through it with her and her daughter, to be sure that she understood and the daughter understood that this would work for her.

Q Okay. And you made the same representations that are in the document to Ms. Weems that you had to Mr. Chadwick?

A The representation would be -- the daughter read over the documentation, she asked questions, I answered the questions.

Q Right. So the representations are what they are, they're in the document?

A Yeah.
Q Yeah. They're in 21 and they're in Exhibit 20?

A And they're in all of the three or four that I sold.

Q Okay. Let me take 21 back.
A (Witness passes Exhibit 21 back.)
(SEC Exhibit 22 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q I'm going to hand you what's been
identified as Exhibit 22. Exhibit 22 is a multi-page document, from Bates range

Page 108
SEC-Meissner-P-259 through 268. Do you recognize Exhibit 22?

A Yes.
Q And what is it?
A This is Mary Hall's IRA account that she placed in the investment.

Q Okay. So this is the PPM for Mary Hall, the investor?

A Yes, sir.
Q Okay. But you'll notice that it's -- it's a little different than -- I'm going to hand you back Exhibit 21.

A Well, probably because it's an IRA.
Q Well, that's what I want to ask you is, why is it slightly different?

A I have no idea.
Q Okay.
A Where -- you'd have to tell me where the slight difference is.

Q Well, up at the top, in the top-left-hand corner in 22 it says "Summit Offering-12PO10I-LLC.

A Okay.
Q And then the other one says "Arete, LLC," there's no reference to the Summit offering.

A The only answer I would have to that is
that the documents changed over, you know, a period of time, and this was the most recent --

Q Okay.
A -- I would guess. I'm not sure.
Q Did you think you were offering your investors anything different in 22 than you were in 21 ?

A No.
Q Okay. As far as you knew, all your investors were investing in the same thing?

A Yes.
Q And it was the Arete product?
A Right.
Q Okay.
A I -- I believe what was told to me is that Summit actually probably balked on having their name on the document. I guess they went to -- it went through three names.

Q Okay. But you also received the document that is Exhibit 22 from Mr. Snisky, is that correct?

A Correct.
Q Either by the mail or by e-mail; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And you didn't make any -- like, Page 110
you didn't make the change and put "Summit Offering" in the top-left-hand corner?

A No.
Q Okay. That came from Mr. Snisky?
A Correct.
Q Okay. And so when -- when Ms. Hall executed Exhibit 22 -- and I take it, that on -- on Bates No. 264 of Exhibit 22, that's Ms. Hall's signature?

A Correct. Let me look at it. Yes.
Q And that's your handwriting otherwise?
A Yes.
Q Okay. I take it, that when she executed this, she also looked through it and discussed it with you, similar to Mr. Chadwick and Ms. Weems?

A In addition, her husband was present, he read through it. He's an engineer, accredited, very sharp; looked through it.

Q Okay. And the representations that were provided to them were those that were in the exhibit that is 22 ?

A Yes, sir.
Q Okay. And with Mr. Chadwick or Ms. Weems or Ms. Hall or -- I believe there was one other investor, Mr. Hart -- did you ever make any
representations to them that were any different than the PPM documentation that was put in front of them for the Arete product?

A No.
Q Okay. So, verbally, you stood behind, I guess, is another way -- or you -- or you reiterated what was in the documentation itself?

A That's what was provided in the document.
Q Right.
A Yes.
Q And it was consistent with what Mr. Snisky had told you --

A Yes.
Q -- in Longmont; is that correct?
A Oh, excuse me. Yes.
Q Okay.
I'll take those two.
A (Witness passes exhibits back.)
Q Thank you.
With the investors -- and I -- and I only understand there to be four investors for you, Mr. Chadwick, Ms. Hall, Ms. Weems and Mr. Hart; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q Okay. With any of those investors, did Page 112
you go through their accredited investor status with them?

A Yes. And I knew most of them, because I've known them for a good period of time, and knew that they were accredited investors --

Q Okay.
A -- based on just what I knew.
Q Okay. And -- and how did you -- how did you know that?

A Well, I knew -- I knew what they owned. They were -- like, with Mrs. Weems, I worked with her for twenty years.

Q Okay. So --
A That's how --
Q -- you were familiar with her net worth?
A Yes. And I was familiar with Mark Hart's. And with Gary, I went through with it with him to be sure. And with Jack, I've known him for twenty years.

Q And to be an accredited investor, what did their net worth need to be?

A It needs to be one million.
Q Okay. And did all four of these investors have a net worth of a million dollars?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Did you ask them those questions at the time or did you just know those things to be accurate?

A It probably was stated in the process.
Q Okay. Did you discuss with them the notions -- notion of being a qualified purchaser, which is a definition that's under the Investment Company Act?

A I talked to them about accredited investor, that this was offered to accredited investors.

Q Okay. All right.
A And I would -- I just said they were generally sophisticated enough to understand. And I had a copy of an accredited investor, I may have given -- showed that to them.

Q Okay. Did you, at any time, get any information from Mr. Snisky about the need for investors to be accredited or not?

A I went through the Reg. D on 505,506 , and in there it so states that you can have unlimited of accredited and I believe 35 non-accredited.

Q Okay.
A And it varies in 505 and 06, I believe.
Q Okay. But did you ever get any specific
direction from Mr. Snisky about whether you could sell Arete to accredited investors or non-accredited investors or otherwise?

A I may have discussed it on the 35. And I decided it probably didn't make sense to put somebody in it that was not accredited.

Q Okay. So that was a decision you came to on your own?

A Yes.
Q Okay. And based on your knowledge of your clients, all four of these individuals were accredited investors?

A Yes.
Q Okay. Were any of these four individuals, Mr. Hart, Ms. Hall, Ms. Weems, or Mr. Chadwick, new clients for you?

A Yes. Gary Hart's wife was a new client. And Mark Hart is my neighbor, I've known him for fifteen years, and he was not an investor.

Q Okay.
A But he was -- he -- we had talked about it and we were getting there.

Q Okay. And so how -- with Mr. Hart, how did you assure yourself that he was accredited if he was a new client to you?

A I -- I asked him about -- I got him -- I had to fill out a suitability study on one of the annuities that he bought, that's how I got that information there.

Q Okay. And were you concerned -- it sounds like Ms. Weems had her daughter with her; is that correct?

A She was in town at the time.
Q Okay.
A She didn't -- she lives in Oregon, and she didn't come specifically for it but she was there.

Q Mm-hmm.
A I had talked -- or Mrs. Weems said she would like to have her there since she was coming.

Q Okay. And were you concerned, because of Mrs. Weems' age, that her daughter be there or that she got some help understanding it?

A No. Mrs. Weems is phenomenal. She'll live to be 150 .

Q Okay. So even at 91, she --
A She's very in- -- she's very cognizant of what's going on. She makes -- she makes the final call.

Q Okay. And what about Mr. Chadwick at -he's in his late sixties -- not that that's old, but

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1 were you comfortable with his ability to --
A Yes. He has -- he has properties. He has a trust. He's knowledgeable.

THE REPORTER: I'm sorry. He?
THE WITNESS: He's knowledgeable. BY MR. MARTIN:
Q He's sophisticated?
A Sophisticated. I had -- I've known him -I don't know -- thirty years, and he and I get together every so often and just talk.

Q Mm-hmm. All right. I --
A He's a friend, too.
Q Okay.
A And so are Mrs. Weems and Mary Hart, and so is -- or -- yeah, Mary Hart and Mark Hart.

Q Mary Hall?
A Hall.
Q Yeah.
A I was going to say, they have the same name?

Q Yeah. So -- and was Mary Hall a new client to you with the Arete investment?

A Yes.
Q Okay. She and Mark Hart both?
A Yes.

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Summit Trust.
Q Okay.
A Summit Trust acknowledged the funds were received.

Q Okay. And then did you understand that that documentation would go back to Snisky or stay with Summit Trust?

A I had no idea where it went at that point. I would think that Summit Trust would hold it.

Q Okay. Who directed you to send it to Summit Trust?

A Because they were the custodian, they -that was part of the process.

Q Okay.
A It goes to Summit, it goes to Arete.
Q And that was what you understood from Mr. Snisky, that -- that process?

A Yes.
Q Okay.
A It was not to go to him directly.
Q Okay.
MR. MARTIN: Let's -- let's go of f the record at 10:46.
(Break from 10:46 a.m. to 10:49 a.m.)
MR. MARTIN: Let's go back on the record
at 10:49 a.m.
While we were off the record, Mr. Meissner was asking about Mr. Snisky's current assets, and I responded that, to the extent that I know about Mr. Snisky's assets, I'm not at liberty to discuss those with him.

## BY MR. MARTIN:

Q And other than that, we didn't have any substantive conversations; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q Okay.
A You stated it was more than 1 percent.
Q Well, I did state that it was more than 1 percent, as I had indicated to you before, on the record, and so --

A Okay.
Q Or that he took more than 1 percent, as we said on the record.
(SEC Exhibit 23 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Sol'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 23. Exhibit 23 is a multi-page document, from Bates No. SEC-Meissner-P-269 through 283. Do you recognize Page 120

## Exhibit 23?

A Yes.
Q And what is it?
A It's the Summit application, custodial operation agreement, non-IRA for Eleanor Weems.

Q And did all four of your investors go through Summit?

A Yes.
Q Okay. So all four of your investors filled out an application identical to Exhibit 23?

A That check so states.
Q Okay. All right. And so the checks that they made out were to Summit Trust Company?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And did you fill these applications out for them?

A Yes.
Q Okay. Were all your investors in the ten-year program?

A Yes.
Q Okay. And did they fill out these applications that are identified, by example, in Exhibit 23 on the same day they looked -- reviewed their PPMs and made their investment?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Did they review Exhibit 23 in the same way that they had reviewed the PPM?

A Yes.
Q Okay.
A I always had them review what I filled out to make sure the information was correct.

Q Okay. Other than the PPM and the Summit application, were there any other documents that the investors reviewed before they made their investment?

A Not any documents. I had to have a driver's license, and whatever, to satisfy the laundering deal. And it was a different document for the IRA than for the normal -- and there was only one. Mary Hart was the IRA.

Q Mm-hmm.
A So the answer to your question, were there any other documents, no.

Q Okay.
A That I-- that I recall.
Q Yeah. And from whom did you receive the Summit application?

A I guess -- I believe from Summit.
Q Okay. By e-mail or by mail?
A They sent me -- I asked for their
Page 122
brochures and -- and the applications for it.
Q Okay. All right. And they -- and then they sent it to you by U.S. Mail or by e-mail?

A Yes.
Q Which -- which one?
A Mail-- U.S. Mail, okay.
All right. I'll take that.
A (Witness passes Exhibit 23 back.)
Q Okay. So I'll also --
MR. MARTIN: Here you go.
(SEC Exhibit 24 was marked for identification.)
Q I'm going to hand you what's also been identified as Exhibit 24. Exhibit 24 is a multi-page document, from Bates No. 2 --SEC-Meissner-P-237 through 258. And do you recognize Exhibit 24?

A Yes.
Q And what is it?
A It's Mary Hall's Summit application, the IRA account.

Q Okay. So Exhibit 24 is for an IRA account, Exhibit 23 was for an a non-IRA?

A Non-IRA, yes, sir.
Q And those were the two types that you used
for Summit?
A Yes, sir.
Q Okay. And so in Exhibit 24, is Mary rolling over her IRA or transferring?

A She was transferring it from -- at the back I thought I saw a -- well, no -- from an A meritrade account, I guess.

Q Okay. To the --
A Yeah. She rolled it from some IRA account, and I had to have the documentation in order to get it transferred directly to Summit IRA.

Q Okay.
A And that would have been a -- a TD Ameritrade account.

Q Okay. So, with your four investors, you used one of the -- one of these two Summit applications, either the IRA or the non-IRA, in order for them to make their investment?

A I made one IRA investment and three non.
Q Okay. All right. And Mary Hall was the only IRA investment; is that correct?

A Yes, sir.
Q Okay. I'll take that.
A (Witness passes Exhibit 24 back.)
Q Thank you.

With any of your four investors, did you ever disclose to them that you were receiving the 4.5 to 5 percent commission related to this transaction?

A I normally -- I mean, they knew I was earning a commission. I don't know if I stated specifically. In some cases I do. With my older clients, probably not.

Q Okay.
A They know -- and l've explained many times -- that I try to keep the commission at a reasonable rate.

Q Okay. But you didn't specifically disclose the commission in this instance to each of the four investors; is that right?

A I probably didn't.
Q Okay. All right.
A And it wasn't asked.
Q By them?
A Right.
Q Right. Okay.
(SEC Exhibit 25 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Mr. Meissner, I'm going to hand you what's
Page 126
been identified as Exhibit 25. Exhibit 25 is a multi-page document, from SEC-Meissner-P-5 through 9. The first page identifies some amounts from the Cromarty Group to Kenneth Meissner, and then the other pages are some portions of -- of bank statements. Do you recognize Exhibit 25?

A Yes.
Q Okay. What is Exhibit 25?
A It shows copies of the check on the professional fees I received.

Q Okay. So, related to the commissions for Arete, does Exhibit 25 capture the total of those commissions?

A Yes.
Q Okay.
A The three -- I don't know if there are
three or four. There was --
Q Well, is the -- it -- it looks like Mr. Hart and Ms. Hall are together on the top one.

A Ah, there you go.
Q Is that correct?
A Yes.
Q Okay. So, if I'm understanding this correctly, you received a commission for the sale to Mr. Chadwick for $\$ 2,500$; is that correct?

1 correct?
2 A No.

A That's correct.
Q And you received a commission for the sale to Ms. Weems for $\$ 5,000$; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q And you received a total commission on the sales to Mr. Hart and Ms. Hall of $\$ 10,000, \$ 237$; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And that's roughly $\$ 18,000$.
What -- where are those funds now, that were -- were paid to you as commissions on the Arete sales?

A Where are the funds?
Q Yeah.
A Spent.
Q Okay. For your --
A I'm deep in debt.
Q Okay. But you spent them as you would --
A Household expenses and paying some of the debts that I have.

Q Tolive?
A Yes.
Q You used the funds to live?
A Yes.
Q Okay. And you didn't receive any other fees or commissions related to Arete; is that Arete?

A No.

Q Okay. Did you receive any other payment of any kind from Summit Trust Company or Mr. Scott, other than what you've already described?

A The commissions were paid through Cromarty, which I guess is Mr. Scott.

Q Okay. But you --
A But nothing from Summit.
Q Nothing from Summit.
Anything directly from Mr. Snisky or

Q Okay. Okay. We're going to go off the record in a second. But part of the reason we're going to go off the record is I want you to have the opportunity to collect your thoughts. If you want to add anything to what you've said before -- before or clarify anything, when we go back on the record, you're welcome do that. If you're comfortable with how you've articulated everything today, then we'll -- that's fine. I just have a few other kind of housekeeping-type questions. But --

A Well, other than you hitting me with a bombshell. I mean, you know, you knocked my legs

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out from underneath me, because I didn't -- I -even when I came here, I didn't believe that Snisky was doing -- would be doing anything wrong.

Q Mm-hmm.
A I trusted him.
Q Right. And you trusted what he told you, obviously?

A Correct.
Q You trusted what he showed you, on B loomberg and other things?

A He -- he's probably -- I don't want to make any state- -- he's good. If he -- if he in fact did it, there was either a reason or whatever. I met his family. I mean, why would you put your family, your wife, three children in jeopardy for peanuts? I mean, I think it was peanuts. There wasn't a lot of money involved here. I mean, if you're going to do it, do it for 10 million, or 50 million, or whatever. But for -- I guess, in my count, there's only -- not even $\$ 400,000$; that's not enough to throw your life away. And if he was so concerned about --

Are you taking this?
Q Mm-hmm. But that's okay. I mean, we're -- we're still on the record. But I don't --
you know, I -- I want to hear what you have to say. So if --

A Well, that's what I have to say. I just think that he -- he reiterated to me on a number of occasions -- in fact, at one point, he even thought -- he even told me that he wasn't sure he wanted me to -- to work with him. Maybe he thought I'd look into it too far, or I don't know what the reason.

Q Well, what was the context of that comment that he made to you?

A You know, I was told that maybe I wasn't material -- or a person that should sell this product.

Q Did you have a --
A No reason.
Q No?
A I didn't get a reason. So I called and I said, "What's that all about." And somehow, in the conversation -- I wish to hell I'd have stopped,

Q Mm-hmm. Do you think it was a backwards way to try to entice you to --

A I don't think so.
Q Hmm.
A 1 mean, he had to get people bring him
funds to get to his five million, was my logic.
Q Mm-hmm.
A I mean, you don't do that, you know, doing
business with John R. Lunch Bucket. I mean, you got to get people that can bring money to you.

Q Right.
A You know, I -- if you think about it, there are a ton of people out here who would do this if in fact it would work as he said it would, because 6 and 7 percent is a really good rate of return for fixed returns.

Q Mm-hmm.
A And there are a lot of people sitting with tons of money sitting at I percent --

Q Right.
A -- or less.
Q Right.
A The money market's at a half. So, I mean, I talked to people that have -- that were talking about giving -- sending $\$ 600,000$ to a million. So you stopped it -- you saved me a lot of grief by stopping it. Again, my logic, you stopped it before I got to that point.

Q Before more of your clients put in more money?

A Right. They would -- you know, my clients talk to every -- each other. And a lot of them were waiting, actually, for the end of the first year to see if in fact they were going to get their 6 and their 7 .

Q Did any of your clients receive any account statements?

A They got some account statements from Summit that showed that there was nothing -- I wasn't -- they wasn't in there a year. They had to be at least in there a year to show the percent.

Q So they didn't show any -- any interest gain?

A No.
Q Or any gain whatsoever?
A No.
Q Okay.
A I mean, really, I -- February, March, and April, that was it.

Q Okay.
A So they were only in there three or four months.

Q Did any of your investors or clients receive any information directly from Arete?

A No.

Q Okay. Not to your knowledge?
A Not to my knowledge, right.
Q Yeah.
A Thanks. No, I don't -- I don't think so. Or my clients, generally, would tell me probably.

Q Okay. All right. And after the -- your investors invested in Arete --

A We're still off the record here, aren't we?

Q No. We're on -- we're on the record. We're -- we're still talking?

A Oh, all right.
Q After your clients invested in Arete, did you get any other information or any other communications from Snisky or Arete?

A Not from Snisky, no.
Q What about from Arete?
A What?
Q What about from Arete?
A No.
Q No, okay.
A I -- what information I was trying to find out I got from Doug Scott.

Q And what was that?
A Just what's going on, what's happening.

Q Mm-hmm.
A And I'm concerned. I've got three, four clients that have put their hard-earned money into this thing.

Q What did Doug Scott tell you?
A Not a lot. He was not getting a lot of information from Gary, other than the accounts were taking the -- whatever. They were taking the house, the -- that he -- you know, I knew he had that building there, and I asked about that, is that -is that free and clear, was he leasing it or what.
I'm trying to figure out how --
Q The office building?
A The office building.
Q Yeah.
A I'm trying to figure out, really -- I don't know what I was trying to figure out, because I still assumed that he was an honest person until you told me today.

Q Okay. But nevertheless, it sounds like you're still maybe running through if he has any assets or what's out there maybe for your investors to -- to capture; I mean, is that --

A Well, it -- it's -- it's logic that eventually the monies are going to have to be

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returned, whatever is left.
Q Mm-hmm. Okay.
A So --
Q To your knowledge, have any of your investors been paid anything by anyone?

A No.
Q Okay. Certainly not by Mr. Snisky?
A No.
Q Okay. All right. Okay.
I think we'll just -- if you've clarified or added what comments you have, I think we'll just continue. I have some final questions, and then we'll just -- we'll just quit from there.

If you want me to go off the record now, and you -- to give you time to think about other things, then we can -- we can do so. You tell me.

A No. As I said before, I'm stunned.
Q Okay.
A So right now I'm --
Q Okay. Have you spoken with anyone regarding this investigation?

A Such as?
Q Mr. Snisky.
A No, I did not talk -- I have not talked to Mr. Snisky since this came about.

Q So since --
A I talked to Doug Scott, which I've mentioned.

Q So when was the last time you talked to Snisky?

A When I was -- well, it -- it may have been on a teleconference. I don't have the date commanded to memory. I went up there -- I believe the first conference was before that. I had some telephone conversations trying to clarify things, asking specifically questions that I had after I did some due diligence and --

Q And this is all still back in 2012?
A Yes.
Q Okay.
A Nothing since -- I haven't talked to
Snisky since you shut -- you shut it down.
Q So since January 2013?
A Before.
Q Before that even?
A Yeah.
Q Okay.
A But --
Q But you have talked to Doug Scott?
A Yes.
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## Q And what have you talked to Doug Scott

 about?A Just what the hell is happening? What's happening?

Q Okay. And what is Mr. Scott telling you?
A You know, that -- not a lot of information that I could grab hold of. I mean, he just said they're -- you know, that they're saying -- Doug
Scott was telling me, actually, that he thought this was all concerning the -- the ZEEK deal, which -you know, the penny option thing.

Q Mm-hmm.
A And that it was my -- his understanding maybe that you guys were going after him because he was involved in that and whatever, and that's about all I got.

Q Okay. Have you talked to anybody about your appearance here today for testimony?

A My wife. Eleanor Weems called me.
Q Okay.
A She was concerned.
Q What did you discuss with Ms. Weems?
A I just told her I was going up to give a deposition.

Q Okay. Has anyone discussed with you what
your testimony would be or should be today?
A No.
Q Okay. Have you seen a transcript or a digest or a summary of the testimony of anyone else who's testified in this matter?

A No.
Q Okay. Do you know anyone else who's been subpoenaed or testified in this investigation?

A No.
Q Okay. Have you discussed your testimony or the past or proposed testimony of another witness with any third party or any other person?

A I called a friend of mine who's an attorney and asked him, you know, what I could -could or couldn't do possibly in this deposition that -- and he just said, you know, you can always -- well, anyway, just to find out what I can do here.

Q Okay. But that was -- you reached out to an attorney for some advice basically?

A Yes.
Q Okay.
A Had nothing to do about my deposition, or the investment, or anything. It was just that I was giving a deposition and what --

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Q And I don't want -- and I don't want you to share that advice with me, because that's privileged, whatever he told you.

A Right.
Q But I -- I just was curious who you talked to.

So, Mr. Meissner, at this time we're going to adjourn testimony to a date uncertain, if -- if we need to come -- come back and ask further questions. Although testimony is adjourned, you remain under subpoena.

MR. MAR'TIN: Let's go off the record at 11:10 a.m., on November 14th, 2013.
(Whereupon, at 11:10 a.m., the examination was concluded.)
*****
(Date)

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE <br> I, Denise Truax, Registered Merit <br> Reporter, hereby certify that the foregoing transcript consisting of 138 pages is a complete, true, and accurate transcript of the testimony indicated, held November 14, 2013, in the matter of Arete, LLC. I further certify that this proceeding was recorded by me, and the foregoing transcript has been prepared under my direction.

DATE: November 25, 2013
Official Reporter:
Denise Truax


## PROCEEDINGS

MR. MARTIN: Let's go on the record at 8:34 a.m. on November 20, 2013.

Mr. Tomich, do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth?

THE WITNESS: I do.
Whereupon, MARK S. TOMICH,
appeared as a witness herein and having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

## EXAMINATION

BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Please state and spell your full name for the record.

A My name is Mark S . Tomich. M-A-R-K, middle initial S, T-O-M-I-C-H.

Q And you go by Mike; is that true?
A I do.
Q My name is John Martin, and with me today is James Scoggins who will be in and out during the testimony. We are officers of the Commission for the purposes of this proceeding.

This is an investigation by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, in the matter of Arete, LLC, D-3321, to determine whether

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there have been violations of certain provisions of the federal securities laws.

However, the facts developed in this investigation might constitute violations of other federal or state civil or criminal laws. Prior to the opening of the record, you were provided with a copy of the formal order of investigation in this matter. It will be available for your examination during the course of this proceeding.

Mr. Tomich, have you had an opportunity to review the formal order?

THE WITNESS: Yes.
MR. MILLER: And, Counsel, before you go on, if l could just quickly state that Mr. Tomich, his understanding is that he is not a target of any criminal investigation at this time. And he is of course here to fully cooperate and testify, but he's not waiving any Fifth Amendment rights.

MR. MARTIN: Okay, and I appreciate that. And so that the record's clear, for our purposes and our investigations we don't use terminology such as target or subject, and whatever Mr . Tomich's relationship with the criminal authorities is between Mr. Tomich and the criminal authorities.

BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Prior to the opening of the record, you were provided with a copy of the Commission Supplemental Information Form. A copy of that notice has previously been marked as Exhibit Number 1.

Mr. Tomich, have you had the opportunity to read Exhibit I?

A Yes.
Q And do you have any questions concerning this notice?

A No.
Q Mr. Tomich, are you represented by counsel?
A Yes.
MR. MARTIN: Would counsel please identify yourself, name, firm name, address and telephone number, please.

MR. MILLER: Jason C. Miller of the Miller Johnson Law Firm, 250 Monroe Avenue NW, Suite 800
Grand Rapids, Michigan 49503, direct dial, (616) 831-1794.

MR. MARTIN: And, Counsel, are you
representing Mr. Tomich as his counsel today?
MR. MILLER: I am.
BY MR. MARTIN:
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Q Just a few housekeeping matters.
Mr. Tomich, if you want to go off the record,
please advise me your desire to do so, and I'll decide at that time whether to ask the reporter to do so.

The reporter will not go off the record at you or your counsel's request. However, if you need to use the restroom or even stretch your legs, just let me know.

A Is that what you're referring to as off the record?

Q Yes. Exactly.
A Okay. Let me advise you that after the staff has finished his questioning, your counsel will have the opportunity to ask you questions for the purpose of clarifying your testimony.

I'll be asking you a number of questions today. If you do not understand or do not hear any questions, please let me know. Please allow me to complete the question before you begin your answer so that we're both not speaking at once, and please answer audibly. Nods and shakes of the head don't show up on the record.

A I understand. One thing, I have Lyric hearing aids and sometimes they will target in on
different sounds, so I get almost everything.
Q Not a problem.
A Okay.
Q And if you don't, just ask me to repeat myself.

A Okay.
Q Please do not assume or infer anything from our questions. If we ask whether an event happened or someone did or said something, do not assume that this occurred or that we believe it did. We're simply attempting to ascertain whether or not you have any information relevant to the investigation.
(SEC Exhibit No. 26 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:Â
Q And I'll routinely hand you a courtesy copy which I'll ask you to shoot right back to me.

Mr. Tomich, I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 26. This is a copy of the subpoena, the testimony subpoena we issued to you on October 17, 2013, and the cover letter. Is this a copy of the subpoena by which you're appearing here today?

A Yes, sir.
Q Okay.
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MR. MILLER: I would just note that that subpoena has a different date than we agreed to be here today.

MR. MARTIN: Understood. Counsel and I agreed to a slightly different date for the testimony and accordingly you're here this morning.

THE WITNESS: Right.
MR. MARTIN: Thank you.
(SEC Exhibit No. 27 was marked for identification.)
BYMR. MARTIN:
Q Mr. Tomich, I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 27. This is a copy of the cover letter and the document subpoena that we issued to you on June 19, 2013.

And do you recognize Exhibit 27?
A I do. We submitted that evidence, right.
Q And have you given to the staff all documents called for by the subpoena?

A Yes, I have.
Q And if you would, please, just briefly describe the search that was conducted for the subpoena documents and tell me who conducted that search.

A I-- excuse me --I and my secretary,

Maryann Busch, went through our files, our e-mails, our records. We did as thorough a search as we possibly could to comply with that. Frankly, I didn't want to miss anything.

Q Understood. And you have an office that's not in your home; is that correct?

A That's true.
Q Okay. And just again, briefly for my education, would you describe that office, that physical office space?

A It's about 850 -square feet. We have a -you walk from the outside into the office itself. We have a reception area there where Maryann Busch works. To the left is a conference room. We have windows all around.

To the back and the right is a restroom, and to back on the left is my office.

Q Understood. Other than Ms. Busch and yourself, any other employees or individuals who work for you or with you?

A No employees, but I do have a guy that comes in and helps with my books, a guy that comes in and does birthday cards and that kind of stuff for me.

Q Okay. And did the search you conducted Page 12
include an electronic search?
A Yes.
Q Okay. E-mails and databases and so forth?
A Yes.
Q Okay. Thank you.
MR. MILLER: Counsel, I would just note that I also went online and pulled some additional things, printouts from the state of Michigan and maybe FINRA -- things that were included in that that we produced.

## MR. MARTIN: Understood. I appreciate it.

 BY MR. MARTIN:Q Mr. Tomich, have you withheld any documents called for by the subpoena based on any claim of privilege?

A No.
Q Okay. And were any documents called for by the subpoena not produced for any reason other than privilege? In other words, did you not produce something for any other reason?

A No.
Q And do you know of any documents responsive to the subpoena but not provided that were in your possession at a prior time or that were lost, destroyed or otherwise disposed of?

A I'm not aware of any.
Q Okay. Thank you.
(SEC Exhibit No. 28 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Mr. Tomich, I'm going to hand you what has been identified as Exhibit 28. Exhibit 28 is a multipage letter dated July 23, 2013. It's to me in regard to Arete, LLC, subpoenaed to Mark S., quote, Mike Tomich, and it's signed by Mr. Matthew Vicari of the Miller Johnson Law Firm.

Do you recognize this letter?
A Yes.
Q Okay. And to your understanding is this the letter that was included in the response to the document subpoena that we issued to you?

A That is my understanding.
Q And is it also your understanding that this helped capture that response and explain the response similar to me so that I understood what I was getting?

A That's my understanding.
Q Okay. Let's walk through the letter if you don't mind, just to make sure the staff doesn't have any questions. And in subpoena response
number one, it states that Tomich is not a registered representative nor is he affiliated with any broker/dealer; is that accurate?

A That's correct.
Q At one time were you a registered representative?

A Yes, I was.
Q Okay. And when was that?
A You know, it's been long enough now. From -- I believe it was 1987 through 2008.

Q Okay. And what licenses did you hold?
A $65--$ and I just lost it here. 67, I believe.

Q And those were -- those were your standard securities license, your Series 65 and your Series 67?

A That's correct.
Q And when did your 65 stop?
A When I resigned. I submitted my resignation by broker/dealer. I believe it was 2008.

Q Okay. And what was the broker/dealer at the time?

A MTL Equity Products, Incorporated.
Q What were the circumstances from your
departure from MTL?
A There was a life insurance -- well, MTL Equity is wholly owned by MTL Insurance Company. And I was selling the whole life insurance policy from MTL Insurance Company and MTL Equity. It was a concept called infinite banking. It is a concept called infinite banking.

And the equities side didn't approve of that concept. And I wanted to sell, you know, the life insurance and was perfectly fine with the company. They endorsed it. And they had no clue that the equity side didn't approve of that.

Q Okay.
A So there was a conflict. It was more important to me to be able to sell life insurance than it was equities, and I still, you know, as a registered investment advisor, so --

Q So was your license terminated or did you voluntarily --

A No -- yeah, I resigned or I suspended my -gee, I can't even think of the initials. Was it CDC, no, it's not the CDC. Well, anyhow, I voluntarily --

Q The NASD, is that the --
A Well, I voluntarily resigned, yeah.
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Q Okay. And was there any sanction or issue at that time related to that?

A None. Never has been.
Q Okay. And you had a Series 67?
A Uh-huh.
Q Is that correct?
A That's correct, yeah.
Q And did you also voluntarily let that go?
A Yes -- oh, no, no. 65 -- let me back up here.

Q Sure.
A I totally misunderstood that.
Q Yes.
A Yeah, the 65 I kept because I need that registered investment advisory business, 67 .

Q That's what we've been talking about?
A Yes.
Q All right. So your Series 65, is that still current?

A No.
Q Okay. And when did that terminate?
A It was October, the end of October 2010.
Q Okay. And what were the circumstances of that termination?

A I voluntarily terminated.

Q And why?
A I didn't get a 72 on my test, and I didn't want to retest. I was primarily in the life insurance and annuities, and it was not a big issue for me.

Q Okay. And were there any sanctions or --
A No.
Q -- any reprimands at that time?
A I'm sorry. I answered that too quick, none. Thank you.

Q All right. Thank you. Did you hold any other securities licenses through any of the states at any time?

A No.
Q Were you -- did you hold an investment advisor license in Michigan?

A Yes. That was the IRA.
Q Okay.
A My firm was the registered advisement firm, and I was the representative of my own firm.

Q Okay. And what was the date range on that?
A The date range?
Q Yes. When did you hold that --
A Start and end. I believe I started this in 1999. I don't remember the month. Do we have it?

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MR. MILLER: I would just note that in the answer to question number 7, it does recall some dates.

## THE WITNESS: Okay.

BY MR. MARTIN:
Q That's correct. So let's look at -- I'm
sorry -- Exhibit 28. And we're looking at question number 7 .

A January 13, 1999, in answer to your question.

Q And when you look at the response, sir, is that response accurate for number 7 ?

A That's what I'm looking at here.
Q Uh-huh.
A Yes.
Q Okay. And what were the circumstances of your resignation of investment advisor in October of 2010?

A I didn't -- I got a 70 on my Series 65 .
You needed a 72.
Q Okay.
A Then I didn't want to -- I had to wait three or five months, I don't remember now, to retest.

Q Was there any disciplinary action or
anything associated with your withdrawal at that time?

A None.
Q And this IRA business was in the name of Strategic Planning Services?

A That's correct.
Q Let's go back to the first page of Exhibit 28.

A (The witness complies.)
Q If you look at number 2 and flip over to the next page, top of the second page of Exhibit 28.

A Uh-huh.
Q Your response to number 2, you have a d/b/a of Strategic Planning Services since 1982; is that accurate?

A That's accurate.
Q From a corporate structure standpoint, is Strategic Planning Services simply a name only, a $\mathrm{d} / \mathrm{b} / \mathrm{a}$, or is it incorporated in any fashion?

A No. It's a d/b/a.
Q Okay. And in the state of Michigan, do you license $\mathrm{d} / \mathrm{b} / \mathrm{a}--$ or do you register $\mathrm{d} / \mathrm{b} / \mathrm{a} \mathrm{s}$ ?

A You do.
Q You do. Okay. To hold the name?
A Uh-huh.
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Q But it's not an LLC or partnership or anything of the sort?

A That's correct.
Q Okay. And you identify here that you're the sole proprietor; is that accurate?

A That's correct.
Q Okay. You're also identified as the $\mathrm{d} / \mathrm{b} / \mathrm{a}$ of Western Michigan Adult Learning Center; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q What's the business of Western Michigan Adult Learning Center?

A I do -- I run classes for ABC Conservative Investing. It's about life insurance and annuities at the local college. I do that independently. And I conduct seminars on social security workshops.

Q And when did you begin doing that?
A I believe it was two years ago. Man, I don't know if it's in response here. Let me go back. I believe it was approximately the spring of 2012 when I did that.

Q And do you continue to do that?
A Yes.
Q Through today?

A Yes.
Q Have you gained new clients through that work?

A Yes.
Q I imagine something like that is not only instructed for the people who are in the classes, but also helpful for you to -- your clients --

A I meet people, and if they wanted to come talk to me, it's voluntarily, and there are no sales done there.

Q Right. And it's at the local community college; is that correct?

A Yes. Well, no, I'm sorry. It's Grand Valley State University. I rent a room there.

Q Okay. And let me ask you about Strategic Planning Services. What is the business of Strategic Planning Services?

A It's life insurance and annuities.
Q Okay. Is that functionally how you operate your insurance business?

A Yes.
Q Under that name?
A Yes.
Q Okay. And you've done so since 1982; that's correct?

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A That's correct.
Q And if you would, take a minute and tell me about your business that is Strategic Planning Services? In other words, what do you offer? What do you sell? What do you do in that function?

A Life insurance and fixed annuities, fixed index annuities.

Q And by -- when I hear fixed annuities, I think of a couple different things.

A Okay.
Q So help me understand, at least historically and moving forward, what it means when you say you sell fixed annuities. Like what are those fixed annuities exactly, and what companies are they associated with?

A It's a variety of companies. I'm down to maybe seven or eight companies right now that I do most of my business with. But First Catholic Slovak Ladies Association, American Equity, Annexus, Allianz, Equitrust, who else? North American Life, Midland National. It's a number of companies, but it's pretty much condensed to that.

On life insurance, mutual trust or MTL, and I do North American and Midland National. I do others, but First Catholic Slovak Ladies, I forgot
about them.
Q Do you do hazard?
A No. No, property casualty.
Q Nothing of the sort?
A No.
Q Have you ever done that?
A No.
Q And other than what you've described before -- you said you had a secretary. You said you had a gentleman who helps you with the books once in a while, and then you said you had somebody who helps you with sort of birthday cards and I take it kind of marketing a little bit.

A No.
Q No marketing?
A No marketing. Cleans the office, too.
Q Cleans the office, okay. All right.
Anybody else sell the products that you've described from Strategic Planning Services?

A You mean, affiliated with me?
Q Yes, affiliated with you or in the same office space?

A No. There's nobody in the same office other than the people I noted. I'm the only licensed person in that office, no I -- no.

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I have -- I'm trying to think -- MTL, I think I have a couple brokers under me, but I don't even remember anymore, Frank Baker, get whatever overrides a little bit, but that's about it.

Q And it's my understanding based on the documents you produced that Strategic Planning Services has a bank account with Lake Michigan Credit Union; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q Any other bank accounts associated with Strategic Planning Services?

A Not with Strategic Planning Services.
Q Any securities accounts?
A I have an account with Scottrade, not with the business but in my personal name.

Q But Strategic Planning Services, as a d/b/a or entity, does not have a securities account?

A Yes, sir, that's true.
Q And since you're halfway there, what bank accounts do you control or are you a signatory for?

A My personal bank account, and the personal savings. The bank account for Western Michigan Adult Learning Center. And I have one other bank account -- well, I have a little account at Meeder, with their money market account, Meeder Financial,

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and then Independent Bank, I have an account there.
Q Okay. And nothing else other than what you've already described?

A No. I'm pretty sure there's nothing else.
Q Okay. You obviously hold some insurance licenses; is that correct?

A Just one, life and health.
Q Okay. And State of Michigan, correct?
A That's correct.
Q How many other states?
A Ohio, Indiana -- well, I don't think any -Ohio, Illinois, Florida, and Massachusetts.

Q And you hold those because that's where you have clients, correct?

A Yeah. I have done business there in the past.

Q Other than what you've described with historical securities licenses and your insurance licensing, do you have any other professional licenses that you hold?

A No.
Q Looking back at Exhibit 28, on the second page, you identify in the response to Number 4, two different e-mail accounts. Mike at S-P-S-I-N or SPS Investments.com and Maryann at SPS

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Investments.com; is that correct?
A That's correct.
Q Any other e-mails accounts?
A You know, I got to thinking about that. I was affiliated with a company where they did college planning and they set up a couple accounts. I have no clue. I never used them. I have no clue.

Q Okay. But you don't have a personal, you know, a Yahoo account, a Gmail account or anything of the sort?

A No.
Q Is it fair to say that if you're engaged in any e-mail traffic, it's with this Mike at SPS Investments.com e-mail account?

A Yes.
Q And again I'm just kind of going through Exhibit 28 to help guide us a little bit and move us along.

You identify in response to Number 9, that since 1988 you've resided at $\square$ in
; is that correct?
A That's correct.
Q And is that your primary residence?
A Yes.

Q Do you have any other real estate?
A I have real estate, but vacant land in Belding, Michigan.

Q Just one --
A 23 acres, I believe it's 23 now.
Q Other than that acreage, any other real estate holdings or ownership?

A No.
Q And I take it you own your home here on Van Dam?

A I'm buying it.
Q Well, you and the bank own your home on Van Dam; is that correct?

A Uh-huh.
Q How much equity do you have in that home?
A You know, it's hard telling because it came down -- last I knew it was worth about 120,123 . I believe my balance is 87 -something, between 87 and 88,000 on the mortgage.

Q Okay. It must be nice to live somewhere where it's actually about wood and nails and bricks instead of just the air above the house.

And I just want to talk about this really quick. In response to number 10 , we asked you to produce for us responsive documents related to any

25
criminal work proceeding or regulatory action, so on and so forth. And you identify in Exhibit 28 a cease and desist from the year 2000; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q Would you explain the circumstances of that cease and desist?

A My broker/dealer, I think it was 1996, what happened to be Tower Equities out of -- I don't remember now, Columbus, Ohio, introduced us to viaticals, said we could sell them. And so we sold viaticals, all of his agents.

And we got a notice after selling a number of them, after a period of time, and you know, Mr. Martin, I don't remember if it was a month, five months, I don't remember. But in either case, he sent us a notice that we can't sell them in Michigan because it is a nonregistered security. And so we stopped selling them, but it was too late. And that's the -- the proceedings went from there.

Q And I take it the State of Michigan came in after the fact and issued a cease and desist against you?

A Well, in this case, yes, and all the others
that were involved in it that resided in Michigan.
Q Okay. And was there some -- some form of payment that you had to pay and/or penalty?

A Yes, I paid them. I believe it was a $\$ 2,000$ penalty and rescission, and I don't remember the amount of the rescission. I'm pretty sure you have the records on that.
$Q$ And there were some number of investors that you had to pay back?

A Yes.
Q Since that time have you had any other instances of reprimand, censure, penalty, any form of interaction or intervention by any regulatory body at the state or federal level?

A Never had it before or since.
Q Okay. And the viaticals matter that you were talking about, is that PCO, Inc.?

A That's correct.
Q All right. Okay. I'd like you to take a minute, if you would, Mr. Tomich, and review Exhibit 28. I understand, you know, based on the receipt of this, with the signature from Mr . Vicari, that clearly he put this together and created this document on your behalf. But I'd like you to look through
myself. On page 3 of the background questionnaire, question 16 , it says list salary and bonuses and stock options for the last three years.

Do you see that?
A Yes, I do.
Q And what I wanted to ask you there, your salary for those three years, is that inclusive of any commissions and fees and other earnings relating to your insurance sales?

A I only earn commissions and fees. I have no salary.

Q Okay. Fair enough. That answers the question. And did those salaries also include any earnings related to Arete, LLC, and/or any sales or introductions that were made related to Arete?

A In 2012, they did.
Q And we'll talk more specifically about that later. I just want to make sure that those figures are inclusive of that.

A Let me go back -- no -- that's okay. That's okay. I'm getting that confused in my mind.

Q I'm going to have you look at Exhibit 29, the background questionnaire -- and again as I did with the last --

A I'm sorry. Question what?
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Exhibit 28, and in regard to the responses, tell
me, as you sit here today, if those responses are
accurate and complete.
A It looks accurate to me.
Q Okay. I'll take it.
A Sure.
Q Thank you.
(SEC Exhibit No. 29 was
marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 29. Exhibit 29 is a multipage document from Bates range Tomich 1147
through 1159. It's identified at the top as a
background questionnaire.
Do you recognize Exhibit 29?
A Ido.
Q Okay. Is this the background questionnaire that the SEC sent you to fill out?

A It looks like it.
Q Okay. And is this your handwriting throughout Exhibit 29?

A I believe it is.
Q And I want to go through very quickly the background questionnaire and confirm a few things

1 Q Exhibit 29.
A Okay. your time to review this.

A Okay. examining room.) page -- last page got stuck.

BY MR. MARTIN:

A I have no clue.
Q Who's Doug Scott? know, seven, eight years.

Q I'm going to have you look through the background questionnaire. And what I'd like you to answer for me, as you sit here this morning, are your answers in Exhibit 29 accurate and complete in relation to the background questionnaire? So take

Q I just want to make sure that these answers are accurate and complete as of this morning.
(Whereupon, Mr. Scoggins Walked in to the
THE WITNESS: Yes, they are. The last

Q Okay. Thank you. I'll take that back.
A (The witness complies.)
Q Mark, what is the Cromarty Group?

A Doug Scott is somebody I've known. I don't
Q How did you meet him?
A I methim at a meeting in Philadelphia
regarding estate planning.
Q And what did you understand Mr. Scott's position to be or what was he -- what was his job?

A He was a representative for Summit Trust Company.

Q And by "representative," what do you mean?
A He worked with them, and he talked about, oh boy. It's a little vague now. It's been a while. But he did a presentation on what he did for Summit Trusts, and about wills and trust. They had an attorney there, a fellow by the name of Oshin out in Nevada, Las Vegas. That's my understanding is that that's what Doug did. He did a presentation.

Q What was he offering?
A He was just explaining some of the services of Summit Trust.

Q Which were?
A Trust accounts -- trust accounts, self-directed IRAs or self-directed accounts held by the trust company.

Q Okay. And did you -- after that, after meeting Mr. Scott and being introduced to Summit Trust, did you engage with any business with either him or Summit Trust Company?

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A Summit Trust, but not Doug. He and I would talk, but --

Q What business did you engage with Summit Trust?

A Set up self-directed IRA accounts.
Q For your clients?
A Yes.
Q And what was the purpose of doing that?
A So they could self-direct their IRA, they could buy mutual funds or gold or annuities or whatever.

Q Okay. And mechanically how did those self-directed IR A accounts work through Summit Trust?

A We would establish the account that was an establishment fee, an annual fee for having that account. And the individual would tell Summit Trust what they wanted to do or what they wanted to invest in.

Q Okay. And did Summit Trust actually hold the investors' accounts, the clients' accounts or the funds, excuse me?

A You know, not if they were -- no, no.
Q Okay. But the clients would send money to Summit Trust?

A Uh-huh.
Q And then did you understand that Summit Trust would send those funds on to whatever the investment was --

A That's -- that was my understanding, that is true.

Q That's the way you understood it functioned?

A Uh-huh.
Q Was that a yes?
A That's a yes.
Q And, in fact, that was the way it functioned; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q And just by way of example, what were some of the investments associated with Summit Trust Company that your clients were in?

A Dimensional fund advisors, which is an institutional mutual fund, gold, I did annuities, some other self-directed accounts.

Q Okay. And what role, if any, did Mr. Scott have in relation to the Summit Trust Company work in -- with your client?

A With me?
Q With you or your client?

A None.
Q Any association with your clients?
A None.
Q To your understanding, did Mr. Scott receive any kind of commission or fees relating to your clients being put through Summit Trust?

A No.
Q Going back, these seven or eight years, did you have any other business relationship with Mr. Scott other than his introduction of Summit Trust Company?

A None. No independent relationship or business dealings, none.

Q Who was your point of contact at Smith Trust Company?

A Usually it was -- well, the receptionist, but Kevin Brown or George Brown.

Q Are they related?
A Father and son.
Q Who was who?
A George is the father, and Kevin is the son.
Q What positions did they hold as you understood it?

A Kevin is the president of Summit Trust Company.

Q Okay. And --
A You know, I'm not sure. At one time -- but George was, I think he was the president at one time when I first met him. Actually, I'm not sure. George is the -- I'm really not sure what position George holds there, because most of my dealings are with Kevin.

Q Father of the president, maybe?
A Yeah.
Q But it sounds like you interacted primarily with Kevin Brown. Is that a fair statement?

A That's true.
Q Was there anything particular that you would interact with George Brown, any particular topics or types of information?

A If I had questions about charitable gifts or charitable gift annuities, George was generally the go-to guy for that.

Q Okay.
A Wills and trusts, if I had questions about LLCs, because they had -- they offered those.

Q Okay. Did they have counsel that worked for them?

A At one time they did, had something in-house, and I don't remember how many years ago

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that was.
Q Do you remember the --
A I don't remember the fellow's name either, no.

Q Any other employees besides Kevin Brown, George Brown and you mentioned a receptionist?

A Yeah -- and then there's Dan. I don't remember Dan's last name. I think they have one or two other people, but I don't interact with those folks.

Q What were their roles as you understood them?

A They worked there. I never asked. Every now and then they answered a phone.

Q Okay. And in relation to your clients having self-directed IRA accounts and other interaction with Summit Trust, did you receive any commissions or fees?

A Fees, referral fees.
Q Okay. And would you describe that structure for me?

A What do you mean structure?
Q Well, what did you get paid and how and why?

A I got paid for referring business to them,
and it was a business that was on their books.
They pay me a referral fee.
Q How much?
A You know, it varied. One and a half percent to a half of a percent depending on the volume of the account.

MR. MILLER: Counsel, I'll note we did produce an agreement that had that in it.

MR. MARTIN: I understand. I'm just trying to get a feel for the relationship in general terms.

BY MR. MARTIN:
$Q$ And it's 1-1/2 percent or a half percent of the total investment from the client; is that correct?

A Uh-huh, standard money management fee that they had at the time.

Q Okay. And when was that paid?
A I think quarterly. Yeah, it's quarterly.
Q So you were paid that 1-1/2 to .5 percent quarterly, depending on the amount that your client had?

A Excuse me. Monthly.
Q Monthly?
A Yes. Doing the math here.
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Q Okay. Well, let me -- I guess I'm just trying to understand. So you had a client who was investing through Summit Trust?

A Uh-huh.
Q Is that correct?
A Yes.
Q You had many clients? Yes?
A Yes.
Q And let's, by way of example, say you had a client who was putting in $\$ 100,000$ ?

A Okay.
Q Explain your fees that you would earn over the course of a year.

A It went according to the schedule.
Q Okay.
A Whatever it was is what I got paid.
Q But you get paid monthly?
A On those fees for the DFA account, yes.
Q And your monthly fee was 1-1/2, as much as
$1-1 / 2$ or as little as .5 percent based on their total, total client funds that were in Summit Trust or through Summit Trust?

A Yes, that's correct.
Q Okay. I just want to make sure I understand. Because that $1-1 / 2$ or .5 percent then
is 6 percent or 18 percent annually; is that --
A Oh, no. That wasn't annual -- I beg your pardon.

Q That's what I'm trying to understand.
A You're asking me monthly. No. Those are annual fees payable monthly, that's standard money management fees is pretty much what they were.

Q So the $1-1 / 2$ to .5 were annual fees, but they were paid out fractionally per month?

A Right.
Q I'm trying to understand. And what was Golden Summit's take in terms of their fees or their percentages that they took?

A I never paid attention to it no more than I did with my broker/dealer.

Q All right. So that was between Summit Trust and your clients then?

A No, they would show it up. I just -- it was not something -- it was not something I paid a lot of attention to because it was all part of that total amount.

The regular schedule, and I -- this is -I'm pulling from memory at best, would be the first 50,000, a hundred -- 1.50 annually payable monthly. And I would get a part of that and Summit would get

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their part of it.
I'm thinking Summit shared -- it was like on an annual basis 30 or 40 basis points, but I can't take that to the bank and tell you that for sure, but it was pretty much standard language.

Q And that was for Summit managing this self-directed --

A Yes, for their platform.
Q Okay. All right. And that was taken out of obviously the clients' or investors' funds that were passing through?

A Yes, that's correct.
Q Were there any circumstances where Summit Trust actually held your clients' funds at Summit Trust in a trust account or otherwise and didn't pass those funds through to whatever investment --

A I'm not aware of any, no.
Q Okay. To your understanding, did Mr. Scott leave Summit Trust Company at some point?

A Yes.
Q When was that?
A Boy, I'd have to start going backwards here maybe, maybe a year before this stuff started with the Arete business.

Q So 2010, maybe a little before that?

A Maybe 11, in there someplace.
Q Somewhere in there?
A Yeah.
Q Do you understand the circumstances of why he left Summit Trust?

A I have no clue, never asked.
Q He never discussed it with you?
A No.
Q Never communicated it in any way?
A Just going off on his own, and I have no idea what happened.

Q Did either Kevin Brown or George Brown ever discuss Mr. Scott with you?

A No. No. Now, discuss Mr. Scott -- would you expand on what you mean by that?

Q Just generally, did they ever talk about Mr. Scott with you?

A No.
Q And then more specifically, did they ever talk about his departure from the Summit company, Summit group?

A No.
Q I asked you before if you recognize any of the Cromarty Group, and you said no.

A No. No. I don't believe -- I believe you
Page 44
asked me if I --
Q Let me re-ask the question.
A Okay.
Q Do you recognize the Cromarty Group as being associated with Mr. Scott?

A Ido.
Q And do you have an understanding what the Cromarty Group is?

A No.
Q Have you had dealings with the Cromarty Group?

A With Doug Scott, yes. He would forward whatever fees I got from Arete through his Cromarty Group.

Q In the name of the Cromarty Group?
A Yes.
Q So fees or commissions in the form of checks would come from the Cromarty Group?

A He would wire them to me.
Q He would wire them?
A Yes.
Q And those were in the name of the Cromarty Group?

A Uh-huh.
Q Is that a "yes"?

A Yes.
Q And any other communications on behalf of or from the Cromarty Group?

A Every now and then we would get e-mails or whatever, and we would talk -- or he would send me something, a new form or whatever, but that was pretty much it -- yeah, it just -- general stuff.

Q How did you first understand that the Cromarty Group was Doug Scott or that they were associated with each other?

A Doug told me, yeah.
Q Did he give you any other explanation about the Cromarty Group?

A None.
Q What did he tell you?
A Nothing. That Cromarty Group was a d/b/a of his.

Q Did he actually say that $\mathrm{d} / \mathrm{b} / \mathrm{a}$ ?
A I don't think he ever did, but he intimated that was -- no, he never said it was a d/b/a.

Q Sounds like that's what you understood though?

A Yes, that was my understanding.
Q Okay. All right. Did you ever get any payments of any form from Doug Scott personally?

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A None that I'm aware of.
Q And then associated with Arete, did you ever get any payments from any other entity or from any other individual other than the Cromarty Group?

A In association with Arete?
Q In association with Arete?
A No, just through Doug Scott and Cromarty.
Q Okay. What does Scott do now, to your understanding?

A I have no idea.
Q When was the last time you talked to him?
A I think when I told him that Mr. Snisky was lying, and at that point I didn't want to have anything to do with either one of them.

Q That was several months?
A That was probably -- you know, the time really is lost, maybe February. I really don't remember. I know I talked about it with the fellow from the IRS while you were on the line there.

Q Mr. Loecker?
A Yeah. And so I have -- I mean, that was it. I just didn't want -- I didn't want to have anything to do with him.

Q And we'll talk about that conversation in a little bit more detail later. But if I'm

understanding your testimony correctly, you haven't spoken to Mr. Scott since that time?

A That's correct.
Q Have you communicated in any other form, by mail or e-mail?

A Yeah, I think I sent him -- I sent him something, some e-mail, I don't remember what it was related to, and I don't know why I sent it to him.

I remember sending it because he was on the list. It's like he gets stuff and forwarded it to a bunch of people, whatever, but that was it. I don't remember ever doing that again. I was going to take his name off my e-mail list, but it's there because who knows, I may need it sometime.

Q So other than the discussion you had with Mr. Scott in or about February of 2013 that you told Mr. Loecker and I about on our phone interview, you haven't had any communications with Mr. Scott about Arete or matters associated with Arete?

A That's correct.
Q Okay. When did you first learn about Arete?

A Arete?

A Um, I believe it was January of '12. I believe that's when Doug first called me. Might have been February, but it was right around there someplace. It wasn't Arete. It was Gary Snisky. I had no clue what Arete was.

Q Okay. And that's interesting. So before you learned about Arete, you learned about somebody named Gary Snisky, correct?

A That's correct.
Q So when did you first learn about Gary Snisky?

A Well, you know. I have to start backing up on this, because Doug had to refresh my memory initially. It had to be around summer or July, August of 2011. I remember him talking about this guy that sold bonds that had called him.

Q And this is -- Doug Scott is telling you this?

A Doug Scott is talking about Gary Snisky, and I had no clue who Gary Snisky was. He said bond salesman or bonds -- institutional bond guy. I had no clue what the heck he was talking about, and he said the guy's an old salesman.

I remember him saying this. The guys an
old salesman. He talks too much. He doesn't know when to shut up. That's a loose quote. And I do remember that. Apparently, somehow Snisky got a hold of Doug when he was working at Summit. So from there, Doug put together -- and I don't know if there was just Snisky and Doug Scott and me on the phone or if there was somebody else, I don't remember that, but around July or August of 'll.

And we did a conference call. And there was nothing I was interested in, because again, Doug had talked about this guy. And he said that he is no salesman. He did talk too much, and he was talking way over $m y$ head.

Q In that conference call -- and let's back up for just a second. You have a conference call in July or August, roughly July or August of 2011 with Mr. Snisky and Mr. Scott; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q Anybody else on the call?
A I wasn't aware of it. There could have been, I wasn't aware of it.

Q But to your knowledge it was just the three of you?

A Yeah.
Q And how was it introduced? What was the

A Always.
Q Like, I am Gary Snisky, institutional bond trader?

A It was pretty much. He let you know he was an institutional bond trader.

Q Okay. All right. And it sounds like Doug Scott kind of previewed that for you a little bit?

A Uh-huh.
Q He kind of told you a little bit about Snisky?

A Yeah, he did. He didn't tell me about Snisky, but he told me about what he did. But he kept on saying the man, as it turns out, obviously is not accurate. But he's no salesman. He said he talks too much and he doesn't know when to keep quite.

Q Okay. Did you have a sense in that July or August conference call of what the investment product was that Mr. Snisky was offering --

A I'm sorry. Go ahead.
Q No. I just -- I'm trying to get at -- I'm trying to get at what he was trying to offer if you had any sense of that?

A Other than what -- his product -- whatever his product was, and it was just nothing. Nothing Page 52
purpose of the call?
A He says I want you to meet this guy and see what he has, talk about what he has.

Q And this guy being Snisky?
A Snisky. Right.
Q What did Snisky tell you at that time?
What did he have for you?
A You know, if my life depended on it. If you were my priest in a confessional, I couldn't tell you. I don't remember. I don't remember the conversation. What I remember is I wasn't interested, and that's the extent of it.

Q Why weren't you interested?
A I don't remember other than it just -- I wasn't interested.

Q Was there something about it that was questionable or maybe didn't make sense to you in some way? I'm trying to get at --

A I had no reason to doubt that this guy was who he was. He was an institutional bonds trader, and that's what I knew, but it was something outside of anything I wanted to do or that I was interested in.

Q And you mentioned this institutional bond trader. Is that how Mr. Snisky described himself?
happened after that. I mean, that was the extent of it.

Q Okay. But that was your introduction to Mr. Snisky?

A That's true.
Q At that time, did you learn of the name Arete or was Arete mentioned in that call?

A No.
Q Okay. At least not to your recollection?
A No. No. There was nothing about anything there other than --

Q Okay. When did you next speak to either Mr. Scott or Mr. Snisky about opportunities with Mr. Snisky?

A You know, again, I believe it was January of ' 12 -- was it ' 12 or ' 11 , '12. It could have been early February, but it was in there someplace.

And Doug called, and he says, hey, I've had some people -- okay. Doug Scott told me that Snisky couldn't do what he wanted to do with the bonds, because there was no way for somebody to be responsible. This is loose. This is not verbatim. There was no way for somebody to -- for an intermediary to have the funds to -- I'm sorry -to transfer to Snisky. And Doug Scott said well,
he was aware of the trust company and how trust companies work. And he approached Summit Trust and was able to put this thing together.

And so Snisky, according to Doug Scott, was excited about it because it could make the whole thing work. There was a paper trail. Somebody could hold the ownership, if I remember. And again don't hold me to that word, but that's what I remember.

Q Let me interrupt you for just a second. What did you understand that Doug Scott put together with Summit Trust?

A Summit Trust would be the receiver of the funds that transferred to Snisky and that's what I understood at that time.

Q So investors would pay their funds to Summit Trust, and then Summit Trust would forward those funds to Mr. Snisky and his investment?

A That was -- yeah -- that was pretty much the gist of what Doug told me at that point.

Q Okay. And what other details, if any, did Mr. Scott give to you?

A He said he was excited about it. It's a unique opportunity. It was new.

Q Okay. Did you have an understanding of why
investors couldn't directly pay their funds to Mr. Snisky for the investment?

A You know, I'm sure Doug said that, but I don't remember.

Q And these are communications in earlier 2012; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q On the phone?
A Yes.
Q And you're in Michigan?
A Uh-huh.
Q Is that yes?
A Yes, that's a yes.
Q And where's Doug Scott?
A He's in Philadelphia.
Q Philadelphia area?
A Yeah, Philadelphia area.
Q Okay. Does he call you kind of excited about this?

A He -- I don't know other than he was -- he had this arrangement, and it could work. And the big thing that I remember was -- and it goes back to 1 guess, Snisky, intimating or telling me somehow, because the trust company was here, it was now -- he could make a legal entity out of what he
was doing and received the funds.
What -- was Doug excited? Gosh, I can't tell you. If it's just conversation saying, you know, no different than anybody else talking to me about a fixed annuity with really neat features in it, probably.

Q But it sounds like you're getting an update as though some kind of hurdle is being removed, right?

A That's --
Q Some impediment is being removed?
A That's exactly correct.
Q And kind of opening the door now for investors and Mr. Snisky's investment?

A That's correct.
Q Is that a fair way to put it?
A That's very fair.
Q And at that time did they use the word "Arete"?

A No. That's a no.
Q Gary Snisky's investment?
A Or whatever it was, yeah.
Q Okay. But it was very much about the individual Snisky, not the name of the investment?

A Yeah. The Ginnie-Mae bond.
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Q Okay. So you knew enough then that it was about Ginnie-Mae bond investment?

A That's what he had said, yeah.
Q At that time, did you have an understanding of any of the other little details of the investment beside the fact that there would be a purchase of Ginnie-Mae bond?

A Nothing.
Q Any notions of returns or safety or, you know, time period of investment, lockup, any of those notions?

A Other than it being, you know, government of Ginnie-Mae bond and backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government.

Q Okay. Did you have any understanding from Mr. Scott that he was reaching out to other people like yourself?

A Excuse me. Yes. He had -- when he invited me to -- well, to Longmont, he had said that he had brought some other people, you know, and to meet Gary.

I don't remember what he said about them.
I had the impression that he had had other meetings, and he had been to Longmont a number of times.

Q Okay.
MR. MILLER: Counsel, I imagine you're about to get into a new topic area. Can we take a quick bathroom break now?

MR. MARTIN: Yes, that's fine. Let's go off the record at 9:40.
(Recess from 9:40 to 9:47 a.m.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Let's go on the record at 9:47 a.m. While we were off the record there were no substantive conversations between the staff and the witness or his counsel; is that correct?

A I didn't understand that.
Q While we were off the record, there were no substantive conversations between the staff and the witness or his counsel; is that correct?

A Oh, that's correct.
Q Okay. That's great.
(SEC Exhibit No. 30 was marked for identification.)
(SEC Exhibit No. 31 was
marked for identification.)
(SEC Exhibit No. 32 was marked for identification.) BY MR. MARTIN:

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Q I'm going to hand you three separated documents, Exhibits 30, 31 and 32 . Exhibit 30 is a one-page document. It's Bates numbered Tomich 315 . Exhibit 31 is a three -- actually, it's a multipage document from Bates range 316 through 3 -- I'm sorry. It's $316,319,321,323$ and 326 . But I will represent to you these were produced in sequence to us.

And then Exhibit 32 is Bates Number 318, 322, and 324. So let's look at Exhibit 30 first.

A (The witness complies.)
Q Let me see. I rather -- I -- yeah -- let's look at Exhibit 30. It's a single page, Exhibit 30, Bates 315.

Do you recognize Exhibit 30?
A Yes, I do.
Q And what are those?
A Those are notes from a conversation -- not a conversation, from a meeting that we -- that I attended. It looks like meeting -- in Longmont, right.

Q Okay. And this is your handwriting?
A It is.
Q So Exhibit 30 relates to a meeting that you actually had in Longmont, Colorado?
could have been the 12th, because we're looking --

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1 okay. Yes -- okay.
A That's correct.
Q So let's put 30 to the side for just a
second and we'll get to that in just a minute. I'd like you to look at Exhibit 31, which is a series of notes here.

Do you recognize Exhibit 31?
A Yes, I do.
Q And are those your handwritten notes in Exhibit 31 ?

A Yes.
Q And when were those notes taken?
A I don't know if they have a date on here or not. It looks like it would have been part of the same meeting in Longmont. Well, No. No. What do I have -- no, I don't know what that means -- 12.

Q You do have a date or what appears to be a date on -- you see the Bates number there that says 321, the bottom right-hand corner of the document?

A Oh, yes. Okay.
Q So if you look on the left-hand side of those handwritten notes, there looks to be December something 2012.

A I know. And that's confusing to me. Let's see -- okay. Oh, okay. Okay. Okay. I guess it could have been the 12th, because we're looking --

Q Let's take this one step at a time. Let's look at Exhibit 31. If you look at the first page, please, which is Bates 316.

A (The witness complies.) Okay.
Q Do you recognize those notes as your handwritten notes?

A Yes.
Q And when did you take those notes?
A Apparently, at this meeting or well -because of the Mozilla, and I can remember that coming up because that was a question I had for Rick. I don't remember the guy's name, Garete, Garout, whatever his --

Q Greeott?
A Greeott.
Q Okay.
A Okay. He was a tech, and I had a question about Mozilla. I'm assuming -- because of that, it was -- when I attended the -- when I stopped in to visit Snisky and Rick to get some more information about Arete on the way to an insurance meeting in Arizona.

Q And this was later in 2012?
A This would have been sometime in December,
yeah.
Q And so is it your testimony today that the notes that are part of Exhibit 31 were all taken during that period of time?

A Yes, I would believe that to be true.
Q Are any portion of these notes taken during a different period of time?

A Let's see. No. It looks to be consistent with that meeting.

Q Okay. And -- let's do this. Because these -- hand me back $30-30,31$, and 32 , if you don't mind.

A Sure.
Q These -- I'm afraid during the -- in my review of the production, that these Bates numbers were jumbled a little bit in the production that I looked at. So what I'm going to do is I'm going to go off the record and I'm going to reconstitute the notes in a correct Bates number order in a way that makes more sense. Because as I look at 30, 31, 32, they're jumbled in a way that puts them out of sequence. So I'm going to take a few minutes and I'm going to reorganize them and we're going to look at them in a way that I think they were actually produced to us rather than in a way that
my computer told us they were produced to us. Okay?

So let's go off the record at 9:55. Give me a few minutes and we'll come back and we'll work our way back through them.
(Recess from 9:55 to 10:06 a.m.)
(Mr. Scoggins not present in examining room.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Let's go on the record at 10:06 a.m. While we were off the record, there were no substantive conversations between the staff and the witness or counsel; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q And I will, for clarity of the record, we had some pagination issues with some of the exhibits that we put in front of Mr. Tomich. And those now appear to be sorted out.

I'm going to reintroduce some documents to Mr . Tomich, and we'll talk about those documents. All right.
(SEC Exhibit No. 33 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Mr. Tomich, I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 33. Exhibit 33 is a
one-page document.
(Whereupon, Mr. Scoggins is present in the examining room.)

BY MR. MARTIN:
Q And the Bates number is Tomich 316. Do you recognize Exhibit 33?
A Yes, I do.
Q Is that your handwriting?
A Yes, it is.
Q And in what context did you take these notes?

A I believe this is a meeting in Longmont, Colorado -- excuse me -- with Gary Snisky in December 2012.

Q Okay. And you attended this meeting with who? Who all was there?

A It was Rick --
Q Greeott?
A Greeott -- I have trouble with that name. It drives me nuts -- and Gary and me.

Q Okay. And what was the purpose of the meeting?

A I wanted some clarification on things that he had put in his briefcase and some other questions I had, because some of the stuff in a Page 64
briefcase didn't make any sense to me. It wasn't -- it was something that I couldn't understand or explain.

Q And are you in person at this meeting in Longmont?

A I am.
Q Let me also --
(SEC Exhibit No. 34 was marked for identification.) BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Let me also hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 34. Exhibit 34 is a two-page document, Bates numbers Tomich 321 through 322. Do you recognize Exhibit 34?
A Ido.
Q And are those also your handwritten notes?
A Yes.
Q And when did you take those handwritten notes that are Exhibit 34 ?

A I believe it was at that same meeting in Longmont in December of 2012.

Q Okay. Hold those for a second if you would.
(SEC Exhibit No. 35 was
marked for identification.)

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BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Mr. Tomich, I'm also going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 35. Exhibit 35 is a two-page document, Bates numbers Tomich 323 through 324.

Do you recognize Exhibit 35?
A Yes.
Q And what are Exhibit 35, what is that?
A I believe it's the same notes from the same meeting in Longmont in December 2012.

Q Okay. And these are your handwritten notes?

A Yes.
Q Okay.
(SEC Exhibit No. 36 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Let me also hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 36, which is a three-page document from Tomich 317 through Tomich 319.

Do you recognize Exhibit 36?
A Yes, I do.
Q And what is Exhibit 36?
A I believe it's the same, the notes from that meeting in Longmont, December of ' 12 .

Q Okay. And these are y our handwritten notes; is that correct?

A Yep.
Q And then one more document.
(SEC Exhibit No. 37 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q I'm also going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 37. And Exhibit 37 is a one-page document. It says Tomich 315, and you'll note across the top, it says, notes from phone call with what looks like Doug and Gary Snisky. Do you recognize Exhibit 37?
A Ido.
Q And what is Exhibit 37?
A It looks like it's notes from the phone call with Doug Scott and Gary Snisky.

Q Okay. And those are your handwritten notes?

A Yes.
Q All right. So let's -- based on your recollection, Exhibit 33 through 36 are what you believe to be notes all from a meeting with Mr. Snisky in Longmont, Colorado, in December of 2012; is that correct?

A Would you please say that again?
Q Exhibit 33, 34, 35, and 36, as you've testified, are notes from a meeting with Mr. Snisky in Longmont, Colorado, in or about December 2012?

A That's correct.
Q Exhibit 37 are your handwritten notes related to a phone call that you had with Mr. Snisky and Mr. Scott; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q All right. So let's look at Exhibit 37
first. And we'll set the others to the side.
These notes in Exhibit 37, are these the notes from the phone call that you described earlier in the middle of 2011, July or August of 2011, when you had Mr. Scott and Mr. Snisky on the phone on a conference call?

A I don't believe -- I look at the annotation here about March 12th or 13th in Denver, Longmont, Colorado.

Q So it suggested to you that it was in fact after that?

A No. It's before that is what I would surmise from here because otherwise why would I put that date down there.

Q I guess that's what I'm trying to get at
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is, when did this call with you and Doug Scott and Gary Snisky occur that generated these notes?

A This is an assumption because I -- this would be -- I would think when Doug called to invite me to the meeting, I don't recollect this.

Q Okay.
A So I'm just going to have to reconstruct.
I'm surmising from this that it was a call. And you know, it's going across the top, because I know these are two separate pieces of paper.

And my assumption must -- is that these
were notes prior to me going there to meet him.
Q Prior to the March meeting in Longmont?
A To the March meeting, yes.
Q And prior to that meeting, were you on the phone with Mr. Scott and Mr. Snisky in some sort of conference call or some call?

A Other than the one in August or year before in 2011?

Q Yes.
A Not that I'm aware of.
Q Okay. Why don't you take a minute and read through your notes in Exhibit 37, they're very specific. They're very specific details here. See if that refreshes your recollection about any such

Q Let's go on the record at $10: 16$. While we were off the record, counsel reminded both the staff and the witness that there was a call prior to going out to Longmont, Colorado, in March of 2012.

And Mr. Tomich had an opportunity to sort of refresh his recollection by reviewing Exhibit 37. And he's going to tell us about the context of Exhibit 37 and when that call occurred.

A I believe this call and these notes are in reference to the invitation that Doug extended to me to come to Longmont to meet Gary.

Q Okay.
A Gary Snisky.
Q All right. It looks like during this call there were several elements of Snisky's investment
means. I don't understand. I don't know. The $5-1 / 2$ percent at 25 bp trailer. At 25 basis points trailer after two years.

That indicates to me that there was some type of trailing fee that they were going to pay after -- what does it say -- after two years. So five-year redo on the bonds. They rewrite the bond, I guess.

Q Okay.
A Then on the right where it says Gary at the top, institutional bond investor, that's him. Enjoyed protection and a full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. Gary is a market maker for Ginnie-Mae bonds, and Summit Trust Company is a custodian aggregating funds. And that pretty much summarizes it.

Q And did this call occur prior to any of your clients investing in Arete?

A It would have to.
Q And are these the representations that you just read through that you received from Mr. Scott and Mr. Snisky on that call, are they consistent with what was then told your clients or your investors later?

A Well, after the meeting in Longmont, he
Page 72
would have elaborated on it, and it would be consistent, yes.

Q But by themselves, are these fairly consistent with what you told your clients?

A Yes.
Q Okay. Is there anything on here that's not consistent with what you later told your clients?

A No. I don't see anything that it would be inconsistent.

Q Okay. And again this was a call prior to you going out to Longmont, personally to --

A Yes. I forget about the shaking of the head.

Q Why did you need to go to Longmont if you're getting this information over the phone?

A Doug wanted me to meet Gary, wanted to meet his family, me and whomever else he was inviting. And Gary wanted to meet us and be able to explain, show us his facility and his -- what, his -- what I would understand now to be his Bloomberg subscription and how that works and to meet and understand him and what was going on.

Q Okay. And was it typical for you to want to visit somebody personally before you put your clients into an investment? Was this a typical
thing for you to do to make this kind of visit?
A No, because of being in an insurance business, no, usually it's pretty much over the phone or on the web.

Q Because you're dealing with more institutional clients or bigger clients?

A The insurance business, you mean?
Q Yes.
A No. I deal with individuals.
Q Okay. I guess what I'm getting at is why make the visit, trip?

MR. MILLER: To Longmont?
MR. MARTIN: Yes. Why make the trip?
THE WITNESS: Because they wanted to establish -- this was my understanding. He wanted me to meet Gary to see the legitimacy of what he -Doug Scott -- the legitimacy of the organization and to validate that what he was talking about was true.

## BYMR. MARTIN:

Q Have you been provided any documentation at this point?

A None.
Q Prior to your visit to Longmont?
A I don't remember any.

Q No private placement memorandum? No other forms or documents?

A No, none that I remember.
Q Okay. Did you pay your own way there?
A Yes, I did.
Q When you went to Longmont in March of 2012, who else attended?

A I think there was Doug Scott, Rick Greeott, Steve Tubbs or Tabs, I just seen his name there again. A fellow from Texas, his name was Miezner, and me.

There was supposed to be somebody else, don't know who that was, but they didn't attend for whatever reason. I know Doug was waiting for him at the airport, and he didn't show up.

Q Okay. When -- did you get there in the evening, in the middle of the day? I'm trying to walk through your visit.

A No. I understand. Probably about 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon, because I know I checked into the hotel and, you know, refreshed and then we went out to dinner.

Q And did you go out to dinner with the same folks that you just identified?

A Yes, and then there was -- as it turns
out -- I don't remember her name now, Greeott's wife.

Q Is that Michelle Greeott?
A Yes. And then there was Gary's wife.
Q All right. And at dinner, did you talk about Arete or the investment?

A A little bit, but not much. It was pretty much general conversation about backgrounds and individual families and that kind of stuff, just chitchat.

Q Anything substantive about the investment?
A No.
Q Not really?
A No. None. I'm sorry. Nothing substantive.

Q Okay. All right. Then what happened after the dinner?

A Went back to the room, went to sleep, got up in the morning and met Doug Scott, Miezner, I think it was Steve Tob, Tobbs, Tubs -- and me and Steve drove us -- I believe it was Steve drove us to Gary's office, Gary Snisky's office.

Q Okay. And when you got to the office, what happened then?

A He had somebody there to make us breakfast.
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He had a kitchen facility, and somebody made us breakfast. We did the tour of the office, the rooms. Rick Greeott was in his room, and it was pretty much it, the conference room, and then we went -- we had a meeting.

Q All right. Before we get to the meeting in the conference room, what did you understand Rick Greeott's role to be?

A He was the -- he was the guy that designed the algorithm that would make this program work.

Q What program?
A Gary Snisky's program -- Gary Snisky's program.

Q Well, related to the --
A The Arete -- the Ginnie-Mae bond, and how he would -- going to the government window is what he talked about, you know, the fed went on picking up those four basis points in a night trade.

He had something to do with that. It was pretty vague about what he did other than he was the computer geek, and he designed the algorithm that Snisky's business used.

Q So one component of this investment was this overnight fed window where there was trading that occurred?

A Right.
Q As you understood it?
A That's my understanding.
Q And Mr. Greeott helped with the algorithm and the technical aspect of that?

A That was my understanding.
Q And that overnight window was a component that helped earned Snisky the interest that he was representing on this?

A That's my understanding. It's the excess interest.

Q Okay. Did you actually see Mr. Greeott or Mr. Snisky engage in any trading or any activity related to that?

A No.
Q Okay. Did Snisky or Greeott, at any time, show you the Bloomberg terminal that Mr. Snisky had?

A Yes.
Q And in what context did they show you that?
A It was a powdered (phonetic) meeting. He had it set up, and, if I remember he had three screens or a big screen on a wall, was reflected on a wall. I don't remember, but it was in a conference room.

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Q Okay. And what did he show you? What were you --

A He gave us screen shots -- should let you finish.

Q No. I'm interested in what you have to say.

A Yeah, I'm sure you are. The screen shots of the Bloomberg program. What the heck would you call it, the Bloomberg subscription.

Q Did he show you actual bonds?
A Yes.
Q He did. And did he show you -(Whereupon, Mr. Scoggins has left the examining room.)

THE WITNESS: Excuse me. Let me qualify
that. He showed us a bond and it was paying -- he said, look at the 6 percent. This is the 6 percent. This is what it's paying. This is the bond. This is the issue date, and he went through that explanation.

BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Okay. And did you understand these were bonds that had already been purchased.

A You know, I didn't understand that, other than I understood it was a bond paying 6 percent.

Q I guess more specifically, did you understand that Mr. Snisky had made bond purchases with investor funds prior to you coming to Longmont for that visit?

A Not on the level that he was presenting it to us. He said that he was instrumental in, I think it was North American under charter series annuity that he put that together. And he said he just put others together for other investors.

Q But you didn't understand what he was showing you on the Bloomberg bonds that had been purchased for Arete?

A Not at all, no.
Q All right. So these were -- he was showing you prospective bonds?

A No. He was showing us -- he said he presented them as actual bonds and a report on that particular bond.

Q But they -- but he wasn't showing you bonds that had already been purchased for Arete?

A No. My understanding were that -- my understanding was that it was a bond that he was showing us that was actually somebody else's bond.

Q All right. It's my understanding based on your comments to Special Agent Loecker and me

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several months ago that someone during this presentation by Mr. Snisky asked him if it was a Ponzi scheme like with Mr. Madoff?

A Yes.
Q Was that question asked?
A Yes, it was.
Q Who asked that question?
A I think it was Miezner, and I might have come up supporting that also.

Q How did Mr. Snisky respond?
A Very vocally.
Q What did he say?
A He said that -- come on -- I just lost the guy's name.

Q Madoff?
A Madoff. Thank you. That Madoff didn't have to do what he was doing. He was a fool. He was making a lot of money. There was a lot of money to be made in this business. And he didn't have to do what he was doing. There's no reason to do things like that, illegal.

And he said that Madoff was -- and I'm giving you a bunch of stuff here that I remember that he said. Was playing sex games in his office. He just was being irresponsible, and he didn't have
to do what he was doing. It was just a scam.
Q And that that's not what Mr. Snisky was doing?

A That's exactly what he was implying, not implying, telling us.

Q So in other words, Mr. Snisky was telling you he was running a legitimate operation?

A Yes, sir.
Q And that he would be purchasing these bonds with the investor funds; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q Did he tell you when the bonds would be purchased with the investor funds?

A No, he didn't. I don't believe that came up in conversation.

Q Did you have an understanding that the bonds would be purchased somewhat immediately?

A My understanding from his explanation was that he would put in a bid on a bond. And he had a window of time to purchase that bond. And I don't remember if it was three months. I believe it was on a quarterly basis that he could fulfill that purchase commitment that he made.

Q Okay. Excuse me. Mr. Snisky told me that he did not purchase any of these bonds at any time

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with the investor funds. Is that news to you?
A That was when I found that out, yes.
Q Okay. When did you find that out?
A I don't remember when I found that out.
But I think I had found it out when Agent Loecker called one of my clients, in that circle of conversation, within a day or two.

Q Is that contrary? Is that information contrary to what Mr. Snisky told you?

A Oh, definitely.
Q How so?
A He didn't purchase the bonds.
Q And he was supposed to?
A Yes.
Q Within a very short period of time?
A Yeah. And I'm just-- I'm reconstructing here, and I'm just darn sure that he said that he put a bid on a bond, whether it was a million or 5 million, whatever it was, on a quarterly basis. And he had a quarter to fill that bond purchase.

Q Okay. At any time did Mr. Snisky tell you that he needed to raise $\$ 5$ million before $h$ e could ever go out and purchase any bonds?

A I didn't heard that. The 5 million did come up, just in general conversation. But the I
million, you know, you can buy them unless their denominations.

Q Well, let me put it this way. Did you understand that he didn't need anywhere near $\$ 5$ million to be able to purchase some portion of these bonds?

A I don't know how to answer that.
Q Well, I guess what I'm saying is, did you understand that when he got funds from your clients and other investors, that very shortly thereafter he would be purchasing bonds?

A That was my understanding.
Q Okay. And that he didn't need to accumulate $\$ 5$ million in order to be able to purchase the first of these bonds?

A That would be the understanding, yes.
Q Okay. All right. Based on the interview that we had with Special Agent Loecker and myself, you told us previously that no one at that time, at that meeting, requested any P\&L statement or bank records from Mr. Snisky; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q Okay. Is there any reason why you didn't request such a thing?

A You know, in retrospect, I guess we should


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Q Any other due diligence conducted by you at any time related to Arete or Mr. Snisky?

A Not outside of that meeting, no.
Q And by that meeting, you mean --
A I'm sorry. The meeting in March of 2012, yes.

Q You also represented to Mr. Loecker and I previously you weren't entirely sure how Mr. Snisky purchased the bonds, but that you understood the investors would begin receiving their 6 percent return immediately and did not need to wait until there was $\$ 5$ million worth of funds to by the bonds, correct?

A That's correct. They would get paid their rate of return payable quarterly, immediately would be whatever the nearest quarter is.

Q And you understood that because that was what was represented to you by Mr. Snisky; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q And you also told Agent Loecker and I that you were -- you were told that the funds were being used to purchase bonds, you were not buying a promissory note of any type?

A That's correct.
Q And that's also a representation from Mr. Snisky?

A That's correct.
Q And based on your experience and understanding of the investment; is that fair?

A That's correct.
Q Okay. You also represented to Mr. Loecker and I -- or Agent Loecker and I, previously that in outlining the program Mr. Snisky stated that funds would be used to purchase Ginnie-Mae bonds; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q And that Snisky represented that investors would receive a 6 percent annual return; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q And that Mr. Snisky had a proprietary system which he could get an extra point or two in the overnight fed window; is that correct?

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A He didn't say a point or two. He said 20 -- I think it's 20 basis points a night.

Q Okay. And that was where Mr. Greeott came in with his algorithm; is that right?

A That was the understanding, yeah.
Q And that Mr. Snisky also represented that he would pay the, quote, introducer a 5 percent commission which would come out of his own pocket; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q Okay. And you in this circumstance -- you would be such an introducer; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q Okay. You also told Agent Loecker and I in our earlier interview that Mr. Snisky represented that all the fees would be paid by him upfront from his own funds, and that nothing was to be taken out of the investors' account until it was profitable; is that accurate?

A He was going to pay us. He had a group of investors that work with him. They had funds, and he was going to pay out of his own funds until, I believe, 2-1/2 years. And then he figured at that point with the system he had, he would then start paying out of a profit position and pay himself
back.
Q But it would be at least 2-1/2 years or roughly 2-1/2 years before Mr. Snisky would enjoy any profit on this investment; is that fair?

A Yes. I think that's exactly the way he represented it.

Q Okay. Is it also true that Mr. Snisky represented -- this investment was virtually risk free because the bonds purchased were Ginnie-Mae bonds and backed by the U.S. Government?

A Emphatically stated, and showed us the website and you know, backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government.

Q And is it also accurate that Mr. Snisky explained in some detail about his investment experience and his expertise?

A That's correct.
Q And what did he say in regard to that specifically?

A He had been in the bond business in the '90s. And again I mentioned in our conversation -excuse me -- m y eyes are itching.

With the -- that he was in his office. I don't remember the name of the firm, the top two floors of the twin tours, and he was with that firm

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as a major brokerage, but he wasn't at work that day.

I'm sorry -- that day being 2000, September 11, 2001, he wasn't there. And he worked for them, then he went off, worked in their Syracuse office because he refused to stay in the city of New York.

And he was a bond trader, and he was -prior to coming to Longmont, he had a business enterprise that he successfully developed in Wisconsin.

Do you need these back?
Q We're okay. It sounds like Mr. Snisky was at least, by his words, pretty good at what he did. Did you get that impression?

A I got that impression, yes.
Q And so did he -- he talked about him being, himself being an institutional trader; is that accurate?

A That's correct.
Q Did you give that a finer point? Did he explain what that meant?

A There was some type of exclusivity to that. And to purchase and be a member of the Bloomberg website, it cost them -- $\$ 18,000$ sticks in my mind,
but it wasn't the 18,000 .
He said to do that, you had to be an institutional trader, and it was behind a veil, behind a curtain stuff. It was to limited -- you had to qualify, and they had a very thorough background investigation to substantiate his qualifications to be a member of that service.

Q Did you have any reason to doubt that?
A I had no reason to doubt that.
Q And with that status, did he explain what that allowed him to do?

A To be able to buy the institutional bonds, but he also talked about 10 percent, 529 account that he had for his children's education. He was getting 10 percent on it.

And I had questioned that was -- excuse me -- in a trip -- they picked us up at the airport, and on the way back to the hotel -- on the way down to the hotel, and I said, where are you getting 10 percent? Nobody's paying 10 percent.

And he said, I'll show you tomorrow. And so when he did, he showed us on the site, and it said 10 percent Morgan Stanley, I believe the bank was. And stuff goes by and he pointed it out and you know --

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Q Were you familiar with the Bloomberg terminal and that type of information?

A Not at all.
Q Okay. So when he showed you something like that, it may or may not have had a 10 percent return. You don't know that for sure; is that true?

A That's true, but it said -- it said 10 or 10 percent. It said 10 on the screen.

Q Right. In hindsight, do you have some question as to what he was showing you on Bloomberg. and its accuracy or sort of what he said it was versus what you were seeing?

A Of course.
Q Yes. Okay. Do you have a sense now, as you sit here today, that maybe Mr. Snisky was attempting to fool you with the use of the Bloomberg terminal?

A It was a sales technique, apparently, yeah.
Q As you sit here today, do you feel deceived by Mr. Snisky?

A Yes.
Q And in what particular ways?
A In every way that he presented his product and his service.

Q Okay. And for all the reasons we talked about, the 6 percent return, the Ginnie-Mae bonds, the proprietary system; is that fair?

A Yes, uh-huh.
Q What else, if anything, was discussed during your visit in Longmont in March of 2012?

A In addition to?
Q In addition to what we already discussed?
A You know, this Zeeker thing or Zeekster -or what is Zeekster or Zeekster, whatever the heck that is, the bidding site. Because this guy Tobbs talked about it and how much money he was making. You know, it's a multilevel marketing thing.

So at the end of the meeting, Doug Scott apparently had signed up for it and never did anything with it, and they signed us up. You know, I never did anything with it either. It just -- it was a bidding site.

And Michelle came in at one point and said this is not a quote, but this is just a loose -this is a memory of what she said. She had just made $\$ 10,000$ on a bidding site.

I had no clue what that meant, other than apparently she had made a bid on something, and other people were bidding, and she had made a

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substantial profit. That was the other topic that was discussed. That was it.

Q Okay. Did you in our interview with Special Agent Loecker and myself, several months ago, you mentioned that Snisky made a point to tell everyone that they were to, quote, not sell the investment, but they needed to instead -- in a sense give the investor the opportunity to ask about it and seek it out for themselves. There's something to that effect.

Does that refresh your recollection?
A You said there was no sales.
Q Okay.
A You couldn't solicit. You could only talk to people that you knew. You could present it to them. They would have to take it and make their own decision, do their own consult and their own due diligence, and that was the combatant.

Q And when -- eventually, when you started to discuss Arete with your clients, did you discuss Arete with anyone who was not already a client of yours?

A No. Everybody I discussed it with I had a relationship. He was adamant that you had to know them or have a relationship with -- I mean -- I'm
sorry -- not know them, not just know them, you had to have a relationship with them.

Q Okay. Did you ever discuss Arete with anybody that you met at the class you taught, for example?

A No.
Q Okay. Even if they asked you first about other opportunities or anything, did you ever discuss it with them?

A That question doesn't come up at those classes.

Q Okay. Were there any other formats? Did you ever conduct dinners or lunches or anything to promote new clients?

A I have in years past, but I haven't -yeah, I can't say that. I did an annuity seminar, I think two of them this past year.

Q Did you mention Arete at those seminars?
A No, no. It had nothing to do with that.
Q After the visit to Longmont in March of 2012, you went back to Michigan, correct?

A That's correct.
Q Okay. What happened next in terms of Arete and Mr. Snisky and your business?

A You know, not a heck of a lot other than

I'm almost -- I'm pretty darn sure I never talked to Gary there. I talked to Doug. Doug called. I don't remember the conversation. But, you know, are you going to do this? Do you have any prospects? And that was pretty much it.

1 never -- the understanding was that Gary was somebody we weren't to talk to directly.

Q Did you understand why?
A No. Other than there was some type of procedural --

MR. MILLER: Hierarchy?
THE WITNESS: Not hierarchy, but at his capacity, it wasn't prudent for him to be talking to us for whatever reason. That is pretty much what I understand.

## BY MR. MARTIN:

Q So who were you supposed to talk to?
A Doug Scott.
Q Doug Scott?
A Yes.
Q So if you had questions about Arete, Doug Scott was your source of information?

A That's correct.
Q And did you talk to Doug about A rete?
A If I had questions, certainly, yes.

Q And can you give me some examples? Did you have some questions about it?

A Yeah. We discussed the meeting, and discussed what to do with it. Doug said, remember, if I'm going to do this, he has to send me the forms, and he would e-mail me whatever that offering form was.

Q And who e-mailed you?
A Doug Scott.
Q Doug did?
A Yes.
Q Okay. So in terms of the documentation that you put in front of your clients or your investors, that came from Doug Scott; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q And that includes any PPMs or private placement memorandum from Arete or --

A I don't remember. I'm sorry.
Q No. Go ahead.
A Doing the sales technique here. I don't remember getting anything directly from Gary. I may have, but I don't remember.

Q Okay. The stuff that you got from Doug Scott, the Arete documentation information, did you
understand that Doug Scott was getting it from Gary?

A Yes, I did.
Q Okay. So it was just being passed along to you?

A Yes.
Q And did you have an understanding of who had created those documents or authorized their use?

A No, I didn't. Other than -- my
understanding was that whoever the legal people were, that an Arete employee created the document.

Q Okay. And if there were no legal people, would it have been Gary Snisky himself?

A Apparently.
Q I mean, did you have a sense that if you got documents from Arete directly or indirectly, that they needed to be approved by Mr. Snisky?

A Yes, I understand that, yes.
Q Let me ask a question in slightly a different way. Did you understand that Gary Snisky controlled Arete?

A Yes, that was my understanding.
Q Okay. All right?


A And his initials are here, yeah, would seem to be so.

Q And you did review this with him?
A Uh, yes.
Q And I noticed -- let's look at Exhibit 38 in a little bit more detail. I noticed right away in the first few paragraphs, it talks about agency bonds and the purchase of agency bonds; is that correct, just on the first page there of 38 ?

A Yeah, I'm trying to see where it says agency -- I beg your pardon, okay, yes. Okay.

Q And that's consistent with what Mr. Snisky told you; is that true?

A That's true.
Q Okay. As you went through Exhibit 38 with Mr. Beland, was the paperwork that constitutes the PPM consistent with what Mr. Snisky had told you in Longmont?

A This paperwork?
Q Yes.
A Yes.
Q Yes. I mean, there's -- in other words, you're looking at 38 with Mr. Beland, and it rings true with what Mr. Snisky had told you?

A Exactly.

Q Yeah. Okay. And if you look at the Bates numbers are in the bottom right-hand corner, if you look at Tomich 447, it's still the same exhibit, Exhibit 38.

A Oh, I see what you're saying, okay.
Q Yes, 447 there.
A 447, hang on. Okay.
Q Is that your handwriting?
A It is.
Q So you filled this out on behalf of
Mr. Beland?
A I did.
Q And was that consistent with what you did with all your clients?

A Yes.
Q Okay. Is that Mr. Beland's signature at the bottom there?

A It appears to be.
Q Did you in any way address whether Mr . Beland was an accredited investor or not?

A You know, I knew he was and I knew he was close, but I knew he wasn't, and I called Doug Scott about that, and he said that, you know, he met the parameters.

Q And what were those parameters?

A That they had enough liquidity after they placed money here, so you know we didn't consume their money.

Q Okay. Did you understand Mr. Scott was getting his information from Mr. Snisky?

A That was my understanding, yes.
Q Okay. And so essentially not to worry about the fact that Mr. Beland was not an accredited investor?

A Yes. He couldn't do a lot of those. He said they were limited, but you could do some.

Q Were any of your other investors nonaccredited?

A I believe Marcia Fortuna. Other than that, the others were only credited investors.

Q Okay. And did you run Ms. Fortuna's circumstances by Mr. Snisky or Mr. Scott?

A Scott, of course.
Q And what did he say?
A He said it was fine. We talked about her portfolio and their worth and they were close.

Q So it sounds like you got a similar answer that you did for Mr. Beland?

A That's correct.
Q And so of your investors only Mr. Beland
Page 104
and Fortuna were not accredited?
A That is correct.
Q So again I'm looking at Exhibit 38, the PPM for Mr. Beland. If you look at the Bates number 450 at the bottom right-hand corner.

A Uh-huh.
Q There's a distribution chart in there with the 6 percent percentages. Did you understand that's what the return would be on this investment?

A Yes. That's what I understood.
Q Okay. And there was a five-year lockup. Is that also accurate?

A Yes.
Q And after the end of five years, what could Mr. Beland do?

A Take his money.
Q Okay. All of it?
A Yes.
Q And that was upon representations by Mr. Snisky; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q If you look at Bates Number 451.
A (The witness complies.)
Q It says at the bottom that our proprietary model has no hidden fees; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q And was that consistent with your understanding?

A Yes.
Q Okay. If Mr. Snisky in fact was taking investor funds for his personal use, including mortgage payments on his house and other uses, would that be a surprise to you?

A That would be a shock to me.
Q And would that be inconsistent with this notion of no hidden fees?

A Obviously.
Q Would it be inconsistent with the representations that he made to you about the use of the proceeds about the investment?

A Yes.
Q Okay. So if he's using funds for his personal use rather than to buy agency bonds, that's inconsistent with the representations he made to you; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q And it's inconsistent with the representations you gave to your investors because you were relying on Mr. Snisky?

A Yes.
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Q It's also inconsistent with Exhibit 38; is that correct?

A Yes.
Q Okay. In fact, at any time, did Mr. Snisky tell you that he would be using investor funds for his own purposes?

A Never.
Q In fact, didn't you testify earlier that
Mr. Snisky represented to you verbally in your meeting in Longmont, Colorado, that he wouldn't be using any funds at all until they secured a profit. Is that --

A That is correct.
Q Am I characterizing that accurately?
A That is absolutely accurate.
Q And that the time frame on that was roughly 2 or $2-1 / 2$ years. Do I have that right?

A 2-1/2 years.
Q Okay. So he wouldn't be touching any of this money for a couple of years?

A That's correct.
Q Okay. And that includes any fees or whatever profit percentage to him. Is that what you understood?

A That was my understanding, yes.

Q Okay. Did you represent to Mr. Beland that this was a relatively risk free or secure investment?

A It's exactly the way it was represented to me.

Q And I'm --
A Yes, I did.
Q And that was because it was represented to you by Mr. Snisky that that was the case?

A That's exactly true.
Q Right. And that was consistent with Exhibit 38 ?

A Yes.
Q And you also represented to Mr. Beland that funds would be used to purchase government or agency bonds and that he would be paid out at 6 percent annually; is that correct?

A Yes. There was the $5-1 / 2$, and I don't remember what that $5-1 / 2$ was, but he -- I don't remember what it was, but it was going to be a net $5-1 / 2$, but Snisky would make that up, and I don't remember particulars on that.

Q Okay. But materially, at 6 percent annual return?

A That's correct.

Q At least as far as the investors were concerned?

A That's correct.
Q Okay. And in terms of being risk free and purchasing agency bonds and paying out 6 percent, are those all representations that you made to each and every one of your investors?

A Would you say that again, please?
Q In regard to the risk free nature of the investment, and the use of the funds to purchase the agency bonds, and the 6 percent annual return, are those all representations that you made to each and every one of your investors?

A Yes, they are.
Q And you made those to each and every one of your investors over a several month period based on the representations that had been made by Mr. Snisky to you?

A That's correct.
Q And also based on the paperwork, the PPMs that you review with your individual investors; is that correct?

A That is correct.
Q And an example of that is Exhibit 38?
A That's correct.

Q Okay. You also shared with Special Agent Loecker and I in our earlier interview several months ago that at no time did you disclose the fact that you were receiving commissions with your particular investors?

A You know, I look back over that -- it's been because it's been a business practice for me for 23 years before that, you know, in the securities business I always disclose -- in securities, you know, I have to disclose how much -- or what the concessions are.

In the insurance industry you just -- you don't have to. But I tell everybody, because people ask, how do you get paid? But as a matter of form, I do tell them I'm getting paid.

In this case, in the insurance business with annuities and life insurance, I don't discuss my amount of commission, but I tell them it comes from the company. And when I look at that that's inconsistent with what I would normally say. So I don't know if I really understood the question. My normal -- my normal procedure is to say I get paid, and the company pays me.

Q Well, let me put it this the way, because
your normal practice to be, but I'm also -- you
were asked a question before, and you did give us an answer.

A I understand.
Q Is it fair to say with your clients related to Arete that you did not discuss with them explicitly what your compensation would be or what your fees would be related to that investment?

A The amount, yes, that would be fair to say that.

Q Okay. But the fact that you were being compensated, is it fair to say that you believe they understood you were being compensated or you generally said you were being compensated?

A They knew I was being compensated. They knew that.

Q By practice?
A Yeah. Sure. They've been dealing with me long enough to know that I'm getting paid if I didn't disclose it. Again, I have to -- it's not a caveat. It's like getting up in the morning and going to the bathroom. It's something I did all the time.

Q All right. And you received commission of 5 percent in the investment; is that accurate?

A You know, yes, but when I do the math, and believe me, when we did the information for you folks on the bank accounts and all that, it didn't come out to 5 percent.

I don't know -- calculated the amount -- if I have to go back and look. The amount is approximately -- is it here, 48,000 .

Q Let me put something in front of you.
A Okay.
(SEC Exhibit No. 39 was marked for identification.)

## BY MR. MARTIN:

Q Let me put in front of you what has been identified as Exhibit 39. And I'll take the other one.

A Okay.
Q Exhibit 39 is a multipage document that goes from Bates range Tomich 4 through 6. It's a three-page document. At the top of the first one, it says 2013 salary, bonuses, fees and compensation, January 1 through July 12, 2013.

The second page says, 2012 salary, bonuses, fees and compensation. And third one says, 2011 salary, bonuses, fees and compensation.

Do you recognize this exhibit?
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A Yes.
Q Okay. Did you create the Exhibit 39?
A Yes.
Q So you put together these figures related to your salary, bonuses, fees and compensation?

A That's correct.
Q So let's -- let's zero in on any funds or any fees you earned related to Arete and Gary Snisky.

A Okay.
Q On the first page of Exhibit 39, are any of those amounts related to Arete?

A Nothing.
Q Okay. On the second page for 2012, are any of those amounts related to Arete?

A Yes.
Q Which amounts are those?
A Cromarty at $\$ 48,327$.
Q Okay. And what does that figure constitute?

A The wire transfer from Cromarty, who is Doug Scott, on the fees or commissions or whatever you want to call them from the Arete transactions.

Q Okay. And that's the entirety of your commissions for Arete?

A Yes.
Q Okay. Any other entries in 2012 on the second page of Exhibit 39 that would constitute funds received related to your A rete sales?

A Nothing.
Q Okay. So is it your testimony today that the entirety of the commissions that you received related to Arete were $\$ 48,327$ ?

A That's correct. Yes.
Q Okay. Is that a little less than you had thought before?

A Yes.
Q Okay. Why the disparity?
A 1 just -- you know, when I'm -- I don't keep track of this until the end of the year, and if I know I'm going to get paid on a particular case, whether it's an insurance company or whatever, you know, I look to see if it hit the account.

So whatever the amount was, I took 5 percent of $\$ 1,150,000$ when I gave you and Agent Loecker that number. That's all I did, simple math.

Q Okay.
A It wasn't simple math. There's something
missing here, and I have no idea what it was.
Because when I calculated these, we went through my bank statements, my ledger statements. We went through whatever we had, and that's the number we came up with three different times.

Q And they're all paid in wire transfers from the Cromarty Group?

A Yes. We see nothing that came any other way.

Q I noticed that in 2012 you also have an entry for Summit Trust Company?

A That's correct.
Q Approximately $\$ 5,000$ ?
A That's correct.
Q Okay. What's the source of those funds?
A Referral fees.
Q For?
A For referring business to them.
Q Related to Arete?
A No, nothing to do with Arete.
Q Okay. So that's not Arete related?
A No, nothing with Summit Trust -- I'm sorry.
Q No. Go ahead.
A Nothing with Summit Trust is Arete related.
Q And then I'm looking at the 2011 salary
bonuses, fees and compensation, and I take it there's nothing -- there's no figure on there that's related to Arete?

A 2000-- I'm sorry, '12?
Q 2011.
A '11, I beg your pardon. I'm just fixated on '12. No. I didn't even know those people then.

Q Okay. All right. How did you determine the 5 percent commission figure?

A I didn't determine it. They did.
Q So you were told that by Snisky?
A Yes.
Q Okay. Did you at any point ask him how he would come up with that 5 percent for you?

A Never occurred to me to ask. Pretty standard fee a lot of times.

Q Okay. Did you have any understanding that other investor funds including maybe even your own investors' funds would be used to pay you that 5 percent commission?

A No, I didn't.
Q If you had known that, would you have gotten involved in Arete?

A No.
Q Would not have gotten involved?

A Obviously not, no.
Q Okay. And if I tell you that investor funds were used to pay not just commissions for you but for other salespeople or introducers, would that come as a surprise to you?

A It was a shock when I found that out, yes.
Q And would that be inconsistent with what you were told by Mr. Snisky in terms of the use of these funds?

A Yes.
Q In fact, what were the funds supposed to be used for?

A To purchase the Ginnie-Mae bonds.
Q Right. Not to pay commissions to salespeople?

A And not to pay any overhead any of that.
Q Okay.
MR. MARTIN: Let's go off the record at 11:12.
(Recess taken from 11:12 to 11:21 a.m.) BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Let's go on the record at 11:21. While we were of $f$ the record we talked briefly about where lunch might fit in in today's schedule, and we've decided to sort of plow ahead for the time being.

Other than that, we didn't have any substantive conversations between the staff, and the witness or counsel; is that correct?

A That's correct.
(SEC Exhibit No. 40 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Mark, I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 40. Exhibit 40 is a two-page document from Tomich 440 through 441.

Do you recognize Exhibit 40?
A Yes, I do.
Q What is it?
A It's an asset purchase for Jerome Beland for Arete for a five-year offering at 6 percent.

Q Okay. What's the purpose of Exhibit 40? Why does it exist?

A So Jerome Beland could purchase the Arete offering.

Q And this is a Summit Trust document?
A Yes, it is.
Q Did you get this from Summit Trust?
A Yes.
Q Did they e-mail it to you?
A No. It's on our website. We download it.

Q Okay. And do you fill this out for Mr. Beland and then he signs it?

A Yes.
Q And is that his signature on the second page?

A Yes.
Q Okay. And this is a document that Summit Trust requires; is that correct?

A Yes.
Q Okay. And then associated with this, Beland wrote a check to Summit Trust?

A No.
Q How did --
A Money came out of his money market -- is it money market or it could have been his DFA. He decided to move that money.

Q Okay.
A And interestingly enough, I don't give advice, and I don't give advice on that, obviously -- know where the money's at.

Q So was it a -- technically was it a rollover or how did the funds get to --

A I believe this -- it's an IRA account, so it just -- it's a self-directed IRA.

Q Okay. And is this the type of form that
all your clients filled out related to the A rete investment?

A I believe that, yes.
Q In order to make this purchase?
A Yes.
(SEC Exhibit No. 41 was marked for identification.)
BYMR.MARTIN:
Q I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 41. Exhibit 41 is a one-page document, B ates number Tomich 453.

Do you recognize Exhibit 41?
A Yes, I do.
Q And what is Exhibit 41?
A It's a Summit Trust document for him to sell his mutual fund, place it in the money market and then transfer it to a purchase for the Arete offering.

Q And did you fill out Exhibit 41 other than Mr. Beland's signature?

A Yes.
Q And is that Mr. Beland's signature?
A Yes, it is.
Q And did you pull this form off the Summit website?

Page 120
A I did.
Q Yes. Okay.
A Maryann did, my assistant, Maryann Busch.
Q And so he's actually redeeming some funds in order to purchase A rete; is that right?

A That's correct.
Q And is this also a form that's required by Summit?

A Yes, it is.
Q And did your other client similarly fill out the form such as this?

A If they had money there or -- yes, if they had money there.

Q Money at Summit?
A I beg your pardon, yes, at Summit Trust. In a Summit Trust account.

Q Okay. Right. Right. I mean, they're basically just moving funds from one Summit Trust account to another one?

A Basically, yes.
Q Right. I noticed that it says 8 percent for five years on the Arete.

A That's a typo.
Q That's a typo. All right. And it says Arete SMA. What does SMA mean?

A SEP holding managed account, I believe, is what it means.

Q Okay. And were those funds supposed to stay with Summit?

A Huh-uh, huh-uh.
Q No?
A No. Summit was just the -- you go ahead.
Q You explain.
A Okay. Summit was the Trust Company and transfer agent basically for the funds to go to Snisky and Arete.

Q Okay. Who held the interest earnings?
A It would go to Summit, and Summit would place it into a money market account that was attached to this particular individual. Summit never had constructed receipt of the money other than it would be directed.

Q So once the investors started earning their interest -- which happened quarterly; is that right?

A Yes.
Q -- those funds would start to be collected in the Summit Trust accounts on behalf of those individuals; is that correct?

A It would go to Summit Trust account and
then it would be directed to the money market account.

Q But in the name of --
A Of the individual.
Q Of the individual?
A Yes.
Q Would not be held by Arete?
A The interest?
Q The interest?
A No. It would go to Summit Trust to Arete -- would go to Summit Trust to the money market account attached to this individual's account.

Q And that individual would not have access to that account for five years; is that correct?

A No. The interest was available to him as soon as it was in the money market account.

Q That was your understanding?
A No, that's a fact.
Q That's a fact?
A Yeah.
Q Okay. And to your knowledge did any of your investors ever get access or receive any interest funds?

A Yes.

Q Who?
A You know, I think most of them, if not all of them, received some type of interest payments. I believe Gary Jerome Beland received two. I would have to go back, Mr. Martin, and look, but I'm pulling from memory that they all received one or two interest payments.

Q In actual cash in hand?
A In their account.
Q In their account.
A Yes.
Q And they were able to access that account.
A If they wanted to, yes.
Q Okay. To your knowledge, did any of your investors receive any periodic statements from Arete or Summit regarding their accounts?

A Not that I'm aware of.
Q Did you ever receive such statement?
A No. Excuse me. I have to back up on that. Because what their normal account, you know, the quarterly statements that they sent out, yes, that would have been annotated on the Summit report.

Q Those are sent directly to investors?
A Yes.
Q Not to you?
Page 124
A Well, they're on the website. If I have to access them I can.

Q But you're not copied on any transmission of those?

A No.
Q And how does Summit send those? Do they e-mail it or U.S. mail?

A Mail.
Q U.S. mail?
A Right.
Q Okay. I got my understanding that Mr. Kieras received $\$ 1,500$, a single payment of $\$ 1,500$ from Arete in or about July of 2012.

Do you have any knowledge of that?
A Yes. He received -- I believe Mr. Kieras received two $\$ 1,500$ payments.

Q Okay. And according to Mr. Kieras, it didn't make sense to him because those funds were not due till the end of the quarter, yet he received them in July.

Do you have any knowledge why he received those funds at that time?

A No. I just thought it was normal pro
forma.
Q Did he discuss that payment with you or the
receipt of those funds?
A No.
Q Okay. Did any of your clients discuss any of the interest payments or receipt of funds related to Arete with you?

A No.
Q Okay. If an investor or client made more than one investment, would they fill out the forms multiple times?

A Yes.
Q And so they would review a PPM a second time, sign it, initial it, and so forth?

A Yes.
Q Okay.
(SEC Exhibit No. 42 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Mr. Tomich, I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 42. Exhibit 42 is a multipage document from Bates range Tomich 560 through 570.

It says up at the top left-hand corner,
Summit offering-12 PO 5I, LLC, and then it says the private opportunity.

Do you recognize Exhibit 42?
Page 126
A Ido.
Q If you turn to the Bates number 565, is it your handwriting?

A Up above it is, yes.
Q is that Mr. Carol Hasty-Wiers' signature down below?

A That is.
Q Okay. And like you testified earlier, it was typical for you to fill out the PPM materials on behalf of your clients?

A Yes.
Q Okay. Now, I noticed in Exhibit 42, which is similar, if not identical, to Exhibit 38 that we looked at, which was the PPM for Mr. Beland, if you remember -- I'll put that in front of you -- also 38 there.

A Uh-huh.
Q Instead of saying Arete at the top, it says
Summit Offering-12-PO 5 I.
A Right.
Q Why does it say that?
A Excuse me. Doug Scott told me that Gary's legal people, whoever they were, needed to redefine the name, and that was how they had to update the docs.

Q And so where did you get the document that became Exhibit 42?

A From Doug Scott, where I got everything else, yes.

Q And so you were told there was a legal reason for updating the name?

A Yes.
Q Okay. Were you provided any other information?

A No.
Q Did you understand that it was the same investment?

A Yes.
Q That it was still the Arete investment?
A Yes.
Q Even though it had this other name?
A Yes.
Q Nothing had changed other than the name?
A That was my understanding.
Q Okay. And was that a representation from Mr. Scott?

A Yes, it was.
Q Did you ever talk to Mr. Snisky?
A You know, I had very little conversation with Gary. If I were to go back and look at my
records, I don't know -- I don't remember talking to Gary other than I had to have some conversation with them at some time, but Doug Scott was the only one I had contact with.

Q Okay. And did you understand that Mr. Scott was in direct contact with Mr. Snisky?

A Of course, yeah.
Q And again with Exhibit 42, you went through that document with Ms. Hasty-Wiers; is that correct?

A Word by word.
Q Right. In the same way that you went through Exhibit 38 with Mr. Beland?

A Yes.
Q And you did so with each and every one of your clients or investors?

A That's correct.
Q And regardless of the fact that it says
Summit offering at the top instead of Arete?
A That's correct.
Q I'll take those.
A Both of them?
Q And I take it with Ms. Hasty-Wiers and anyone else who was provided the Summit offering document, that you also made the same verbal
representations that had been given to you by Mr. Snisky?

A That's correct.
Q In regard to the investments being risk free; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q The 6 percent annual interest; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q The notion that Mr. Snisky was an institutional trader and was engaged in overnight Fed trading; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q The -- that the investor funds would be used to purchase agency bonds, Ginnie-Mae bonds?

A Ginnie-Mae bonds, that's correct.
Q Okay. I want you to look in front of you. I have Exhibits 33, 34, 35, and 36. And what I'd like to ask you to do is review those handwritten notes if you would and explain to me as best you can the context in which you took those notes and what those notes mean to you?

A Okay.
Q And if you would refer to the different exhibit number while you're talking about that,
that will be particularly useful.
A Exhibit 33, I don't know where this came from. I don't know if this was just a note I had had. If it was a note from a conversation, or if it was a note of questions that I wanted to ask Gary. So the fact that it's on just a note, and at the top it says married, indicates to me that I did this at my office, and life is a series of unexpected events, which is the last quote in there, with something somebody gave me on the phone, so I wouldn't have put that in anyplace else. So I just assume it was either notes that I had to ask him, Doug Scott, and that's my assumption on -- excuse me -- on, I believe that's 33 , is it?

Do you have a notion when you took these notes?

A No, I don't. Exhibit 34. This is apparently a conversation I had to have with Gary at some point. Maybe Gary and Doug Scott, I don't know. But -- and I can't tell you if this is from a meeting.

Q Well, you will note on the left-hand side of the front page there's a date on there.

A That's right. I see that again. That must
be from a meeting from when I stopped to see him on my way to Arizona for an insurance company meeting in December of ' 12 .

Q Okay.
A Yeah. I was looking for a date and couldn't find it. These are questions I had for Gary. What happens with Arete if he dies.

Q What did he say?
A He said it would go on, and he assured me that there's a continuity provision. I don't remember what he said beyond that.

Q When using these notes in Exhibit 34, on or about December 5th of 2012, what else did Gary Snisky tell you?

A They had the note here of an additional 5,000 or 10,000 parcel deposits, new five-year term. How do you keep track of that? I don't remember what he said about that.

How to reassure clients about the apparent secrecy because that was the, um -- that was the, um -- that was the, um, a form that they sign. I don't remember which one it was. I'm guessing you have a copy of it -- about nondisclosure.

Q Okay.
A And so that was my question. Now,
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ownership and Ginnie-Mae --
Q How did he answer that though?
A You know -- and, again, I can't tell you because I don't remember. I don't remember how he answered that.

Q Okay.
A Ownership in Ginnie-Mae bonds, how to
satisfy clients who want something of ownership.
Again, these are questions I don't know how he answered that one. I don't know. I don't remember.

Q Let me interrupt for just a second. Why are you asking him these questions in December of 2012?

A Because those are questions that came up in my mind.

Q Are you continuing to introduce or offer this to your clients?

A At that point I stopped because -- and before that -- because that briefcase thing they had didn't make sense. They were excited. Trying to remember, Mr. Martin, when that briefcase was released, if it was September, October.

Q And this is the electronic briefcase?
A Yes. It was on their website. And they
were excited about it that we could show information. The information they were showing made no sense to me.

Q Okay.
A And that's part of why I wanted to go and stop there on my way to Arizona, simply because I wanted to get some clarification on that. I mean, to put stuff up there that I couldn't explain to anybody made no sense.

Q Okay.
A And that was the reason. Yield to maturity at Ginnie-Mae retail, that's a question I had because the bond, yield to maturity question, if they put it in if there were partial years.

They just, again, I don't know what he told me about this, but these are questions I had. I can't tell you exactly what his answers were to these because I don't recollect. If I did, I'd certainly tell you. Let's see -- T-bill, agency bond, Ginnie-Mae, corporation structure.

This must have been -- these had to be answers that he gave me. Yeah, these are answers. Now, T-bill, agency bonds, Ginnie-Mae, corporate structure, guarantee notes. He talked about the North American, that's NOA, North American charter

A And so those were apparently things we had talked about. And I remember Rick was -- Greeott, Garot, Greeott was putting up there. How does that fit? And I said, Well, that makes sense. So that's that document. Am I okay with this?

Q We're okay with 34 . I just want to understand.

A And 35. Okay. Yeah, see, these would be -- these are notes from that meeting, I believe. Let me see here. From the meeting -- I'm sorry -the meeting in December of ' 12 , unless this is -- I see the date there, but I can't -- it seems to be -- that's really weird. Boy, um, okay. So these are notes I took from the -- from the meeting with Gary. Now, I'm not --

Q And this is the December 2012 meeting?
A Yeah, you can see. I can't make that out there so, okay. And so questions and he was giving me answers on the 505 or 506 Reg D accredited investor.

He talked about 30 -year bond for yield of 1.88, the charge to buy. They had a charge -- if a bond trader was selling a bond, and normal bond's paying 188 , they still had to charge a fee to the investor on top of the bond cost, purchase cost.
series, 92 percent -- Ginnie-Mae, corporate structured notes.

The 8 percent and something else, mutual funds it looks like FNDS is abbreviated by bonds with pooled value -- okay. Apparently, he answered that one. They buy bonds with pooled value at 6 percent, $144-\mathrm{A}$ is a regulated instrument.

I don't know what that bottom -collectively through something -- grounds through something. Then private equity rules, which is covered -- his offering. Bloomberg brief structured notes and private equity.

And then the bond screen shot. So I was asking him about the bond screen shot there and how we could -- I think the Bloomberg, if I remember correctly, this was one of the things that Rick, he was asking me what I thought should be up there. I

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## Q Okay.

A That's what that was. Charter series, the North American again, he said he designed that. CPR to continue his payment rate. That's the -continue his payment rate, the business about the partial ownership of the bond as you go along. Played a game with them not against them.

I don't know who he's talking about. It could be your institution. I don't know. Backed by full faith and credit. Because he was -- he was very structured on this about wanting to keep everything on the up-and-up, so he didn't have people showing up at his office, you know.

Q Meaning like regulatory authorities?
A Yes. Yes. This is a very fragile business. Federal Reserve way to set up on the institutional side, that's his Bloomberg thing again.

Restricted to interest only for five years. That's got to be his Ginnie-Mae. You can get the yield -- we're taking you behind, yeah, behind a veil and giving you the institutional side that already exists. That was the big thing with the Bloomberg site, that this was something that was really a rarified atmosphere, you know, privileged
territory.
Q So did you understand then that he was able to access these bonds and get them somehow to discount or better because of his institutional trader status?

A Yes. Yes.
Q And was that something that he explained to you back in March of 2012?

A When our original meeting -- yes, he had access. The Bloomberg site gave him additional access apparently.

Q Okay.
A Rated out for money -- let's see -- and calendar quarters -- bond, a coupon rate institution. Arete is a private equity firm, a brief overview, okay. It's not a solicitation obviously, part of presentation. I am here to share information. It's an opportunity with you. Offer them info upon which to make a decision. After explanation ask does this sound like something you would be interested in? Notation on check, Arete SMA, check made to Summit Trust Company. Aggregate a pool -- a broker buys a yield. Okay. There's a note there.

Aggregate a pool of money to meet the
Page 138
required minimum to purchase the bond, 5 million, 2 million, whatever it was.

Q And are these the notes that you took of what he told you in December of 2012 as represented in Exhibit 35? Are those statements consistent with what he told you in March of 2012?

A Yeah, nothing changed. He was consistent about that.

Q Okay. And then let's look at, finally, at Exhibit 36.

A Okay. It looks like notes from the same meeting.

Q And again, the meeting is December 2012?
A Yes. Okay.
Q Okay.
A I don't know what the police thing is. I don't have a clue about that. Outstanding principal, month to month payment. That's the fractional interest ownership of the bond.

Real banking institutional side, that's the Bloomberg thing again. Three components of annuities. Bank guaranteed, structured notes, T-bills, and agency bonds, Ginnie-Mae, Fannie Mae, and Freddie Mae (sic).

That was a question, because I sell
annuities, and I sell life insurance. And it's a question that I wanted to get some insight into about annuities, and he knew something about them.

The FINRA with Allison. It frankly was reassuring to meet her at lunch. I don't know if I can -- you have questions on that. This Allison was the former FINRA attorney at Chicago.

Q And did she represent herself that way?
A I asked her a question at lunch, yeah.
Q What did she say?
A I asked her if she was FINRA background. She was at the downtown Chicago office. And I asked her if she was in compliance, and I believe she said she was. Yeah. And that was just an -it was a harbor of comfort because all of those things, why would he be bringing -- can I talk about that here?

Q Absolutely.
A Okay. Because I don't know if this is your question of format or not. Why would he be bringing an attorney onboard, inside, and she was going to be or was the trustee on his checking account. Why would he do that?

It's just another matter of -- and Doug Scott had said it. It's another matter of just
making this a more solid -- what am I looking for, legitimate enterprise, you didn't have to worry about.

Q Okay.
A FINRA, Allison, CPR coupon payment, 5 million at 6 divided by 12 equals 25,000 . That's the interest rate. Mozilla -- okay. I added -this was a note that I did with Rick, because Rick was a -- he's a geek. He's a computer geek.

And I had just bought an Apple iPad. And I could have bought a rocketship, because I had no clue. And so he was helping me with it.

Q Okay.
A His comments were about Mozilla, and that it's a really good site. That was with this Qrobe and a nice -- nice search site. And there's my note about Allison.

Jason was the investment advisor. Angie was their CPA. And Jason was at lunch with us. We went to lunch that day. And that was at this meeting in December of 2012. It was Gary, Rick, I think Allison went there. But this kid Jason, kid -- this man Jason met us there and --

- What did he --

A Excuse me -- I don't think there was

1 anybody else. I think that was it.
Q What did Jason explain his role was?
A He was an insurance man, basically. And he was an investment advisor, grew up on a ranch, I think in Montana or Wyoming, you know, there was a little chitchat back and forth.

And they were going to develop an insurance agency. They were applying to have an insurance agency, and Jason was the man in-house to run that.

Q Okay.
A So there was another component.
Q And he was new?
A I hadn't met him before. I don't know how new he was, between the March meeting, and the December meeting.

The other notes down here are the notes about the Qrobe site, that kind of stuff about the privacy. And the other 319, same thing, notes about the Mozilla and subtracting and all that stuff.

Q And, again, if I'm understanding your testimony correctly. The notes that you took on Exhibit 36 reflect statements that Mr. Snisky made to you that were consistent with the same kind of statements he made to you in March of 2012?

A Yes.
Q All your clients?
A Yes.
Q Okay. After that, did you have additional concerns or --

A No. Once that we found out that the interest payment was there, I was okay. He made his payments, and we're fine. Go ahead. I'm sorry.

Q No. That's all right. At some point in 2013, though, did you begin to suspect that there was something wrong with Arete or Snisky?

A No, I did not.
Q What was the first indication that something had gone badly or --

A The phone call from Agent Loecker.
Q And at that point were you learning some information for the first time?

A Oh, yes.
Q After the call from Agent Loecker, did you reach out to Snisky or Doug Scott?

A You know, I tried -- yes, well, Doug Scott in particular because he was my go-to guy. I wanted to know what was going on. I told Doug, you know -- I don't know. I think he was unaware until

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A Yes.
Q At some point you question the legitimacy of the Arete investment and sort of the legitimacy of Mr. Snisky; is that correct?

A I believe that, yeah, that was in particular at the March meeting.

Q Well, but I'm saying, as you get into 2013, at some point you begin to become concerned about Snisky and Arete.

A Doug, and I -- yes.
Q Why did that happen?
A Because an interest payment didn't show up, but as it turns out, it was there.

Q And did you discuss that with Doug?
A Oh, yes.
Q Okay. What did he have to say?
A He -- he -- yeah, he was the one that brought it up, and you know, I mean that -- what happened? Well, it was there. It just wasn't credited properly.

Q And was this for an individual?
A No. It was for individuals. It was a payment, I believe it was an October payment.

Q Okay. But it related to all your investors?

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I told him.
As the sequence was, I was putting on a class at Grand Valley for the conservative investors, and I get a call before the class starts from Jerry Beland. And he said I got a call from this IRS agent about the Arete, and you know, I thought I was going to have a heart attack.

And so I called, at that point. I called Doug. I said, Are you aware of this? The sequence is a little vague, but I remember this. And so he wasn't. He said he would find out.

He called me back some time before 9 $o^{\prime}$ clock that night. I'm thinking at the break. I don't remember, and he said, Gary said that, no, that's not true.

He said the money's in the account. Talked about -- because Agent Loecker said that the accounts were frozen or seized or whatever. That's what he told Jerry. And he said Gary said, no, that's not true.

So I said, Okay. Let's find out what's going on. Doug Scott knew this girl in Stockton that had had some business dealings with Gary. I said, why don't you call her up because apparently she was going to be an investment advisor for

Gary's firm, too. I don't know what the synergism was there. And he -- Doug then said we'll contact her and see if she knows anything.

Q What was her name?
A I don't know.
Q Okay.
A Doug said it, but I have no idea. And I'm pretty sure it was Stockton. I wouldn't bet on it, but I'm pretty sure. So I went -- after the class -- went back to my office. And I told Jerry when I talked to him. I'll stop and see you tonight.

I dropped my stuff at the office and checked my voicemail, and there's a message from Marcia Fortuna. And so I thought, well, I've got to go see Jerry. So I went to see him, and talked about what went on, and had no idea, him and Laura told me about the conversation.

Went back to the office. It was maybe 10 o'clock, and I knew I had to call Marcia. I know she goes to bed at 9:00, but it didn't make any difference. This is way, way, too serious. So I called her, and she confirmed what Jerry said.

And according to Agent Loecker, they had recovered 50 percent or so of the funds, and it

She said that Agent Loecker said that the accounts were frozen. So Doug sends me this e-mail. No, he calls me. I send him an e-mail. The next day, anyhow, Doug calls and he says Gary wants to do -- Gary wants to do a conference call.
And he had talked to Gary the night before, and he said -- I think I must have sent you the e-mail because I sent in all that stuff.

He talked to Doug and prayed on the phone for about an hour. Doug -- I'm sorry. Doug Scott talked to Gary and they prayed on the phone for an hour. And he says, 1 believe he's telling the truth.

And then I don't remember how -- was it after I talked to Marcia, and I got that message from Doug. And then I sent Doug an e-mail and said he's lying. 1 don't know the exact sequence.

And Doug got back to me, and we had some conversation. Then Doug -- after that said, Gary, we're going to do a conference call with you, Gary, and I. I said, I have no interest in talking to him. And that was the end of that.

Q Did you ever talk to him?

A Not since then, no. And shortly thereafter I didn't talk to Doug Scott either.
(Telephone interruption.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Did you ever communicate with Snisky since early 2013 in any form, an e-mail or any way?

A Let me -- I'm sorry -- I did miss
something. I did talk to Snisky. I did talk to him, totally forgot about that. After Doug -- Doug gave me his direct line, and I called him. Now, it could have been -- it could have been the night after Jerry Beland called, the sequence is a little confusing in my mind.

Q It's all right in that same period?
A Yes. Yes. And I talked to Gary, and he was -- I don't know, maybe he was at home. They were going to have supper and he says, no, everything's fine. And he assured me or reassured me, then subsequent to that, I believe, Doug Scott talked to him.

Q And by fine, what did he --
A I'm sorry.
Q What did he tell you exactly?
A He said his accounts were not seized, that he checked and you know, they're -- he has access

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to the accounts.
That Allison and his wife -- my
understanding was that Allison and his wife were trustees on that account so he couldn't touch the money. That was one of the reasons for setting up that checking account or that trust account so he could have no access to that money. They would have to authorize any checks or withdrawals.

Q All right. I want to go back to a slightly different topic. I want to talk about your dealings with Summit Trust prior to Arete. It's my understanding that there was an investment through Summit Trust called the Rampart Fund?

A That's true.
Q What's the Rampart Fund?
A It's an individual -- it's a platform -not a platform -- it's an offering that they do depending on what they have available that they can offer through Rampart for self-directed IRAs.

Q Okay. And who is Rampart or what is Rampart?

A They are Rampart. Rampart is wholly owned by Summit Trust or was.

Q So it's their -- Rampart is their of fering?
A Uh-huh.

Q Is that a yes?
A I'm sorry, yes. That's a yes.
Q Okay. And so whatever are the underlying investments in Rampart is sorted out and figured out by the Summit Trust people and they put together that offering?

A That's correct.
Q And I take it that they offer a certain return and certain bells and whistles?

A That's correct.
Q And what are those representations that they made related to Rampart?

A The return?
Q Yes.
A Depends on the duration. It was -- depends on whether, you know, how many years, and it was 6, 6 -- it was 7,8 or 9 or 10 . It depends on the duration.

Q Percent?
A Yes, percent, per year.
Q And were your clients in Rampart?
A Yes.
Q And did they receive their funds?
A Yes.
Q Did Rampart successfully provide or run its

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course?
A Yes.
Q And was it a five-year program or --
A It's all done. Everybody got their money back, so whoever had whatever.

Q Got their money back, including interest?
A Yes.
Q And were there some unusual circumstances to the wrap-up at Rampart? I have seen some documentation that suggests that there were some missed payments, and then there was payments made up.

A Oh, you're talking from Maryann, my assistant.

Q Yes.
A Yeah, she kept track of all that, made sure she did that, too, for mutual funds. When we had mutual funds. She's really very good at that, that and made sure that everything was in order. And she caught a discrepancy, and they took care of it. It's just that whatever happened between Summit. Unless -- I don't know what Revzon calls his organization, but Revzon does reporting. He's the reporting service for about 300 banks or so, and trust companies. And Summit Trust is one of
his clients.
Q There's another investment called Capital Window?

A Yes.
Q And what was that investment?
A That's a private of fering.
Q Okay. Through Summit Trust?
A Summit of fered it, yes.
Q And Capital Window is its own entity?
A Yes.
Q And who's the principal of Capital Window?
A Thomas Carter, I believe.
Q Was that also a set investment with an annual return --

A Yes.
Q -- similar to Rampart --
A Yes.
Q -- and so forth?
A Yes.
Q Okay. And did you understand what the underlying investments in Capital Window were?

A It was an investment in their business, for, I think, a three or four-year period. I don't remember offhand.

Q And what was the business?

A Their business is evaluating other businesses that would approach them, and they would put them through -- they charge a fee, I believe, it was $\$ 25,000$.

Q Okay.
A For evaluating the business, if they had a viable business opportunity to offer -- to private equity firms to get money to fund their offering.

Q Okay. Did any of your clients ever not receive funds when they were due from Capital Window or Rampart?

A No. The Rampart -- no, everybody received theirs. Capital Window, is I think is -- no, as far as I know they've been okay.

Q Still ongoing?
A Yeah.
Q Okay.
MR. MARTIN: Let's go off the record at 12:10.
(Recess taken from 12:10 to 12:16 p.m.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Let's go on the record at 12:16 p.m.
While we were off the record there were no substantive conversations between the staff and the witness or his counsel; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q Okay. Mike, at any time did you tell any of your clients or investors that you personally had invested in Arete?

A No, I didn't.
Q Did you ever tell any of them that you intended to invest in Arete?

A No.
Q Okay. Other than counsel, have you spoken with anyone regarding this investigation?

A Probably my secretary.
Q Okay.
A I know I mentioned it to Kevin, Kevin Brown, um, but no, in discussing -- what am I going to discuss?

Q But what did you discuss with Mr. Brown?
A Just knowing that he's coming in and I'm coming in, and apparently the other day he told me -- I don't know when it was, end of spring, I guess, that Agent Loecker and somebody else came in and interviewed him, but that's pretty much it.

Q Okay. And have you -- other than counsel, have you spoken with anyone regarding your appearance here today?

A Well, let me back up a little bit.
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Q Sure.
A Okay. Because -- yeah -- discussing this investigation.

Q Uh-huh.
A Obviously, Kevin Brown and I talked about what was going on when all this stuff started happening.

Q Right.
A So yes, we discussed it then. But the rest of it pretty much no -- my secretary knows I'm here. Kevin Brown knows I'm here, and my children know I'm here.

Q All right. More importantly, have you discussed with anybody what your testimony would be today?

A Other than counsel?
Q Right.
A No.
Q Okay. Anyone suggested what your testimony should be today?

A No.
Q Okay. Have you seen a transcript or digest or summary of the testimony of anyone else who's testified in this investigation?

A I have no clue who's testified, no, I
haven't.
Q And other than Mr. Brown, do you know anyone else who's been subpoenaed or testified in this investigation?

A No.
Q Have you discussed with anybody what their testimony would be or should be?

A No.
Q And have you discussed your testimony or past or proposed testimony with other witness with any intermediary?

A No.
MR. MARTIN: Mr. Martin, at this point we're going to adjourn testimony to a date uncertain. If we need you, we'll contact counsel. In that event, what I would imagine is we would be very specific about our questions and likely be able to handle it by phone or in some other expedient fashion.

And I want to remind you, that although your testimony is adjourned, you do remain under subpoena.

And I'll ask counsel if you wish to ask any clarifying questions at this time.

MR. MILLER: Just a couple of questions.
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Thank you for the opportunity.
BY MR. MILLER:
Q Mr. Tomich, as you sit here today, do you believe that you told your clients that you would be receiving a commission related to the Arete of fering?

A I believe I told them I was getting -getting paid, yes.

Q Earlier it was mentioned that the name Bernie Madoff came up at the meeting concerning Arete suggesting that is this a scam or not.

Did you believe that Arete was a scam?
A Not ever.
Q And why did you not believe that when the name Madoff came up?

A As I mentioned earlier, the meeting was convincing, the material and the evidence that they presented was convincing. I had absolute faith that Doug and I, Doug Scott and I, had a relationship that went back some years.

And the fact that he was involved in this, you know, I had no knowledge of Doug doing anything that would be stupid or foolish. And based on that, you know, with the other evidence at that meeting, it just seemed to me, and the stuff I
could do as far as ascertaining that the government bond was, you know, was a government bond, a Ginnie-Mae bond. No, I had no reason to believe anything other than it was legitimate.

Q Okay. That's all I have. MR. MARTIN: Let's go off the record at 12:21 p.m., on November 20, 2013.
(Whereupon, at 12:21 p.m., the hearing was concluded.)


## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATEI, Theresa L. Mendez, RPR, Registered Professional Reporter, hereby certify that the foregoing transcript consisting of 158 pages is a complete, true, and accurate transcript of the testimony indicated, held on November 20, 2013, In the Matter of ARETE. I further certify that this proceeding was recorded by me, and the foregoing transcript has been prepared under $m y$ direction.

DATE: December 3, 2013

Official Reporter:

Theresa L. Mendez, RPR
In the Matter of: ARETE, LLC
Witness: Mark S. Tomich
File Number: D-03321-A
Date: $\quad$ Wednesday, November 20, 2013
Location: Denver, Colorado

This is to certify that I, Don R. Jennings (the undersigned), do hereby swear and affirm that the attached proceedings before the U.S. Securities and Exchange
Commission were held according to the record and that this is the original, complete, true and accurate transcript that has been compared to the reporting or recording accomplished at the hearing.

[^23]

## PROCEEDINGS

MR. MARTIN: Let's go on the record at 8:31 a.m., on December 4th, 2013.
Whereupon,

## KEVIN CHARLES BROWN

was called as a witness and, having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

## EXAMINATION

BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Okay. Please state and spell your full name for the record.

A Kevin Charles Brown, it's K-e-v-i-n, C-h-a-r-l-e-s, B-r-o-w-n.

Q Okay. My name is John Martin, and with me today is Jay Scoggins. We are officers of the Commission for the purposes of this proceeding.

This is an investigation by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission in the matter of Arete, LLC, D-3321, to determine whether there have been violations of certain provisions of the Federal Securities Laws; however, the facts developed in this investigation might constitute violations of other federal or state civil or criminal laws.

Prior to the opening of the record, you

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were provided with a copy of the formal order of investigation in this matter, which is this; it will be available for your examination during the course of the proceeding. Mr. Brown, have you had an opportunity to review the formal order?

A Yes, I have.
Q Okay. And prior to the opening of the record, you were provided with a copy of the Commission's supplemental information form. A copy of that notice previously was marked as Exhibit No. 1. Have you had an opportunity to read Exhibit No. 1?

A Yes, I have.
Q Okay. Do you have any questions concerning this notice?

A No, I do not.
Q Okay. Mr. Brown, are you represented by counsel today?

A Iam.
Q Okay.
MR. MARTIN: Counsel, please identify yourself, name, firm name, address and phone number, please.

MR. TYNDALL: Yeah. My name is Paul Tyndall. My address is 609A Piner Road -- P-i-n-e-r

1 -- Road, Suite 237, Wilmington, North Carolina,
28409. I am the law firm of -- The Law Offices Of Paul R. Tyndall.

MR. MARTIN: Okay. And, counsel --
MR. TYNDALL: Phone number --
MR. MARTIN: Go ahead. I'm sorry.
MR. TYNDALL: Phone number, 910-232-1733.
MR. MARTIN: Thank you.
And, Counsel, are you representing
Mr. Brown as his counsel today?
MR. TYNDALL: Yes, I am.
MR. MARTIN: Okay.
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Just a couple of housekeeping matters.
If you want to go off the record, please
advise me of your desire to do so, and I'll decide at that time whether to ask the reporter to -- to do so.
The reporter will not go off the record at you or your counsel's request.

Having said that, if you need to use the restroom, or get a drink of water, or whatever, just let me know and we'll go off the record.

Let me also advise you that after the staff has finished its questioning, your counsel will have the opportunity to ask you questions for the

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purpose of clarifying your testimony.
I'll be asking you a number of questions
today. If you do not understand or do not hear any question, please let me know, and please allow me to
complete the question before you begin your answer so that we are both not speaking at once. And please answer audibly. Shakes of the head or nods, and so forth, don't show up on the record, so --

Also, please do not assume or infer
anything from our questions. If we ask whether an event happened or someone did or said something, do not assume that this occurred or that we believe it did. We are simply attempting to ascertain whether or not you have any information relevant to the investigation.

MR. MARTIN: And, Paul, I'll hand you sort of a courtesy copy throughout, and I need them back as we go along, and --

MR. TYNDALL: Okay.
MR. MARTIN: All right.
MR. TYNDALL: Sure.
(SEC Exhibit 43 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Kevin, this is a copy of the cover letter
and the subpoena -- testimony subpoena and document subpoena marked as Exhibit No. 43. Is this a copy of the subpoena by which you're appearing here today?

A Yes, I believe so.
Q Okay. And obviously --
MR. TYNDALL: For clarification. We -are we here in response to the July subpoena or this subpoena?

MR. MARTIN: Well, the October subpoena is the subpoena by which you're here today, and we obviously agreed to move the testimony today -- to today's date; is that correct?

A Yes.
MR. TYNDALL: Yes.
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Okay. All right.
All right. I'll take that back. Thank you.

Or, actually, I want you to hang onto that for right now, if you would.

A $\mathrm{Mm}-\mathrm{hmm}$.
Q The document subpoena portion of this subpoena calls for the production of certain documents. Have you tendered to the staff all documents called for by the subpoena?

## Page 10

A I believe I have.
Q Okay. And are there any -- well, please describe the search that was conducted for the subpoenaed documents.

A We searched our computer records and we searched all physical files for all clients and -and anything else we might have had on -- on Arete.

Q Okay.
A So, it was both computer and -- and physical files.

Q Okay. And who's "we"?
A Myself, Theresa Le -- that's L-e -- in our Las Vegas headquarters office, and Les Revzon -that's $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{e}-\mathrm{v}-\mathrm{z}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{-}$ who is our compliance officer.

Q Okay. What's -- what's Ms. Les' position?
A At this point, she's vice president of Summit Trust Company.

Q Okay. Do you have an administrative assistant of any sort?

A 1 do, yes.
Q Okay. And did your administrative assistant help you in this search for documents?

A I'm sure she helped me by retrieving files and that sort of thing --

Q Okay.

A -- yeah.
Q What's her name.
A It's J-u-t-t-a, last name is
T-a-r-d-i-f-f. It's Jutta Tardiff.
Q Okay. And she's your administrative assistant?

A Yes.
Q Okay. Does she have any other role in the office?

A Just things like answering phones, general secretarial/receptionist type duties.

Q Okay. And you said the search included electronic documents; did it also include e-mails?

A Yes.
Q Okay. Do you have a server in your office? How do you handle your e-mail?

A I don't think we have a physical server in the office at this point. I think we're on the cloud.

Q Okay. And, obviously, you searched the cloud for e-mails; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q Okay. Do you also back up your e-mails in the office, other than on the cloud?

A I don't think so, not other than on the

## cloud.

Q Okay. I also want to hand you -- and hang onto that, if you would.
(SEC Exhibit 44 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 44. Exhibit 44 is the document subpoena that we issued to Summit Trust Company. And do you recognize Exhibit 44 and the cover letter?

A Yes, I do.
Q Okay. And have you tendered to the staff all documents called for by the subpoena that was issued to Summit Trust Company?

A Yes, I believe I have.
Q Okay. And did you engage in the same search for those documents that you described for the personal documents?

A Yes.
Q Okay. And in regard to either Exhibit 44 or 43 , have you withheld any documents called for by the subpoenas based on any claim of privilege?

A No, I don't think so.
Q Okay. And were any documents called for by either subpoena not produced for any other reason

|  | Page 13 |  | Page 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | than privilege? | 1 | that was within the scope of our role as -- as -- |
| 2 | - A No. | 2 | acting as custodian. |
| 3 | Q Okay. And do you know of any documents | 3 | Q Okay. And we'll get into that in more |
| 4 | responsive to these two subpoenas but not provided, | 4 | detail. I just wanted to make sure I understood what |
| 5 | that were in your possession at a prior time, or that | 5 | you meant by -- by "sponsor" in the context of this |
| 6 | were lost, destroyed or otherwise disposed of? | 6 | letter. |
| 7 | A No, I do not. | 7 | A Okay. |
| 8 | Q I'll take those back. Thank you. | 8 | Q So -- and -- and, obviously, Exhibit 45 |
| 9 | A Both of these? | 9 | covered the production made by Summit Trust Company |
| 10 | Q Yes. | 10 | is that correct? |
| 11 | (The Witness passes Exhibits 43 | 11 | A Yes. |
| 12 | and 44 to Mr. Martin.) | 12 | Q Okay. All right. I'll take that. |
| 13 | Q Thank you. | 13 | (The Witness passes Exhibit 45 |
| 14 | A Mm-hmm. | 14 | to Mr. Martin.) |
| 15 | (SEC Exhibit 45 was marked | 15 | Q Thanks. |
| 16 | for identification.) | 16 | MR. MARTIN: And, Paul I'll take these, |
| 17 | B Y MR. MARTIN: | 17 | too, get them out of the way, because we're going to |
| 18 | Q Kevin, I'm going to hand you what's been | 18 | end up with -- |
| 19 | identified as Exhibit 45. Exhibit 45 is a two-page | 19 | BY MR. MARTIN: |
| 20 | letter dated August 14th, 2013. Do you recognize | 20 | Q In regard to the documents maintained by |
| 21 | Exhibit 45? | 21 | Summit Trust Company, who -- who controls and has |
| 22 | A I do. | 22 | access to those documents at the company? |
| 23 | Q Okay. And what is it? | 23 | A Well, I do in -- in my office in Colmar. |
| 24 | A This is a letter from me to the SEC in | 24 | Q Mm-hmm. |
| 25 | Washington, with a copy to you. | 25 | A Typically, we would have copies of almost |
|  | Page 14 |  | Page 16 |
| 1 | Q Okay. And is that your signature on the | 1 | everything in Las Vegas as well. |
| 2 | seventh -- second page? | 2 | Q Okay. |
| 3 | A Yes. | 3 | A And they should have access to documents |
| 4 | Q Okay. Great. | 4 | at Revzon's office, which is in Massachusetts. |
| 5 | And I just want to draw your attention to | 5 | Q Okay. |
| 6 | the body of the letter on the first page. And at the | 6 | A So, really, all three locations should |
| 7 | bottom of the page, I just want to make sure I | 7 | have access to almost everything. |
| 8 | understand what you're articulating there. | 8 | Q Okay. Is there anything that any one of |
| 9 | It says, "Summit Trust Company was not a | 9 | those locations would not have access to? |
| 10 | sponsor of CMG Offering 5 or CMG Offering 10," and I | 10 | A It's possible that they may not have a |
| 11 | just want to make sure I understand what you mean by | 11 | copy of -- of -- of an item. But if there is an item |
| 12 | that. | 12 | there, it would be at -- at one of those locations at |
| 13 | A Well, what I mean by that was our role, as | 13 | least, if not two or three. |
| 14 | far as Arete was concerned, was just to act as | 14 | Q Okay. And when you say "an item," do you |
| 15 | custodian for the accounts. We did not promote | 15 | mean an electronic copy, a hard copy, both? I'm |
| 16 | Arete, we did not offer it to anyone. Our -- our | 16 | trying to get a sense of that. |
| 17 | scope and -- and our duties was limited to just that, | 17 | A Either/or. |
| 18 | as being a custodian. | 18 | Q Okay. And just to be clear, you have an |
| 19 | Q Okay. And so, what -- what do you mean by | 19 | office in Colmar, Pennsylvania; is that correct? |
| 20 | "sponsor" there? What's -- I'm just trying to get at | 20 | A Yes. |
| 21 | the definition there. | 21 | Q Okay. And that's outside of Philadelphia? |
| 22 | A It means we didn't -- we didn't offer it | 22 | A Itis. |
| 23 | to any clients, we didn't promote it, we didn't pass | 23 | Q Okay. And then you have an office in Las |
| 24 | merit on it, we didn't do due diligence on the | 24 | Vegas? |
| 25 | investments themselves; none of that was -- none of | 25 | A Correct. |

Q Okay. And that's Las Vegas, Nevada?
A Right.
Q Okay. And then Les Revzon is in Massachusetts; is that correct?

A It is correct.
Q And what town in Massachusetts?
A Hingham, $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{i}-\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{g}-\mathrm{h}-\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{m}$. It's a -- I guess
it's a suburb of Boston, but it's near Boston.
Q Okay. And he works from that location?
A Yes.
MR. TYNDALL: His actual address, I think, is Marshfield.

MR. BROWN: Oh, is it Marshfield?
MR. TYNDALL: Marshfield.
MR. BROWN: Okay.
MR. MARTIN: Okay.
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q All right. Any other locations for Summit Trust Company?

A No.
Q Okay.
(SEC Exhibit 46 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Kevin, I'm going to hand you what's been
identified as Exhibit 46. Exhibit 46 is a multi-page document, with the heading "Background Questionnaire' at the top, and then the date of 10/21/2013 and your name. Do you recognize Exhibit 46?

A I do.
Q And what is it?
A It's a Background Questionnaire that -that was sent to me to be completed and returned.

Q Okay. And throughout the Background Questionnaire, is this your handwriting?

A Yes, it is.
Q Okay. And I'd like you to review
Exhibit 46, if you would. And as of today's date, which is December 4th, 2013, I'd like you to confirm for me that the information in this questionnaire is accurate and complete.
(The Witness reviews Exhibit 46.)
A Yes, I -- I believe everything on here is still correct and accurate.

BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Okay. So it's still -- it is accurate and it is complete as of today's date?

A Yes.
Q Okay. Thank you.
I just want to work my way through Exhibit
Page 18

46 and ask you a few particular questions.
A Sure.
Q The residence that you identified on the second page -- and -- and I'll -- I'll reference the
-- the paragraph numbers here. So, I'm looking at
Paragraph 14, on Page 2 -- you list $\square$ is that your home address?

A Yes.
Q Okay. And do you own that home?
A Yes.
Q Okay. Well, does the bank help you own that home?

A Yes.
Q Okay. And what's -- what's your current equity in that home?

A Probably around 200,000 .
Q Okay. Do you own any other real property?
A No.
Q Okay. The offices of Summit Trust Company in Colmar, the physical building, itself, is owned by whom?

A Holmes \& Murray, H-o-l-m-e-s, ampersand, Murray, M-u-r-r-a-y.

Q Okay. So do you lease from them?
A We -- yeah, we do. We rent.

Q Okay. And the property in Las Vegas is -who owns that property that Summit Trust Company occupies?

A I believe it's a company called Winner --W-i-n-n-e-r -- Properties.

Q Okay. And do you lease in Las Vegas, too?
A We do.
Q Okay. And I want to draw your attention to Page 3 and number -- Paragraph 16, and you identify your salaries for the last three years. I notice that, in 2010, your salary was 91,000 , and then by 2012, it's 237-plus-thousand; is that accurate?

A Correct.
Q Okay. What's the -- what's the reason for the fairly dramatic increase over a couple of years in your salary?

A Well, frankly, I -- I was underpaid in 2010.

Q Okay. Well -- and -- but you were still at Summit Trust Company at that time; is that correct?

A Correct.
Q Okay. What's the -- what makes up your salary that you've identified in -- in Paragraph 16;
is it a -- a straight salary paid to you or is it commissions, fees?

A It's mostly salary, and it's actually for
Summit Trust Company and Brown Investment Advisors
Q Okay.
A -- both -- they're combined. There are
some -- there are some fees, not -- it's mostly
salary, though.
Q Okay.
A It's -- it's not a lot of fees.
Q And who determines your salary?
A I do.
Q Okay. So, again, I sort of -- I'm just
curious as to why the -- why the great increase over a couple of years?

A Well, as the trust company grew, I was able to get to a salary that was really more -- what I thought more commensurate with someone that was president of a trust company.

Q Okay. Were there any particular clients, or events or things that happened during that period of time, that caused an increase in the revenue of the company, an increase in your salary?

A Only -- only that we were growing.
Q Okay. All right. And during that period
of time, you opened the Las Vegas office; is that right?

A We've actually had a Las Vegas -- or a Nevada presence since 2003, since -- since we began.

Q Okay. And -- and how long have you actually been in the Las Vegas, itself, that you're in now?

A I think, between two and three years.
Q Okay. Why have multiple offices?
A Well, Summit Trust Company is a Nevada chartered trust company.

Q Mm-hmm.
A And for some of the things -- particularly some of the estate planning and trust work, Nevada has good trust law.

In order to -- in order to be an -- an -you know, a trust company chartered in Nevada, you have to have a real physical location and that's where all new business has to be processed; so you have to have an office there.

Q Okay. So you -- in order to conduct that type of business, you have to have a physical presence; is that correct?

A That's right.
Q Okay. And you've actually had a physical
presence in the Nevada since 2003; a m I understanding that correctly?

A You are.
Q Okay. And then I -- I note on Page 4, with -- and I'm looking at Nos. I9 and $20-$ - I see a
-- an -- a securities account at Scottrade; is that correct?

A That is correct.
Q And then another account which you have a
direct or indirect beneficial interest, at Ist
Discount Brokerage?
A Yes.
Q And then another one at Raymond James?
A Correct.
Q So, what is -- what is your relationship to the Scottrade account?

A I believe that's an account held jointly with my wife --

Q Okay.
A -- and, you know, in the individual names.
Q All right. What's the purpose of the account?

A It owns -- it owns some stock in a -- in a
-- in a mining company; that's really the only
purpose of it. It's not a -- it's an not an actively
trading account. It only holds that one asset, that I can remember.

Q All right. And it's a personal account for you?

A It is.
Q Okay. And what's your relationship to the 1 st Discount Brokerage account?

A It's -- the brokerage account is in the name of a trust for which I'm a beneficiary -

Q Okay.
A -- and my wife as well.
Q All right. Is it -- it's a family trust
or -
A It is.
Q Okay. And who -- what -- what's the name of the trust?

A I believe it's the Kevin and Kathy Brown 2006 Irrevocable Trust.

Q Okay. And then what's your relationship to the Raymond James account?

A It's the same as lst Discount, same -- you know, owned by the trust for which I'm a beneficial owner -

Q Okay.
A -- or beneficiary.

Q Are there any securities accounts which you have any control or any beneficiary interest related to Summit Trust Company?

A Could you repeat --
MR. TYNDALL: Could you repeat that?
A Yeah.

## BY MR. MARTIN:

Q Are there any -- are there any securities accounts, in which you have control or beneficiary interest or some signatory authority, related to Summit Trust Company?

A Yes.
Q And what are those accounts?
A JP Turner. It's a brokerage account. I think it's in -- I think they're headquartered
in -- in Atlanta, Georgia.
Q Okay. And who's your rep there?
A Anthony, and the last name is "Joslyn," J-o-s-l-y-n.

Q Okay. And what's the purpose of that JP Turner account in regard to Summit Trust?

A It just -- it holds some assets of Summit's. And my role is -- well, not my role, but -- I think one of the things you asked was do I have signature authority, but that would be a "yes" to 25
that, and that's, you know, my corporate duty as president.

Q Okay. You say it holds some assets of Summit; are those client assets or company assets?
Can you explain that to me?
A Company assets.
Q Okay. Of what nature? What does it hold?
A Oh.
Q What's -- what's in the account?
A Oh, stocks, Facebook and OPKO Health.
Q Okay.
A It's about four or five stocks.
Q Okay. And who -- who owns those shares? I mean, who benefits from those?

A Summit.
Q Summit as -- as an entity?
A Correct, as an entity.
Q Okay. There's no ownership interest by any clients or investors?

A No.
Q Okay. Well, who has a -- who has an ownership interest in Summit Trust Company?

A Currently, I'm -- I'm the owner of Summit Trust Company.

Q Okay. So, is it accurate to say that the
assets held in this JP Turner account are your assets?

I mean, if you -- if you're the sole owner of Summit Trust Company and Summit Trust Company own these assets at JP Turner, aren't they really your assets?

MR. TYNDALL: Can I confer with him for a second?

MR. MARTIN: Sure.
(Mr. Tyndall confers with the Witness
off the record.)
MR. MARTIN: Yeah. Let -- they're -they're whispering right now.

MR. TYNDALL: Okay.
(Mr. Tyndall confers with the Witness
off the record.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q I guess what I'm -- let me -- let me rephrase. I'm just trying to get at a -- an understanding of the ownership of the assets that are in the JP Turner account.

A Mm-hmm.
Q So if you can explain that to me in a way that makes sense, then I would appreciate it.

A Well, as I said, I mean, they are -- it's
an asset that's in the name of Summit Trust Company --

Q Right.
A -- not -- not me personally.
Q Okay.
A I didn't -- I never thought about conferring that that would make them my assets.

Q Okay. But it is a true statement that you are the hundred-percent owner of Summit Trust Company; is that accurate?

A I own all the common stock of Summit Trust Company, yeah, that's true.

Q Okay. All right. Are there any other securities accounts or brokerage accounts in which you have signatory authority or any type of control related to Summit Trust Company, besides the JP Turner account?

A None that I can think of, no.
Q Okay. Are there any securities or brokerage accounts associated with Summit Trust Company in which Summit Trust clients or investors have funds?

A Could you repeat that. I'm sorry.
Q Summit Trust has clients, correct?
A Yes.
Q. Okay. Are there any brokerage or securities accounts in which those clients have funds that are associated, in any way whatsoever, with Summit Trust Company -- I'm sorry -- which they have assets?

A Yeah. There are -- there are clients that have invested in things like No-Load Mutual Funds.

Q Mm-hmm.
A -- or brokerage accounts, or any number of things, where they would be ultimately the beneficial owner, but it may be in the name of Summit but it's for their benefit.

Q Okay. So there are accounts -- securities accounts and/or mutual fund accounts held by Summit Trust Company, but those accounts are for the benefit of certain Summit Trust clients; is that accurate?

A That -- yeah, I think that's accurate, yeah.

Q And so those Summit Trust clients are the beneficiaries of the assets held in those accounts?

A Yes.
Q Okay. And why is it that Summit Trust holds those accounts on behalf of the clients; can you explain that relationship or that structure for me?

Page 30
A Yeah. Well, it -- at least in some of the instances that I can think of, they're omnibus accounts, where there may be, for example, a couple-hundred clients that are invested in dimensional fund, DFA funds --

Q Mm-hmm.
A -- and those are purchased in an omnibus account at Fidelity --

Q Okay.
A -- and then Summit does the recordkeeping and tracks who owns what.

Q Okay. So, in other words, you have Summit Trust clients or investors who are pooling or aggregating their funds into a -- a Summit Trust account that's a mutual fund account, or otherwise a securities account, and then you, at Summit Trust, are figuring out which portion out of that account belongs to which client; is that --

A That's -- that's accurate.
Q That's accurate, okay.
And what are the accounts that exist that take that form, that have more than one client's funds in them?

A I'm sure I couldn't name all of them off the top of my head. But the ones that came to mind
were, for example, the DFA funds at -- I think they're held at Fidelity.

Q And -- I'm sorry -- when you say "DFA," what is that?

A I'm sorry. Dimensional Fund Advisors, they're a No-Load Mutual Fund company, I believe, in California and Texas. I think they probably have of fices all over the place.

Q Okay. But that's through Fidelity?
A Yes.
Q Okay.
A There are ETF funds, Exchange Traded Funds --

Q Mm-hmm.
A -- the clients own interest in; those are custodied at -- I'm thinking TD Ameritrade but I'm not a hundred-percent sure of that.

Q Okay. Others?
A There may be others; I can't think of them right now.

Q Okay. And these -- these funds, do they have other names, as far as the clients are concerned? What do the clients understand these funds to be?

In other words, have you -- have you named
Page 32
them the ACME Fund but you're investing in DFA or the
ETF funds, or are they - do they understand or believe that they're investing in --

A It would be something like the -- the DFA 60 percent equity, 40 percent fixed income portfolio, if that's the allocation that they had.

Q Okay.
A Or the -- the DFA hundred-percent equity or --

Q But is that the same name that the DFA people are giving it, or are you -- you renaming it or relabeling it for your investors to access it?

A No. In essence, it's -- I think it's the same thing that DFA would called it.

Q Okay. Is that also true for the different ETF funds?

A It's -- yes. It's labeled as whatever equity fixed income allocation --

Q Okay.
A -- they have.
Q Who makes the investment decisions related to these -- what you're calling "omnibus funds"?

A Which investment decisions do you mean?
Q Meaning, when to buy shares in them, when to sell shares in them, any -- any of the

A We have several -- we have -- I don't know -- 3,000 accounts, I guess, something like that, so --

Q Well, when you say "3,000 accounts," what are those accounts generally?

A Well, they're either IRA accounts --
Q Okay.
A -- or custody accounts or trust accounts; I think that's probably most of the accounts.

Q Are they primary -- primarily individual accounts?

A I would consider the IRA accounts to be individual accounts --

Q Mm-hmm.
A -- so, yes.
And most of the custodial accounts, you know, they would be individuals or, you know, joint tenants.

Q Okay.
A And, of course, a trust account is a -you know, it's a trust, it's its own entity.

Q Right. But some of these accounts, it appears, are accounts that exist in order to have clients pool their funds to make an investment, be it a mutual fund investment, an ETF, or some other type

A Yes; he's executive VP -- I'm sorry -executive vice president --

Q Okay.
A -- and director of marketing.
MR. TYNDALL: He's also chairman of the board, too, right?

MR. BROWN: He's on the board. I don't think he's chairman of the board though.

BY MR. MARTIN:
Q But he doesn't have an ownership position in Summit Trust?

A No, he does not.
Q Okay. So you and your father created Rampart Fund; is that correct?

A That is correct.
Q Okay. And is it a formal entity, an LLC, a --

A It's a -- an LP, a Limited Partnership.
Q Okay. And what was the purpose of Rampart Fund when it was formed?

A The purpose was to invest in contractor financing bonds at that time.

Q And what do you mean by that? What -when you say "contractor," I'm just looking for a little -- a little bit better understanding of what
you're talking about.
A So, the idea was that there were contractors that had -- they had government contracts, but they needed financing because they couldn't always get paid either on time or -- or, I guess, during the time that they were getting -- or doing their jobs.

Q Okay. So sort of like -- almost like a bridge loan kind of a thing or --

A Well, you could look at it that way, I suppose.

Q Okay.
A I -- I hadn't -- I hadn't thought about it that way, but, yeah, I guess you could look at it that way.

Q Okay. So how much did the Rampart Fund raise?

A All together, I think it might have been about five million.

Q Okay. From approximately how many investors?

A Somewhere between thirty and fifty, I think. And that's off the top of $m y$ head, I didn't --

Q Okay.

A -- you know.
Q And were they all Summit clients?
A Well, I'm not sure. Probably but I'm not sure.

Q Okay. BY MR. SCOGGINS:
Q May -- maybe, if we could back up, it would be helpful for me to better understand the -the role of Summit and Brown Investment Advisors.

MR. MARTIN: Yeah.
BYMR. SCOGGINS:
Q Could you just briefly describe for me the -- the services that Summit Trust Company offers?

A Summit Trust offers trustee services, acting as a corporate trustee for trusts and the Nevada Situs for trusts, it offers IRA custodial accounts, non-IRA custodial accounts, and trust accounts; I -- I would say that's most of the scope of what Summit does.

Q And then let's talk about Brown Investment Advisors.

A Sure.
Q What services does that firm offer?
A It's a Pennsylvania Registered Investment Advisory firm. It's pretty small but it -- it
does provide some investment advisory services, investment advice.

Q And how many clients do you currently have at -- at Brown?

A Under thirty.
Q And when you say that it's registered, is it registered with the State or with the SEC?

A It's -- it's State. Yeah, it's too small to be with the -- the U.S. SEC.

Q And -- and currently thirty clients, when did it peak and at how many clients?

A Probably around 2000 -- the year 2000. I don't know. Maybe about -- maybe about ninety, a hundred clients, I guess; that's a guess but something like that.

Q Sure. That's helpful.
A Okay.
Q And is there overlap between clients of Brown and -- and clients of Summit Trust Company?

A Small overlap, maybe -- you know, maybe a half-a-dozen.

Q And how many clients does Summit Trust Company currently have?

A Based on the number of accounts -- because there -- I mean, it's possible that some clients have

Page 40
more than one account. But probably -- probably between 2,000 and like 2300 clients, I guess; something like that.

Q And -- and what's the overlap in -- of employees, officers, directors, between the two entities?

A My dad and I are both employees of Brown and Summit, my administrative assistant is just an employee of Brown at this point, and the -- the two people at Summit in Nevada are only employees of Summit.

Q And for the Pennsylvania offices, is there a shared office for Brown and Summit?

A Yes.
Q Okay. And just kind of give me a -- a visual picture. When you walk in, is it just one office or is there a physical separation?

A No. We -- we have -- basically, we have the whole first floor of our -- of our office in -in Colmar. And we can only actually do things like the marketing out of -- out of Colmar. We can't -we don't -- we're not allowed to take in new business for Summit; all that has to go to Nevada. We can handle some client servicing and that sort of thing. There's no sign out front that says "Summit Trust

Company."
Q Okay. And when I walk into Brown Investment Advisors and say, "I'm here to just talk about Summit," do I have to go to a different physical location to do that or is it just the same office?

A No. It's the -- it's the same office.
Q Okay. And we were talking about Rampart -- Rampart Fund before I --

A Mm-hmm.
Q -- I interrupted here. Who -- who are the managing partners of Rampart Fund?

A George Brown and myself.
Q And when was Rampart Fund formed?
A It could be as far back as 2008, 2007.
Q And who made the investment decisions on behalf of Rampart Fund?

A George Brown.
Q Anyone else?
A Well, I suppose I had some influence.
Q And what do you mean by "some influence"?
A Well, I mean, I could -- I could chime in if I had some ideas, as well.

Q So --
A So I -- I -- okay. I guess you could say
Page 42
I had some -- or I had some involvement, too; I guess that's accurate.

Q Did -- did you have actual authority to make decisions on behalf of the fund?

A Yeah.
Q Were there any other board members, advisors, or anyone else that contributed to making investment decisions at Rampart Fund?

A No. No.
Q And when someone became an investor in the Rampart Fund, how was that accomplished? Were they -- were they a general partner, a limited partner? What sort of interest did they obtain in order to become an investor?

A Well, it was in the form of a note, so I guess -- I guess they would be a limited partner.

Q And was it a Promissory Note?
A It was.
Q And what was the length of time on that note?

A Up to five years.
Q And so if it's up to five years, what's the earliest time that you could withdraw from your note or --

A Two or three years.

Q Okay. And how did investors come to learn about Rampart Fund?

A There were a few -- probably a few that -that either my dad or myself told about; otherwise, it would have been through an advisor.

Q Okay. Would that include Brown Investment Advisors?

A No.
Q And why -- why wasn't Brown Investment Advisors involved in telling clients or potential investors about Rampart Fund?

A Well, frankly, you know, Brown Investment Advisors really didn't get a whole lot of our attention over the last few years because we were trying to build the trust company. You know, it's hard to -- it is hard to spend a lot of time, you know, building both of those entities, frankly.

Q Sure. So, what advisors would -- or did bring investors to the Rampart Fund?

A Mike -- Mark, also known as Mike, Tomich and Gregory Smith.

Q And do they have any entities that were associated with bringing investors to the Rampart Fund?

A You mean like a company or a --
Page 44
Q Sure. Any sort of legal entity, or was it -- or were -- I'm trying to figure out if there was something akin to like a Brown Investment Advisors out there who was advising people on whether or not to invest in the Rampart Fund.

A I think -- I think each gentleman might have had a firm. I know that -- I know Tomich had a firm called Strategic Planning Services; I don't know exactly what sort of entity it is. And Greg has a firm called Estate Asset Management, but I don't -again, I don't know if it's just some corporation or if it's something else.

Q How were Mike and Greg compensated for bringing investors to the Rampart Fund?

A They were paid a quarterly fee.
Q Was it, in any way, associated to the dollar amount that was under management or -- or --

A Yes. Oh, yes.
Q Okay.
A Mm-hmm.
Q And we mentioned that this was done through Promissory Notes; what was the return on the Promissory Notes?

A Eight percent for a three-year, 9 percent for a four, and 10 percent for a five.
$+$

Q Were those returns paid out on a periodic basis or were they rolled over into the investment?

A They were paid out quarterly.
Q Quarterly.
What's the current status of the Rampart
Fund?
A I would say it's winding down.
Q And tell me why you say that.
A Mainly because interest rates are starting the upswing, and I don't think there's going to be a particular demand for -- you know, for anything that pays any kind of interest rate if -- you know, if clients can start going out to -- to banks and getting higher yields, and that sort of thing.

And it's -- you know, I -- you know, Tomich decided he wanted to liquidate his people, and he's -- so he's done that. And, you know, frankly, I -- you know, I want to focus more on the trust company and -- and -- and so it just needs to -- it just needs to be wound down at this point. There's no -- I don't think there's a -- it's -- you know, I just don't think, as an ongoing entity, there's any need to keep it going.

Q How many investors did you personally bring into the Rampart Fund?

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A I think maybe two.
Q And how many did your father bring in?
A They would have been the same two people. It would have been the two of us together.

Q Is the Rampart Fund a Registered Investment Fund, or -- or anything like that, with the state or with the SEC?

A I don't know.
Q Or a Registered Investment Company?
A It's not that, no.
Q And when investors placed funds with the Rampart Fund, where were those funds held?

A In a checking account at -- at Citizens Bank in the name of Rampart Funds.

Q And how many accounts did Rampart Fund have there?

A You mean checking accounts?
Q Yes, sir.
A Oh, just one.
Q And were there any sub accounts?
A No.
Q And so when -- among the thirty to fifty investors, were funds from all those investors placed into that same account?

A I believe so, yeah.

Q And when funds were transferred to one of the government contractors, how was that done?

A It was done through an entity called The Underwriters Group.

Q And who were the officers, directors or controlling parties of that group?

A It was Dr. Larry Wright, W-r-i-g-h-t.
Q How do you know Dr. Wright?
A He was introduced to me by a -- a third party; I can't remember who it was, though, at this point. It goes back quite a few years. I don't -but I don't remember who it was off the top of my head.

Q And why did the funds flow through The Underwriters Group?

A Well, they had access to the -- to the contractors and the contracts. It was their program.

Q Okay. So The Underwriters Group would identify the government contractors that Rampart could invest in; is that --

A I believe that's correct.
Q Were there any government contractors that the Rampart Fund invested in who did not come through The Underwriters Group?

A No.

Q And when funds were returned from these government contractors, did they flow back through The Underwriters Group?

A Yes.
Q And what sort of returns that Rampart actually earned over the last three years or so?

I'm trying to understand. You -- you were
-- you were contractually obligated to pay investors
8,9 or 10 percent.
A Mm-hmm.
Q So I'm wondering what sort of income the
Rampart -- Rampart Fund earned during the last three years that would serve as the basis for repaying on those contracts.

A At this point, we weren't earning anything.

Q And why is that?
A It's because the -- The Underwriters Group defaulted.

Q When did that happen?
A I don't remember exactly. Probably -jeez, I don't know -- 2010, 2011, something like that.

Q So it sounds like maybe the Rampart Fund suffered some losses; is that right?

A Yes, mm-hmm.
Q Tell me about that.
A Well -- well, we have a judgment against The Underwriters Group for about -- I think, for about 6,000 -- $\$ 6$ million altogether.

Q And I believe you said that the total investment into the Rampart Fund was 5 million; so does that mean that there was a total loss of -- of all the investments?

A No, hmm-mm. We actually had -- we had other investments besides the money that was put there over time, we had some equity investments as well -- or, actually, we still have them.

Q Publicly traded stock. or what -- what -what do you mean by "equity investmentṣ"?

A Yeah, publicly traded stocks, some funds at a company called Clark Capital, if you know them. Well, you -- well, you wouldn't know them. They're a -- they're a -- a mutual fund manager in Philadelphia.

So, we have -- we have some equities and such that will -- that back up the funds now, which is, you know, another part of why we want to -- you know, why we want to wind it down.

Q So, what are the losses suffered by
investors in the Rampart Fund to date; do you know dollar figures or a percentage?

A Well, thus far, no clients have lost anything. They've been -- anybody who's been -who's wanted to, you know, redeem, we've had -- you know, we've had reserves to do that.

Q How much has been redeemed by investors?
A I think around a million-two to a million-live. It was mostly Tomich's clients.

Q And there have been no other redemption requests that have not been honored?

A No, hmm-mm.
Q What's your understanding of why investors have not made redemption requests, given the failure of The Underwriters Group?

A Well, because their notes aren't due yet.
Q When are their notes coming due?
A Probably within the next like twelve to eighteen months, maybe two years, something like that.

Q What assets does the Rampart Fund currently have?

A It has the equity investments that I mentioned.

Q And I'm looking for a dollar amount.

A Probably around two to two-and-a-half million.

Q And what's the basis for the $\$ 6$ million judgment that you obtained against The Underwriters Group?

A When -- well, what -- what do you mean by the -- "the basis" for that? You mean --

Q Just -- I'm trying to put together the dollar amounts. And so far, from what I've heard, it's not adding up in my mind.

A Now, when we were --
THE REPORTER: Okay. So far, from what I've heard --

MR. SCOGGINS: -- it's not adding up in my mind.

THE REPORTER: Sorry. BY MR. SCOGGINS:
Q We've got to try to be careful and not speak over each other, it makes it very difficult.

A I -- I believe we were awarded damages, too. It wasn't just for -- you know, for the actual loss.

Q So how much was invested through The Underwriters Group and how much was lost?

A I don't remember exactly but it was
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probably around 3 or 4 million, I guess.
Q Invested?
A Yeah.
Q And was it a total loss?
A Well, aside from the judgment, I know that -- I know that they were -- they're owed a payment by a mining company of about a million dollars. And so we -- you know, since we have a judgment against them, we stand in line to get that, too.

Q Let me ask the question a different way.
A I'm sorry. Go ahead.
Q If Rampart put 3 or $\$ 4$ million in with the -- in The Underwriters Group, how much money has it received back from The Underwriters Group?

A Well, since the judgment, nothing.
Q How about prior to the judgment?
A Well, we -- I know we received interest payments; I don't -- I don't remember how much that was though.

Q Was that more or --
A And there were some -- go ahead.
Q I was just going to ask if it was more or less than a million dollars.

A I don't know. It was probably close to a million dollars. We did have some return of
principal, as well, but I -- I don't know how much that was. I don't remember.

Q What's your understanding of -- of why The Underwriters Group defaulted?

A I can't say that we definitely got to the bottom of it. My suspicion is that there were some improprieties with the funds, so to speak.

Q And which individuals are you suspicious of?

A Larry Wright.
Q And give me a little more detail on your suspicions.

A Well, he was the one who -- who ran The Underwriters Group, he was the one who -- who owned The Underwriters Group; so there's nobody else for me to -- to suspect, frankly.

Q And is he located in Philadelphia?
A No.
Q Where's he located?
A He's in Jacksonville, Florida.
Q With regard to the Rampart Fund, did you receive any sort of compensation or income from the fund?

A No. Did I? No, hmm-mm.
Q Did your father?
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A No.
Q Were you entitled to any sort of income that you did not take?

A No.
Q What was the benefit to you, then, for creating and being involved with the Rampart Fund?

A Well, if there was going -- there was supposed to be a spread between what we received and what the clients were entitled to, so something north of 10 percent.

Q And that's what you would have been entitled to, correct?

A Correct.
Q But you did not receive it why?
A Well, we ended up not receiving it because -- because they defaulted.

Q Who's responsible for keeping the books of the Rampart Fund?

A When you say "keeping the books" --
Q Well, you know, I've asked you to sort of estimate some of these numbers.

A Mm-hmm.
Q And if I wanted the exact numbers, who would I go to, to get those numbers?

A I -- well, I could get them for you. I
have a CPA.
Q Who's your CPA?
A Anthony, the last name is "Pontarelli," P-o-n-t-a-r-e-l-l-i.

Q And was Mr. Pontarelli engaged as a CPA to take care of the books, the accounting, the accounts on behalf of Rampart Fund?

A Only to do the bookkeeping.
Q Did investors receive any sort of monthly or quarterly statements with regard to the Rampart Fund?

A No; just interest payments or, you know, return of principal if they requested it.

Q And who handled the quarterly interest payments or return of principal?

A I -- that was me, I did.
Q And you would sign the checks?
A Yes.
Q Okay. And were those checks coming from an account in the name of the Rampart Fund?

A Yes.
Q Are there any -- any other funds that you have been a managing partner for in the past five years?

A None that I can think of.
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Q Is there a reason why you wouldn't be able to think of one in the last five years?

A No. No.
Q Has your father been a managing partner of any other funds in the last five years?

A I don't think so.
Q How about indirectly? Have you or your father been a managing partner indirectly of another fund, such as through -- you know, maybe Brown Investment Advisors was the named partner, as opposed to you as an individual?

A No.
Q And just sort of a history question here.
What came first? Did -- did Rampart Fund get set up and then develop -- develop a relationship with Dr. Larry Wright and The Underwriters Group, or did you or your father meet The Underwriters Group and Dr. Larry Wright first and then set up the Rampart Fund?

A The latter.
Q Okay.
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q What is Capital Window?
A It's a -- it's like a venture -- venture equity fund.

Q And what's your role with Capital Window?
A I don't have a role with Capital Window.
Q Well, are there Summit Trust clients that are invested in Capital Window?

A Yes.
Q Okay. Who is the principal of Capital Window or who --

A A man named Thomas, the last name is Carter," C-a-r-t-e-r.

Q Okay. And -- I'm sorry -- you described it as a venture?

A Yeah, like a venture capital fund.
Q And --
A I think that's an accurate description. Sorry.

Q And how is it that your clients learned of Capital Window?

A I made the introduction from -- from Thomas Carter to Mike Tomich.

Q So -- I'm sorry -- it's -- did Tomich then essentially sell or offer Capital Window to his clients?

A Yes.
Q Okay. And those same clients are also Summit Trust clients?

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A Correct.
Q Okay. And what benefit did you receive related to Capital Window?

A I think I got like a 2 percent referral fee.

Q Okay. Total funds invested by the investors?

A I estimate about 150,000 , maybe a 100,000 .
Q Just in your fee alone?
A Oh.
Q I'm trying to get at what you --
A Oh, I'm sorry.
Q Yeah.
A No. I thought -- no. The -- no. No, no, no. The client -- the clients invested about $\$ 100,000$.

Q Okay.
A So my fee was like $\$ 2,000$.
Q Okay.
A Sorry about that.
Q That's fine.
And does Carter operate under an entity or a d/b/a of any kind?

A Capital Window. Capital Window Fund.
Q Capital Window and the other one?

A Mm-hmm.
Q Okay. And so if I'm understanding correctly, roughly 100 to a $\$ 150,000$ of Summit Trust clients' funds were invested into Capital Window; is that correct?

A Yeah.
Q Okay. And where are those funds held now?
A At Capital Window --
Q Okay.
A -- in -- yeah.
Q What role, if any, did Summit Trust have related to Capital Window and the funds raised by Capital Window?

A Just making the introduction.
Q Was it solely an introductory --
A Yeah. We don't -- you know, we have no management role or --

Q Okay.
A -- anything like that.
Q All right. And I want to go back over a few questions about the Rampart Fund. Jay was asking you before, and you mentioned that approximately 1.2 to $\$ 1.5$ million had been redeemed by Rampart investors; is that accurate? A I -- yes, I think so.

Q Okay. And what were the source of those funds paid to the Rampart investors?

A Either cash or redeeming assets, that kind of thing.

Q Yeah. But what -- where did the cash come from?

A From Rampart itself.
Q So directly from Rampart, not from Summit Trust?

I guess I'm trying to -- you've -- you've got investors who made redemptions in Rampart, and I'm trying to understand, mechanically, how they received those funds and from -- from where did they receive those funds?

A They were from Rampart.
Q Mm-hmm. Right.
A Right. You know, Summit is also an investor in Rampart.

Q Okay.
A But --
Q But what was the source of those funds? If -- if The Underwriters Group is not successfully securing funds from the contractors, where's that million to million-and-a-half coming from that were paid out in redemption?

A It was from the other holdings that Rampart had, because we didn't -- we weren't just invested with Dr. Wright. As I said, we had mutual -- well, we had equities, mutual funds, other kinds of investments, to be diversified.

Q Okay. And other Rampart earnings?
A Did you say "other"?
Q Well, I guess I'm just trying to make sense of the numbers adding up here.

So, you've got a million and million-and-a-half, roughly, that were redeemed, and you're saying these are coming from other Rampart holdings. But you also said that there currently are equity investments of roughly at least the $\$ 2$ million held by Rampart; is that accurate?

A I think that's pretty accurate.
Q So are you suggesting that Rampart also earned roughly another million to million-and-a-half through investments not related to The Underwriters Group?

A Well, since they were equity investments, there was some growth, and so we just had to liquidate some stuff to -- to meet the redemptions.

Q Okay. But where did the funds come from to purchase the equities that you liquidated to pay

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off the Rampart Fund?
A From clients. From clients that invested in Rampart.

Q Okay. So, am I understanding correctly that the redemptions made, the roughly I million to 1.5 million, the redemptions made to the Rampart investors, the source of those funds were the liquidation of equities purchased by funds invested by the Rampart investors?

A Yes; that and cash that we had; that was -- but that was it.

Q Okay.
A Yeah.
Q And the cash that you had, what -- where did that cash come from?

A Mostly liquidations or -- you know, or investments that we had that were sitting on the sidelines, that kind of thing.

Q Okay. Were any of those funds from other Rampart investors?

In other words, did you redeem -- make redemption payments to Rampart investors using funds that were invested by other Rampart investors?

A No.
Q Okay. You mentioned Gregory Smith and his
entity, Estate Asset Management?
A Yeah.
Q Where's Gregory Smith located?
A Winchester, California.
Q Okay. And to your understanding, is Gregory Smith an investment advisor, a registered rep, what -- doe -- is he a licensed individual?

A I think he's an RIA. He's not with a broker-dealer, but I think he's an RIA.

Q Okay. And how did you -- how did you come to know Mr. Smith?

A I think he found Summit Trust Company on the Internet. You know, we have a website. I'm not sure how I -- I -- because I don't really know anybody that knows him, and I don't -- you know, I don't -- I don't know anybody else in his neck of the woods, so I think he just found us.

Q And he brought investors to Rampart; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q Roughly how many?
A Twenty-something to thirty-something.
Q Okay. And those twenty to thirty, how much did they invest roughly?

A I think they were probably between
two-and-a-half and three million.
Q Okay. And if I'm understanding your testimony correctly, none of Mr. Smith's investors have asked for any redemption at this point; is that --

A A couple maybe.
Q Okay.
A Just a couple.
Q And the timeline on their note is still another -- there's still another twelve to eighteen months before they're -- they're expecting --

A Yeah.
Q -- a return?
A Something like that. It may be a little longer, but yeah, that's about right.

Q Okay. And are you current with quarterly payments to those investors?

A Yes.
Q And when are those payments made, on a calendar quarter?

A It depends on -- on when they invested. It could be, you know -- I mean, there are, you know, different-sized payments every week, but it's all -you know, everybody is on some quarterly -- it's not a calendar quarter, is what I'm trying to say --

## Q Okay.

A -- if that makes sense.
Q All right. And over a -- a rough calendar quarter -- so say from -- let's just say from
October Ist through roughly today, what's the amount of quarterly interest payments that are being made to the Rampart investors?

A That's a tough question.
It might be -- I don't know. It might be
$70,80,000$, I'm guessing. I don't know.
Q Okay.
A Something like that.
Q And those -- those payments have been made during this last calendar quarter; is that correct?

A It is.
Q And what are the source of those funds?
A Liquidating equities.
Q Equities owned by whom?
A By Rampart.
Q And who makes the decision to liquidate those equities?

A Ido.
Q Okay. Mr. Tomich had approximately how many investors in Rampart?

A My guess is around 20 to 25,1 guess.

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Q Okay. And approximately how much did those investors invest in Rampart, total?

A I'm thinking it was between a million and a million-and-a-half.

Q Okay.
A I -- I don't know. 1.2 or something like that, that's my guess. At this point, he doesn't have anybody left in -- in Rampart.

Q Okay. So all the Tomich investors have been redeemed?

A Yeah.
Q Is that correct?
A That is correct.
Q And were -- when you say "redeemed," were they redeemed and earned the interest as promised in the Promissory Note, or were they returned simply their principal amount? I'm trying to understand what -- what their redemption --

A Well, they -- well, they had previously received their interest.

Q Yep.
A But when they -- you know, if they redeem, they're not -- they're not entitled to interest. You know, if they -- if -- for example, if you were -you know, if you were to redeem a year early --

Q Mm-hmm.
A -- you're not entitled to interest for another year, you know.

Q Okay. Well, that's what I was trying to understand. Go ahead, just articulate what you want to say.

A Yeah. It -- they would only be entitled to the interest that they had as long as they held the investment. They wouldn't be entitled to interest for a period of time when they don't hold the note.

Q Okay.
A So, in other words, they didn't receive principal plus interest going forward.

Q But when they did redeem, they redeemed for the principal that they had initially put in?

A That's true.
Q All right. And then whatever interest they had earned was from the beginning of their investment, going forward, that they had earned on a quarterly basis?

A Right.
Q All right. Okay. And how was -- how was Mr. Tomich compensated, in what way?

A He received a quarterly fee.

Q And what was that quarterly fee based on?
A Assets that were in the fund. Well, that he was -- you know, that his clients had in the fund.

Q Right. And I -- and I recollect you saying that earlier. But is -- was there a set percentage or --

A Yes. It was -- it was 2 percent on an annualized basis; so I guess that's half-a-percent a quarter.

Q Okay. And did Mr. Smith have a similar compensation structure?

A He did. But he -- he was -- he negotiated 3 percent.

Q Okay. Okay. You had mentioned that Mr. Smith brought in roughly 20 to 30 investors, Mr . Tomich brought in roughly 20 to 25 investors, and that you and your father, jointly, brought in approximately two investors; is that accurate?

A I think so, yeah.
Q Was there anyone else who brought in any other investors or were there any other investor source related to Rampart?

A Well, there -- there was a gentleman named Wes, last name is "Dye, D-y-e, and I believe he brought in one client.

Q Where's Mr. Dye?
A He splits his time between Longmont, Colorado --

Q Mm-hmm.
A -- and actually in Ecuador.
Q Okay. And is Mr. Dye a licensed
individual in any capacity?
A I don't know what his deal is --
Q Okay.
A -- I mean, whether he's registered or not.
Q Okay. Was he compensated for bringing in this one client?

A Yes.
Q What was his compensation?
A Same arrangement as Wes -- as -- I'm sorry -- as Mike Tomich, 2 percent paid quarterly.

Q Okay. So other than Mr. Tomich, Mr. Smith, Mr. Dye, and yourself and your father, anyone else bring in any other clients or investors to the Rampart Fund?

A No.
Q Okay.
BY MR. SCOGGINS:
Q Did you receive a 2 percent or a 3 percent quarterly fee?

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## A No.

Q Why not?
A Didn't -- didn't feel the need to take it. MR. TYNDALL: As a clarification, are you talking about on the investors that Kevin and George brought into Rampart Fund?

MR. SCOGGINS: Yes. Thank you.
A Same answer. BY MR. SCOGGINS:
Q And what about your father, did he receive any --

A No, he did not.
Q You said that you thought Greg Smith learned about Rampart Fund through Summit's website; tell me how that would have happened.

A I'm sorry. He learned about Summit and -and met us through the website.

Q Okay. So is Rampart Fund --
A But --
Q -- or was it ever advertised anywhere?
A No. No. We -- no. My dad and I would have told Greg about it, but it was not on the website.

Q And you indicated that Summit was an investor in Rampart?

A Yes.
Q And when you say that, you're referring to Summit's corporate assets or Summit's client assets?

A Corporate.
Q And how much did Summit invest?
A I really don't know. I didn't -- I didn't come prepared to -- to answer that. I don't know. I'm sorry.

Q Is Summit still an investor?
A Yes.
Q The two or three investors that you personally brought into Rampart, are they still investors?

A One is and one's not.
Q Who is still an investor?
A It's Helene -- H-e-l-e-n-e -- Nicoletti --$\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{i}-\mathrm{c}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{l}-\mathrm{e}-\mathrm{t}-\mathrm{t}-\mathrm{i}$.

Q And who is the investor that's no longer in the Rampart Fund?

A Larry, last name is "Bice," B-i-c-e.
Q Where does Helene live, what state?
A Delaware.
Q Where does Larry live?
A Pennsylvania.
Q Are there other investors who are not

## residents of Pennsylvania?

A Do you mean of all of Tomich's clients and --

Q Of any investor in Rampart Fund, are there others, besides Helene, who are not residents of Pennsylvania?

A Yeah; all of them. Everybody else that's -- all of Tomich's clients are from Michigan, and Smith's clients are from California or maybe Florida -- a couple in Florida.

Q You indicated earlier that some investors might have taken their money out early; did I understand that correctly?

A Youdid.
Q And was that allowed under the -- the contract?

A Yes.
Q And how was it determined whether or not to grant an early redemption?

A It was just, if someone asked, we did it. I mean, there's no -- you know, if -- we didn't give any thought to say "no."

Q So, no one who's asked for an early redemption has been denied?

A That's correct.

Q Are all investors aware of the -- the current financial issues related to Rampart Fund?

A I don't think so.
Q And why don't you think so?
A Well, I haven't -- I haven't told anybody about it.

Q Why not?
A Well, I didn't want to cause a panic or anything.

Q So there are some investors who are aware of the issues; is that correct?

A No, no, hmm-mm.
Q So, no investors know that The Underwriters Group has defaulted?

A I don't think they -- I don't think there's anyone. No one's mentioned it to me.

Q And who -- who was involved in the decision to not share that information with investors in the Rampart Fund?

A That was me.
Q Does the Fund ever issue any sort of regular report, or newsletter, or anything like that, updating the investors?

A No.
Q Is there anything ever issued other than
the initial note and the quarterly interest payments?
A Yes.
Q What?
A They get a statement from Summit that shows their interest and -- and their note, but that's it.

Q And tell me -- help me understand Summit's connection to the Rampart Fund then.

A Summit's the custodian for the accounts that invest in it, that's the extent of the relationship.

Q And so investors in the Rampart Fund have an account at Summit; is that correct?

A That is correct, yeah.
Q And do these investors pay any sort of fee to Summit for that account?

A Tomich's clients did, because they had other investments as well. So they were charged, you know, a custodial fee.

At this point, I don't know -- I don't
know if Summit is charging Greg Smith's clients.
Q Who -- who would know that?
A I could find out. It's simple enough for me to find out.

Q And what's the typical custodial fee
charged by Summit Trust Company?
A For what we call a "basic account," it would be -- oh -- it's either -- I think at this point it's $\$ 100$ a year.

If it were what's called an "unlimited account," which has multiple investments in it, of different kinds, that are not -- that they wouldn't fall under a basic, it would be basis points, starting at -- probably starting at something like 45 , and then relatively early on going down from -from there, to like 30 and 20 and that sort of thing.

Q And is the basis point applied to the initial investment dollar amount or the current investment dollar amount?

A It's -- it's on the -- the current amount, not the -- not the initial.

Q And I know we've been using some inexact numbers because we've needed to rely upon your memory, which is understandable. So, for my next question, I'm just going to ballpark some numbers in order to try to get an understanding of how this would work.

If -- let's say I was an investor in the Rampart Fund for a million dollars, and I had a custodial account at Summit Trust that -- in which I
was charged a basis point -- or some sort of basis point figure for that account, and let's hypothetically say the Rampart Fund has lost half its value. Would the basis point fee be charged to my million-dollar investment or the current value of $\$ 500,000$.

A Well, that's fairly theoretical, because Greg Smith's clients I don't think are charged basis points. I mean, if they're charged anything, it's a flat fee.

It would be -- but it -- it would be based
-- it would be whatever is -- you know, whatever's carried on the books. So -- and, you know, Rampart, because the note can still be redeemed for the face amount, we would carry it at that.

Q So it's --
A But again, we don't -- I'm sorry. Go ahead.

Q All right. In my hypothetical, then, it would still be marked as a million dollars?

## A Yeah.

Q It would not reflect any losses by
Rampart; is that correct?
A That's right.
Q What are investors in Rampart Fund told
about the relationship between Summit Trust and Rampart?

A I don't know. I'm not sure what -- I'm not sure what the advisors tell them. They should tell them that we're the custodian for Rampart, but I don't know what they tell them.

Q Well, you know, the main point I'm getting at is, is it disclosed to investors that there is common ownership or control related to Summit Trust Company and the Rampart Fund?

A I don't know.
Q With regard to the Rampart Fund, who drafted the Promissory Notes that investors signed?

A Idid.
Q Did anyone assist you with that?
A George might have helped me. George Brown might have helped me at some point, but --

Q And did you draft this starting with a blank page or did you refer to some other investment that you were familiar with and use that as a -- as a -- as a guide?

A There would have had to have been some kind of -- you know, some kind of template, but I don't remember at this point.

Q Other than the Promissory Note, what other
written materials are provided to investors or potential investors in the Rampart Fund?

A At one point, there was some -- you know, some basic marketing piece. I don't know if I could lay my hands on it now. It's been a few years. But I think that's it. I'm not sure what else.

Q Was that -- was that a written document?
A Yeah. With graphics and such, you know, but yeah.

Q How many pages?
A A couple.
Q Who prepared that document?
A George Brown.
Q Did anyone assist your father in preparing that document?

A Just to proofread it.
Q Who provided the content that went into that document?

A I think it would have been George.
Q Well, did you receive any written materials from Dr. Larry Wright, at The Underwriters Group, that would have flowed through into that document?

A Most likely.
Q When the Rampart Fund was set up, what
sort of due diligence was done with regard to The Underwriters Group?

A George would have done the due diligence on that. I know that there were some onsite visits to his office, but I don't know -- I'm not sure what other due diligence there was. I'm sure -- I'm sure there was some.

Q Is there a file folder somewhere that contains that due diligence?

A Very well could be.
Q Well, what's the current plan to address upcoming redemptions with regard to the Rampart Fund?

A We'll have to liquidate assets to meet the demand is what we'll have to do.

Q And are there sufficient assets at this date to meet the outstanding notes?

A It's fairly close. I think we're probably a little under. But I think -- I think there's a fairly good amount of assets to meet demand as they come due.

Q What do you estimate the current deficit to be?

A Maybe 8 or 900,000 ; that's a guesstimate.
But I believe that -- as there's still time for the equity assets to increase, you know, I think -- I
think that'll be made up.
Q With regard to the judgment that you obtained against The Underwriters Group and Dr. Larry Wright, what -- what state was that judgment obtained in?

A Florida.
Q Was that in federal court or state court?
A It -- it was -- oh, boy. It was done through mediation, but it was -- I don't think it was a federal court. I mean -- I don't know. I had a lawyer down there that handled it. I would have -- I -- I don't know. I really don't know.

Q And so you have a signed agreement from The Underwriters Group agreeing to this dollar amount?

A There is -- yeah, there's some kind of signed documentation. An "agreement" is probably an accurate -- you know, an accurate description.

## BY MR. MARTIN:

Q Who's your Florida attorney that handled this matter?

A Chris, his last name is Haslip,
$\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{s}-\mathrm{l}-\mathrm{i}-\mathrm{p}$.
Q What town?
A Jacksonville.

Q Jacksonville.
A He's with a firm. I don't remember the name of it, but it's -- it's -- there's a firm down there.

Q Understood.
In terms of the written document, the
Promissory Note that went to the Rampart investors, how did they receive that written material?

A I -- I don't remember how they received that, if they received it.

Q Did it come directly from the Rampart Fund and you?

A Well, yeah.
Q Okay. Did you e-mail it or mail it or --
A I honestly don't remember if they got copies of it, and if they did, how.

Q Okay. Did you provide copies of the Promissory Note to Tomich and Smith?

A I don't remember.
Q Okay. Did investors execute a Promissory Note?

A No.
Q Okay. So there's no executed document from an investor related to the Rampart Fund?

A No. They would -- they would have signed
an Asset Purchase Form directing Summit to make a purchase for it.

Q Okay. They would have or they did?
A I think they did.
Q Okay. And how did they get that form?
A Most likely from their advisor. In fact, I mean, you could -- you know, all of our forms are available online, but I -- I'm sure they would have gotten it from their advisor.

Q Okay. And -- and their advisors got it from the Summit site online or from -- from you directly?

A I can't say I remember for sure. It could have been e-mailed to them or it could have been downloaded, either way. I really don't remember.

Q Okay.
A I suspect -- I suspect some of them downloaded it and some of them received it by e-mail.

Q All right. I'm sorry. You called an Asset Purchase Agreement; is that correct?

A Asset Purchase Form.
Q Asset Purchase Form, okay.
A Yeah.
Q And who created the Asset Purchase Form?
A We did, at Summit.

Q And who's "we"?
A George Brown, Kevin Brown.
Q Okay. Did you have some kind of template or example that you worked from?

A You know, there were -- yeah, there were other -- other Asset Purchase Forms out there to be seen, that other -- that other trust companies or other fund companies would have used, that kind of thing.

Q From the Internet and --
A Yeah.
Q Okay.
A It's used for -- it's used for anything that anyone wants to invest in, be it, you know, Rampart Note or DFA funds or you name it.

Q Okay. Other than the Asset Purchase Form, do you have a Promissory Note on file or in place for each of the Rampart investors?

A Yes.
Q And who executes such a document?
A Either George or myself.
Q Okay. But it's not executed by the investor himself?

A Right.
Q Okay. And I take it the Promissory Note
will dictate or state clearly whether it's a
three-year or a four-year or a five-year program; is that --

A Yes. That's right.
Q Okay. And it also holds the interest rate to be earned and so forth; is that --

A That's correct.
Q Okay. And do you understand that the
investor, himself, then gets a copy of that
Promissory Note that's been executed by you or George Brown?

A I don't send it to them.
Q Do you --
A I don't -- I can't say that they do.
Q Okay. Do you send it to Tomich or Smith?
A We may have in the past. I can't recall doing that any time --

Q Okay.
A -- recently, so --
Q What documentation does an investor have to show as evidence or proof that they actually have an investment with the Rampart Fund?

A Aside from a quarterly statement that they get from Summit, I guess there's nothing.

Q Okay.

|  | Page 85 |  | Page 87 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | (Mr. Tyndall confers with the Witness.) | 1 | A It is. |
| 2 | A Okay. There is the Asset Purchase Form, | 2 | Q Who are the signatories on that account? |
| 3 | too. | 3 | A George or Kevin Brown. |
| 4 | BY MR. MARTIN: | 4 | Q That's it? |
| 5 | Q Do they have a copy of it? | 5 | A That's it. |
| 6 | A They should have gotten a copy of that | 6 | Q Okay. What's the current -- what's the |
| 7 | from their advisor, yes. | 7 | current holding in that account? What's the amount |
| 8 | Q Okay. Does the advisor help them fill | 8 | in that account? |
| 9 | that out - | 9 | A I'll guesstimate about 30,000. |
| 10 | A Yes. | 10 | Q Okay. And the equities that you've spoken |
| 11 | Q - to your understanding? | 11 | of, related to Rampart and held by Rampart, are in |
| 12 | A I believe so. | 12 | what securities account? |
| 13 | Q Okay. | 13 | A I think they're -- I think there's a 1st |
| 14 | A Yeah. | 14 | Discount Brokerage, I -- there maybe another one. |
| 15 | Q And that's a form that either gets e-mail | 15 | There are some certificates held -- you know, |
| 16 | mailed to the advisor or pulled off the Summit | 16 | physical -- physical certificates. |
| 17 | website; is that right? | 17 | Q Mm-hmm. |
| 18 | A Yeah. | 18 | A And there's the Clark Capital account. |
| 19 | Q Okay. And how do you calculate the | 19 | Q All these are Rampart? |
| 20 | interest -- the quarterly interest earned by | 20 | A Correct. |
| 21 | investors in the Rampart Fund? | 21 | Q Okay. Are they in the Rampart name? Is |
| 22 | A Well, you take whatever the interest rate | 22 | there -- is there an account called "Rampart" at |
| 23 | that they selected - | 23 | these various - |
| 24 | Q Mm-hmm. | 24 | A Yeah. |
| 25 | A - multiply it by their principal, and | 25 | Q - brokerages? |
|  | Page 86 |  | Page 88 |
| 1 | divide it by four. | 1 | A I'm sorry. Yes. Yes. |
| 2 | Q Okay. And is that a calculation you carry | 2 | Q Okay. Okay. |
| 3 | out? | 3 | A I'm sorry. I shouldn't say "yeah." |
| 4 | A Yeah. | 4 | Q And so it sounds like there's a Rampart |
| 5 | Q Okay. You don't use an accountant or a | 5 | account at 1st Discount, for example; is that |
| 6 | bookkeeper -- | 6 | correct? |
| 7 | A No. | 7 | A I believe it's 1st Discount, yes. |
| 8 | Q -- to help you with that? | 8 | Q Okay. And then one held at Clark Capital; |
| 9 | A No. | 9 | is that correct? |
| 10 | Q Okay. That's pretty simple math, right? | 10 | A Yes. |
| 11 | A Yes. | 11 | Q And where -- where else? |
| 12 | Q Okay. And I believe you told Jay earlier | 12 | A Rampart has a -- has a couple of accounts |
| 13 | that you then issued the quarterly checks for | 13 | at Summit. |
| 14 | interest to the Rampart investors; is that correct? | 14 | Q Okay. |
| 15 | A A check is cut, but it's sent to Summit, | 15 | A It has a couple of -- I believe it has a |
| 16 | deposited, and then they credit it to each client's | 16 | couple of paper certificates for some stocks. And |
| 17 | account. | 17 | then I just don't remember where else there's stuff. |
| 18 | Q Okay. All right. And all those checks | 18 | Q Okay. Who manage -- who manages that on |
| 19 | were from a single account at Citizens Bank; is that | 19 | behalf of Rampart, who manages these holdings? |
| 20 | correct? | 20 | A I handle that -- |
| 21 | A Yeah. | 21 | Q Okay. |
| 22 | Q Okay. | 22 | A - yeah. |
| 23 | A Yes. Sorry. | 23 | Q And so when you say you're not sure or you |
| 24 | Q And is that an account held in the name of | 24 | don't know in the context of the questioning I'm -- |
| 25 | Rampart? | 25 | I'm presenting to you right now, it's -- it's a |

recollection issue, it's not a control issue; is that fair?

A That's fair to say, yeah.
Q Okay. All right. And you mentioned Anthony Pontarelli before, the CPA?

A Mm -hmm.
Q You said he does the bookkeeping for Rampart. Could you be more explicit and explain exactly what he does on behalf of Rampart?

A All he really does is take anything that's handwritten in a checkbook or a physical deposit of some $k$ ind, if there is one, and enters it into
QuickBooks online; that's really all he does.
Q Okay. All right. So credits/debits?
A That's about it, yeah.
Q Okay.
A I mean, there's not -- you know, there's not a whole lot to it.

Q Okay. Kind of balances the checkbook for Rampart in a sense --

A Yeah.
Q -- is that -- okay.
Does he prepare any kind of review or auditing paperwork or any -- any such function for Rampart?

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A No.
Q Is the Rampart Fund audited in any way by anyone else?

A No.
Q Okay.
MR. TYNDALL: Excuse me. Could we take a quick bio break?

MR. MARTIN: Yeah. Let's --
MR. TYNDALL: Only a few minutes.
MR. MARTIN: That's fine.
Let's go off the record at 10:12 a.m.
(Break from 10:12 a.m. to 10:39 a.m.)
MR. MARTIN: Let's go back on the record at 10:39 a.m.

BY MR. MARTIN:
Q While we were off the record, there were no substantive conversations between the staff and the witness or his counsel; is that correct?

MR. TYNDALL: Correct.
A Correct.
(SEC Exhibit 47 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Kevin, I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 47. Exhibit 47 is a two-page
document from TOMICH-000354 through 355. And you'l see you're on this e-mail exchange -- there are two different e-mails here. Do you recognize the e-mails that constitute Exhibit 47?

A Yes.
Q Okay. You'll note that in the top e-mail, which is the more recent e-mail, dated May 14th, 2012, from you to Marianne, at -- and I believe Marianne works for Mr. Tomich's office; is that -- is that correct?

A Yes.
Q Yeah. Okay.
You reference that -- that, "For the rest
of the Rampart notes" -- and then parenthetically -"that is the ones other than the ones that are,"
quote, "on course, all of them were overpaid." What does this overpayment of the Rampart notes reference to.

A I guess a duplicate interest payment; in other words, paid more than they should have been.

Q And how did that happen?
A Well, that would have been my error.
Q Okay. Just from a procedural standpoint, how do you handle your interest payments on the -- on the Rampart Fund, what's your methodology?

A It's all on spreadsheet, with a -- I mean, with a next due date, payment due.

Q Okay. And so how is it that an overpayment would occur then?

A I'm not really sure. I guess I miscalculated it.

Q Okay.
A It should have been easy enough, but --
Q And -- and then you reference the ones
that are, quote, on course. What do you mean by "on course" there? It's in quotations in that first paragraph.

A I don't know what that means.
Q Okay.
A Well, let me -- well --
Q Go head.
A Yeah. Let me just read it real quick again.
(The Witness reviews Exhibit 47.)
A If I had to guess, it would be the ones that were paid correctly.

BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Okay. And so you're -- you're paying these into the Summit Trust accounts of these particular individuals who are investing in Rampart;
is that correct?
A That's correct.
Q Okay. And at this time, by May of 2012, is Mr. Tomich and -- are his clients liquidating their Rampart Fund? In other words, are they redeeming their funds?

A Yeah, I believe some of them would have been.

Q Okay. The -- when you look in the -initial e-mail, which is the -- the bottom e-mail, in the first sentence it says, "Hi, Kevin. You've probably been pretty busy lately, but the above account," 100353, "is still in a state of," quote, "shock." What does that reference, to your understanding?

A I'm thinking that she's referring to some of these interest overpayments.

Q Okay.
A Because she's got something -- if you
look, it's -- her terminology in the e-mail below is "on course."

Q Right.
A So I'm thinking -- and -- you know, I think -- I'm not sure but I think she is British. So I'm not sure if she always uses Americanized terms,
you'll see that this is e-mail correspondence between the same Marianne individual at Tomich's office and a Jennifer Revzon.

Do you recognize this e-mail interchange that is Exhibit 48?

A I'm -- well, I'm looking at it now.
(The Witness reviews Exhibit 48.)
A I can say I'm familiar with it now. I haven't seen it before, but --

BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Okay.
A Sure.
Q And what I want to draw your attention to is the second sentence of the top e-mail, where it says, "we understand from Kevin that all Rampart funds are to be closed and placed in the money market." Does that reference you, "Kevin"?

A It does.
Q Okay. And what -- what's the meaning of that sentence?

A This was during the time when Tomich was having all of his Rampart Funds liquidated.

Q Okay. And so he -- all -- it says, "All Rampart Funds are to be closed." Does that include for non-Tomich investors?
but --
Q Okay. What -- what is that account, that "100353," what does that reference?

A That is Anne Savage's account, either an IRA or a non-IRA -- I'm not sure which, but it's an account at Summit.

Q At Summit?
A Yes.
Q Okay. So that would be the account into which the interest payments from Rampart would be paid, because Anne Savage was one of the Rampart investors?

A Yes.
Q That's correct?
A Yes.
Q Okay. I'll take that back.
(The Witness passes Exhibit 47
to Mr. Martin.)
(SEC Exhibit 48 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Okay. Kevin, I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 48. Exhibit 48 is a one-page document, an e-mail chain, dated March 28th, 2013, and the Bates number is TOMICI-001059. And

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A No. No. Hmm-mm.
Q Okay. That's just for Tomich investors?
A Yeah.
Q "And placed in the money market," what is the money market?

A When someone were to redeem any kind of investment, and the money comes back into their account at Summit, it -- instead of just sitting in cash, it would go into a money market account.

Q Okay. And that money market account is particular to an investor?

A No.
Q It's --
A It's an omnibus account.
Q It's an omnibus account.
And so do you account for their cash in the money market in some way? In other words, the -the -- the funds are coming back into the money market.

A Mm-hmm.
Q Does a particular investor have a piece of that and another investor have a piece --

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { A } & \text { Yes. } \\
\text { Q } & -- \text { and so forth? } \\
\text { A } & \text { Yes. } \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Q How do you account for that?
A It's done -- done on our AccuTrust Gold software system --

Q Okay.
A -- for the trust company.
Q Okay. So you have one omnibus money market account in which there are funds that belong to, 1 suppose, potentially hundreds of your clients; is that accurate?

A That -- sure. Or more, sure, mm-hmm.
Q Okay. All right. And in the course of liquidating or redeeming the Rampart Funds for the Tomich clients, when those were redeemed, they were put into the money market -- the omnibus money market account; is that correct?

A I believe that is correct.
Q Okay. And where is that money market held?

A Federated. Federated Funds, which I believe is in Pittsburgh.

Q What is Federated Funds?
A It's a mutual fund family.
Q Okay. Who's the signatory on that account?

A I would have had to have signed something
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at some point, but there's no -- there's no checks.
Everything is done either wired into the account or wired back out of the account.

Q Okay. Who has authority over the account?
A 1 do, as well as --
Q Okay.
A -- Revzon's office.
Q I'm sorry. Revzon's office?
A Les Revzon and Jennifer Revzon.
Q Okay. And who is Jennifer Revzon?
A Les Revzon's daughter, but she works for Revzon Consulting.

Q And what is Revzon Consulting?
A They are, among other things, an outsourcing firm for small trust companies like ours, where they provide either back office support, compliance support, things like that.

Q Okay. So is either Les Revzon or Jennifer Revzon an actual employee of Summit Trust?

A No. It's -- no. It's done -- it's --
they're consultants, so they're just paid a month -you know, they're paid monthly whatever -- whatever time they spend working for us, we pay them.

Q And -- and how does that work? How are they compensated, exactly? Is it an hourly wage?

A It is. It is hourly.
Q And what's the rate?
A It varies. On the low end, they may have people at $\$ 30$ an hour or less. I think Jennifer might be around $\$ 90$ an hour, but I'm not positive of that. But it's -- it varies depending on the employee.

Q And out of what funds do you pay the Revzons?

A Out of Summit's general operating funds.
Q Okay. And -- I'm sorry -- the -- the entity name for the Revzons is called what?

A Revzon Consulting Group.
Q Okay.
MR. TYNDALL: LLC.
A LLC. MR. BROWN: Thank you. BYMR. MARTIN:
Q And I notice in the -- in the signature line here, it says "Jennifer Revzon, Summit Trust Company, Compliance Office." What services do they provide regarding compliance?

A Les Revzon is our chief compliance officer for Summit.

Q Okay. And what does he do in that role?
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A Well, he interacts with the Nevada Financial Institutions Division and, you know, other things that a compliance officer does for a trust company, review trusts. He's on the trust committee.
So when we get a new trust in from an attorney or a client, we have to review it before we can accept it.

Q Mm-hmm.
A He's one of the people that reviews the trust to make sure that it's properly situs'ed and that -- that we can do the things that the trust document may say that we can do as a trust company.

Q Okay. And it sounds like he has some responsibilities in -- with the trust component. But does Revzon -- either Revzon Consulting or the individuals, Les Revzon or Jennifer Revzon, have anything to do with the investments in which the Summit Trust clients are in, such as Rampart or Arete or any of the --

A No.
Q -- other investments?
A I'm sorry. No. No, they don't, no.
Q Okay. So, in terms of compliance, there's no compliance over any underlying investments or related investments with Summit Trust; is that accurate?

A That's correct.
Q Okay. It -- it sounds like it's purely trust-oriented compliance work; is that a fair statement?

A Well, you know, I -- I think it's more than that, because they -- you know, they -- they --
they help with IRA accounts to make sure that people aren't investing in prohibited investments for an IRA, for example.

Q Mm-hmm.
A But they -- you know, it's -- it's more than just reviewing trusts, but it's all trust company related, if that's -- if that's what you're saying.

Q Okay. I mean, were they ever in a position where they reviewed or were involved in any way in the Rampart Fund?

A No.
Q Okay. So the Revzons and their entity were not involved in the Rampart at all?

A That's correct.
Q Okay. Were they involved in any review or due diligence related to Arete?

A No.
Q Okay. Any other funds or investments in
which Summit Trust clients are in, do the Revzons have any review or due diligence work or any other compliance work related to those investments?

A No, hmm-mm.
Q Okay.
MR. TYNDALL: Hang on one second -- one second.
(Mr. Tyndall confers with the Witness.) BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Okay. I'll take that from you. Thank you.
(The Witness passes Exhibit 48
to Mr. Martin.)
BYMR. MARTIN:
Q At Summit Trust or at Brown Investment Advisors, are there any other funds or investments like Rampart which originated with you or your father in terms of the -- the structure of the investment or the -- the program itself?

A How do you mean?
Q Well, is there anything else like Rampart that originated with you or your father, whether it was through Summit Trust, Brown, or otherwise?

A No. Nothing like that, no. I don't think so.

Q Well, what -- and just in terms of categories, what types of investments are the Summit Trust clients in? We know about Rampart, correct?

A Mm-hmm.
Q Is that a "yes"?
A Oh, I'm sorry. Yes.
Q Okay. We know about Capital Window, yes?
A Yes.
Q And we understand there are some -- as you testified earlier, some mutual funds, and some EFTs, and some investments of that nature, correct?

A That's right.
Q What other investments -- or types of investments are your clients at Summit Trust in?

A Investment real estate, REITs -- or Real Estate Investment Trusts, I should say.

Q And --
A Publicly -- I'm sorry. Go ahead.
Q And then can you explain more specifically what type of REITs or real estate investments your clients are in?

A Investment real estate might constitute something like a rental condo; that's the only one I can think of off the top of my head. But I happen to know a client that has investment rental, investment
property that they own inside an IRA. Real Estate Investment Trusts, I think, are both publicly and privately traded and held, I think.

Q And what's your involvement, if any, with those investments?

A No. Just a custodian. We don't have any investment involvement in those.

Q Okay. And other than the real estate, what other types of investments are your -- your clients involved in?

A Publicly traded stocks --
Q Mm-hmm.
A -- bonds, mutual funds of all kinds.
Q And who's advising your clients regarding these stocks and bonds and mutual funds?

A It's the advisor that -- that works with the client.

Q Does that include your father or you?
A Yes, on some clients. Not a -- not -- not lots of clients, but, sure, some.

Q And how many of the Summit clients would you say are you or your father advising regarding securities?

A Securities? Could you --
Q Well, stocks, bonds.

A Anything, you mean?
Q Yeah.
A Okay. I'm thinking it might be in the neighborhood of maybe 50 or 60 --

Q Okay.
A -- something like that. I -- it could be more.

Q How many are your clients and how many are your father's clients?

A Probably -- I'm thinking probably 60 percent might be my clients and 40 percent might be his.

Q Okay. And related to the advice that you give these clients for these investments in the stocks and the bonds and mutual funds, and so forth, how are you compensated?

A I can't think of any compensation that George receives.

For the clients that I have in the
Dimensional Funds, DFA Funds, I do receive a portion
of the -- the fees that we get from DFA.
Q What's the portion?
A I get 50 percent.
Q Fifty percent of what?
A Of whatever the fee that we collect on
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those accounts are. It starts at -- for DFA, it starts at one-and-a-half percent annualized on like the first 10,000 , and then it goes down to one and -1.35 percent, 1.21 , and like that. It's, you know --

Q Okay. Other than the portion of the DFA fee, how else are you compensated for this advice you give your clients?

A That's it. I don't -- I don't charge an hourly fee or anything like that.

Q Well, how do you make any money, then, off of it? I mean, you have these clients and you're providing them advice related to different stock and bond purchases, mutual funds; how do you -how does it help you?

A Well, we get paid every month on those.
Q In what way?
A On -- well, from the DFA Funds. The -the -- you know, the investment management fees are collected on a monthly basis.

Q But that's just for DFA.
A Yeah.
Q What about the other investments?
A I -- there's not a tremendous amount of investment advice that I provide to people, because

I'm, you know, mostly running the trust company.
Q All right. Related to DFA or any other fees that you receive for this advice, are you disclosing that information to these clients, the existence of the fee or the amount?

A Yeah; clients are told that upfront.
Q What are they told exactly?
A That there's an investment management fee and -- and they're told what it is.

Q Are they told that you share in that fee?
A I think we tell them that in the beginning, yeah.

Q You -- you think or --
A Well, I do think. I don't know for sure. It's been a while since I've actually had a retail client.

Q Okay. A re they told how much such a fee is?

A Yeah, that's disclosed.
Q Okay.
MR. MARTIN: Go ahead. B Y MR. SCOGGINS:
Q Mr. Brown, I have a few follow-up questions related to Rampart.

A Mm-hmm.
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Q Were there additional investors that came into Rampart after The Underwriters Group defaulted?

A I think so.
Q Approximately how many?
A I don't remember. I really don't know.
Q Who brought those investors in?
A I believe those would have been Greg
Smith.
Q What, if anything, were these investors told about the default by The Underwriters Group?

A They weren't told anything about it.
Q And why is that?
A Well, because there were other investments there.

Q And -- and you're referring to the investments through Clark Capital?

A Well, you know, all the different equities, yeah.

Q With regard to the individual investors in Rampart who have their funds -- or their investment, rather, custodied at Summit, do they each have individual accounts at Summit?

A Yes.
Q And I thought I understood you to say earlier that Rampart had accounts at Summit as well;
did I understand that correctly?
A Yes.
Q And tell me about those.
A Well, Rampart has -- just like a client might invest -- so -- so Rampart has some investments custodied at Summit, is what that means.

Q Okay. For example, was Rampart's investment at The Underwriters Group custodied at Summit?

A No.
Q Can you give me an example of -- of one or iwo investments by Rampart that are custodied at Summit then?

A We've had things like precious metals, like some gold and silver holdings; some mutual funds, like DFA; some ETF Funds; some funds from a company called Main Management, which is a -- I think they manage ETFs, too; things like that. I mean, some of those are actually specific examples, but --

Q Sure. And so what's the purpose of Rampart having custody of its mutual funds or ETF's through Summit, as opposed to just directly having a brokerage account to handle those?

A Well, it didn't make sense to -- to send that business elsewhere, rather than have it, you
know, at Summit. I -- why would I -- you know, why would I go somewhere else to do that? I'd have to have some other custodian.

Q So, did Summit earn any compensation related to those custodial accounts?

A If there were investment management fees charged -- and, for example, with DFA funds, you know, there would have been, you know, some -- there would have been some fees there. But I don't think that there's a custodial fee; I think we waived that, but -- you know, the custodial fees, but those are relatively minor anyway.

Q And I did a little research during the break with -- with regard to The Underwriters Group, and I understand that The Underwriters Group offered more than just the investment that you described for us. So I was wondering if there were any other investments through the -- through The Underwriters Group that you were connected to?

A No.
Q And did the investment that Rampart Fund was interested in through The Underwriters Group, did that have a separate name other than "The
Underwriters Group"?
A I don't think so.

MR. SCOGGINS: That's all. BY MR. MARTIN:
Q The Promissory Note that was executed related to the Rampart Group investment, did that explicitly reference The Underwriters Group and that investment?

A I don't believe it does, no.
Q What scope or what type of investment does the Promissory Note reference?

A Off the top of my head, I don't remember if it does reference anything in the note, itself.

Q Okay. Did it allow discretion to you and your father, for example, to invest in virtually anything?

A I, honestly, don't remember if it spoke to that or not. I don't think it did but I don't remember.

Q Okay. But -- and I realize you're attempting to recall this. Did the Promissory Note speak to a category of investments or a particular type of investments with any particularity?

A I really don't remember.
Q Okay.
A I'm sorry.
Q I want to bring your attention back to the
Q I want to bring your attention back to the

Background Questionnaire, which is Exhibit 46 in front of you, and I want to -- I want to work through a few other questions here related to the Background Questionnaire.

If you'd look at what is Page 7 -actually, I want to take you back to Page 6.

A Mm-hmm.
Q I'm sorry. There's a list of bank accounts, I just want to make sure that I'm understanding the scope of the accounts here.

You identify a checking account at
TD Bank; is that correct?
A Yes.
Q And in what name is that account?
A That's jointly with my wife.
Q Okay. You also identify checking accounts at Citizens Bank; is that correct?

A Yes.
Q And in whose name are those accounts?
A Those are both jointly with my wife.
Q Okay. And then another savings account at TD Bank; is that correct?

A Yes.
Q And in whose name is that account?
A Jointly with my wife.

| 1 | A Summit Trust Company. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Q What institution? |
| 3 | A Citizens. |
| 4 | Q Okay. |
| 5 | A Of course, we talked about Rampart. |
| 6 | Q And the Rampart's at? |
| 7 | A Citizens. |
| 8 | Q AtCitizens. |
| 9 | A Brown Investment Advisors, also Citizens. |
| 10 | Q Okay. |
| 11 | A American Preferred Services, Citizens. |
| 12 | Q These are all active accounts? |
| 13 | A Yeah, mm-hmm. |
| 14 | Q Okay. |
| 15 | A They are, yes. |
| 16 | Q All right. |
| 17 | A Trust Counselors Network, Citizens. |
| 18 | There is a Summit Trust Company client |
| 19 | account, which is the -- the one that I told you |
| 20 | about first, the first Summit one, that's the |
| 21 | corporate account. |
| 22 | Q Mm-hmm. |
| 23 | A There is a client checking account for |
| 24 25 | Summit that's currently at Bank of Nevada, but we're opening up -- actually, it probably is just opened -- |

Q Okay. And then there's Andrews -- is that "Andrews Credit Union," "Andrews Federal Credit Union"?

A It is "Federal Credit Union," yes.
Q Okay. And whose account is that?
A That's mine.
Q Your personal account?
A Yes.
Q Okay. And does anyone else have signatory authority over that particular account?

A No.
Q Okay. Other than the accounts that are listed here on Page 6, Item No. 23, on Exhibit 46, do you have signatory authority over any other bank accounts at all?

A Do you mean in my name or jointly with my wife; is that what you're talking about, or --

Q Regardless of whose name the account is in, whether it's an entity or an individual, what other accounts, besides these accounts, do you have signatory authority?

A Okay. So, there's corporate accounts.
Q Yeah.
A Okay.
Q We'll start there.
Page 114
25

a new account for the, you know, the client account at Wells Fargo.

Q To take the place of the account at Bank of Nevada?

A Right.
Q Okay. Others?
A I'm thinking.
American Preferred Services has a money market account at Delaware Cash Reserve.

BYMR. MARTIN:
Q What is Delaware Cash Reserve?
A It's -- well, it's -- it's a money market account with a Delaware group of funds, which is a mutual fund company in -- in -- I think in Philadelphia.

Q Okay.
A And then Trust Counselors Network also has a money market account at Delaware Cash Reserve.

Rampart has a -- I don't know -- money market account with The -- The Bancorp -- B-a-n- -it's all one word, B-a-n-c-o-r-p. They're located in Philadelphia and Wilmington, both.

Q Okay.
A And then Trust Counselors Network, I think, also has a money market account with The

Page 116
Bancorp.
I'm just trying to remember if there's
anymore.
Now, when you say "signing authority" -so Summit has two money market accounts at Citizens.

BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Mm-hmm.
A There are no checks. But I'm authorized to -- you know, to transfer funds, so I think that probably qualifies.

Q Yeah. And it --
A So -- Okay. So two different Summit Trust Company money market accounts at Citizens Bank; you can label them as "Account One" and "Account Two" if you want.

Q And any other accounts that you control, whether you're a signatory or not, where you have control over?

A I -- I'm not recalling any others.
Q Okay. All right.
MR. MARTIN: I'd like to ask if counsel could get back to me on that particular issue. If there are other accounts, other than what Mr. Brown has identified, over which he has signatory authority or control over the account, I would like an
exhaustive list. And if you could --
MR. BROWN: Do you have the -- this that we've already rattled off here?

MR. TYNDALL: Yeah.
MR. BROWN: Okay.
MR. MARTIN: And let me know, basically, the entity or individual, the type of account, and the financial institution, that would be helpful.

BYMR. MARTIN:
Q And, Kevin, let me draw your attention again to Exhibit 46. On the next page, Page 7, there's a reference to prior proceedings, and I wanted to follow up on the -- the two items there in those paragraphs that you mentioned.

The first one is Paul-Ellis Investment Advisors, in 2012, and you wrote that you had an on-the-record meeting with the SEC regarding an investigation with this. What is Paul-Ellis Investment Advisors?

A They were a small investment adv isory firm near Philadelphia.

Q Okay. And what was your interaction with Paul-Ellis Investment Advisors?

A Our ETF portfolio was invested with them for a time.

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## BY MR. SCOGGINS:

Q I'm sorry. You said "our." Who are you --

A I'm -- well, the ETF portfolio that was at Summit.

BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Does that include associated with Rampart?
A No.
Q Okay. And what did the SEC want to discuss with you at that time?

A Well, they -- we -- we -- we sustained some what I would call substantial losses at the hands of Paul Ellis and the SEC was investigating them; so they wanted to see what interactions I had had with them.

Q Okay. And what losses did you suffer?
A You know, altogether, I think we lost about \$700,000.

Q And who's the "we"? Who are the -- whose funds were these?

A They were client funds.
Q Okay. Individual clients?
A Yeah. Yes.
Q Okay.
A Sorry.

Q Not aggregated, or, you know, not Rampart investors, for example?

A No.
Q Were there any Rampart investors that lost funds this way?

A No.
Q Okay. And how did those investors learn about Paul Ellis, to invest in it in the first place?

A Well, we actually -- we had -- we had a couple of investors that weren't in the ETF portfolio that invested with Paul Ellis and the ETF portfolios in general.

Q Okay.
A We were -- Summit was introduced to Paul Ellis by an attomey in Florida named Stan Padget -which is P-a-d-g-e-t. So we went and -- "we" being George Brown and myself, went and met with those guys at Paul Ellis, did some due diligence. It looked like it would be a good place to invest some money, so we did. And over the course of some period of time, they made some money, and then they lost quite a bit of money.

Q Okay. So did the SEC staff that interviewed you or took testimony in that instance, did they discuss with you the Paul Ellis situation as

Page 120
though -- that Summit had been victimized by Paul Ellis; was that the context for the conversation?

A That's correct.
Q Okay. And just in general terms, how were you victimized or what did you tell them regarding the Paul Ellis situation?

A Well, Paul Ellis did -- they -- they mischaracterized how they invested the money for us.
They were much more aggressive than they told us they would be.

Q Okay.
A And I -- I believe it was by investing in things like options and other -- you know, other investments that were -- that are fairly -- well, not "fairly" -- that are pretty risky.

Q Mm-hmm.
A And so that came out after they had lost quite a bit of money for us.

Q So the 700,000 lost, was that net or was that the total invested with them?

A No, that was net.
Q That was net.
How much, total, was invested with Paul
Ellis?
A In -- in -- I think, in three different
portfolios there was probably -- well, there was probably close to 2 million. They had one portfolio that actually made a little bit of money. And then -- and then one I don't remember. But the -- the one, you know, took some substantial losses.

Q But approximate -- approximately 1.3 million was recovered; is that --

A At least, yeah.
Q Okay.
A Mm-hmm. I believe they're still under investigation.

Q Okay. Who was the particular individual at Paul Ellis -- Ellis that you interacted with?

A John Ellis was one.
Q Okay.
A And Andrew Paul was the other.
Q Were they the principals?
A They were the principals, yes.
Q Okay. BY MR. SCOGGINS:
Q Why was Summit visiting with Paul Ellis to determine if it was a good investment for Summit clients?

A Because we were -- well, because
Brown was managing the - the ETF portfolio on behalf
Page 122
of Summit clients, and we're always looking for places to -- you know, to invest those funds to maximize returns for clients.

Q So Summit is a client of -- of Brown; do I have that correctly?

A Youdo.
Q And are the individual account holders at Summit clients of Brown as well?

A No. I believe it's just Summit that's the client of Brown.

Q And I have to admit I'm a little bit confused, because -- I mean, I'm -- obviously, I'm familiar with investment advisors.

A Sure.
Q And I'm also familiar with companies that offer self-directed IRAs and other accounts like that. But -- but I'm not used to the -- the intertwining that I'm hearing about here, so that's why I keep having to ask you some questions for clarification.

As I typically understand it, the -- the person making the investment and the investment opportunity are both unrelated to the firm that's offering the self-directed IRA. So, in -- in the case -- in the example you're giving us here, where
people are -- have accounts at Summit that Brown is managing, how did those individuals become clients of Summit?

A For the most part, they were referred by investment advisors or consultants.

Q And does the -- the ETF investment that we're talking about here, this ETF portfolio, does it have a name? How was it referred to?

A I think it's just called a "Summit Trust ETF Portfolio."

Q And how would an investor know that this Summit Trust ETF Portfolio existed?

A The client would have been told by their advisor.

Q And what would they have been told?
A Probably something like, if -- if you're looking for an alternative to a mutual fund portfolio or something to complement a mutual fund portfolio, you can look at an ETF portfolio, because, typically, ETFs have lower fees than mutual funds and they have the same sort of liquidity, and so they're -- they're a good complement to a mutual fund portfolio.

Q Maybe I should back up in the process --
A Sure.
Q -- to help me understand the picture.
Page 124
How does an investment advisor know about the Summit Trust ETF Portfolio?

A By talking to Summit Trust.
Q Okay. And -- and how does Summit Trust connect with these investment advisors?

A Summit -- well, George Brown and I had relationships with advisors in different parts of the country, going back at least twenty years, just from -- just from being in the business and -- and connecting with people, and just having a network of professionals that we knew even before the -- you know, the trust company was formed.

Q And so the Summit Trust ETF Portfolio, is that an entity?

A No. There's no -- it's not like an LLC, it's not an LP, there's no corporate formation to it. It's just -- it's just an investment portfolio of -of ETFs, that's all it is.

Q And this portfolio, was -- was there just a single account at Paul Ellis?

A No, hmm-um. No, no. There's different ETFs inside of it as well; some gold ETF, some currency ETFs, things like that, just traditional ETF funds that are out there.

Q Right. But when Summit placed funds with

Paul Ellis, did it open a single account with them, or how -- l'm trying to understand the structure.

A Yes. Three -- three -- well, we made three investments, yes.

Q Okay. What were those three investments?
A Well, in the Paul Ellis there were
three funds. I don't even remember the names of them all off the top of my head, but they had three different funds that we invested in.

Q And who made decisions as to which of those funds to invest in?

A George and myself.
Q And again, I'm -- I'm trying to understand the structure here. This is multiple investors who have placed funds in individual accounts at Summit Trust, and those funds have been divided among three investments at Ellis, at the direction of you and your father?

A Yes; along -- again, along with all those other ETF holdings that were inside the account, too.

Q How many investors were there that made up this $\$ 2$ million investment through Ellis?

A Probably somewhere along the lines of 40 , maybe 50 , something like that.

Q From across multiple states, I assume?
Page 126
A That's correct.
Q And how -- how many different advisors brought these 40 to 50 customers to Summit?

A Perhaps a dozen.
Q And in at least some of these cases, these were -- were clients who previously had no association with Summit but, through the advice of their individual advisor, decided they wanted to be involved in this ETF portfolio, and then open an account at Summit, and their funds were pooled together to be put into the ETF portfolio; do I -- do I have that right?

A It was more like they'd already had funds at Summit invested in -- in the Dimensional Funds.

Q Okay.
A And as a complement to that, the ETF portfolio was created. And then some people decided that they would like to invest in that. Not -obviously not all of the people in DFA Funds, but some of them did.

Q And when someone invests what's become a part of this Summit Trust ETF portfolio, what sort of documentation do they get?

A Aside from the Asset Purchase Form, you mean, I guess. They get an Asset Purchase Form,

25
which they have to sign, directing us to do that.
Q And -- and so what would that Asset Purchase Form say in -- in this instance that we're talking about?

A Nothing in particular. It's the same Asset Purchase Form that you would use to make any investment at all.

Q Exactly. And I want to know what gets filled into the blanks. If I want to put $\$ 500,000$ in this, what's that Asset Purchase Form going to say?

A It's going to ask for the account name, account number; it'll ask for a social security number, dollar amount to invest, the name of the portfolio, and then a signature and a date.

Q Are other portfolios, besides this one, that -- that you make investment decisions on -- or you or your father?

A Not that I can think of off the top of my head, no.

## B Y MR. MARTIN:

Q So I'm -- I'm just trying to keep it straight, too, Kevin.

A Okay. Sure.
Q If -- many of these Summit Trust clients are already in a DFA investment, correct?

Page 128
A Yes.
Q And then they become investors in the EFT (sic) -- the Summit Trust EFT (sic) portfolio; that's correct, that -- that happened, right?

A Yes.
Q How is it that those investors learned about the EFT program, having already been in the DFA program?

A Through their advisor, who was informed of that option by us -- by George and Kevin.

Q Okay. So you and your father discussed the Summit Trust ETF portfolio option or program with these dozen or so investment advisors?
(The Witness nods head.)
Q And those dozen or so investment advisors then relayed that information to their clients, who were already, for the most part, Summit Trust clients; do I have that correct?

A I believe that's accurate, yes.
Q Okay. And then, obviously, some of them then chose -- some 40 or 50 of them then choice to make some investment into the Summit Trust ETF portfolio, as you've described?
A Yes.
Q Okay. Were any of those that invested in
the ETF portfolio your or your father's clients solely, not -- there was no other advisor affiliated with them?

A Yes.
Q And how many of those investors were solely you or your father's clients?

A Maybe something like a dozen.
Q Okay. And for approximately how much of an investment in the ETF portfolio?

A That's a hard question. I'm going to guess -- I don't know -- maybe 600,000, 500,000. I don't know.

Q Okay. That's --
A That's a guess though.
Q Certainly six figures?
A Yes.
Q Okay. But likely maybe not more than a million dollars?

A I'd say that's accurate.
Q Okay. And those dozen or so investors that were your -- specific clients of you and your father, how did they learn about the ETF portfolio specifically?

A We would have told them about it.
Q And in what -- in what format? How did
Page 130
you go about telling these dozen or so investment clients of yours about the ETF program?

A Well, for example, two of them were -were board members. And so just in the course of talking to them, we mentioned what we were doing.

Q Okay.
A And then the other ones, it just would have been, you know, word of mouth.

Q Did they come to you looking for other opportunities, did you present it to them, what was -- I need a little context to that.

A Sure. I think we would have presented it to them.

Q Okay. And what information did you give them?

A I hate to speculate.
I think we probably had some kind of marketing piece, which I'm -- I'm just -- you know, off the top of my head, we might have. I don't remember for sure.

Q Was it something you created yourself or --

A Oh, yeah.
Q -- something --
A No. It would have been -- you know, we
would have put it together, yeah.
Q Okay. Did you have any documentation directly from the Paul Ellis people about --

A About what they do?
Q -- about what they do?
A Yeah; we have -- yeah, we do.
Q And did you pass that along to your investors?

A To the two board members we did --
Q Okay.
A -- so that they could look at it.
Q Okay.
A And to one other client that I can remember, yes.

Q Okay. Did you pass that information from Paul Ellis onto the dozen or so advisors that talked to their clients?

A I did not.
Q Okay.
A I can't speak for anyone else but I did not.

Q The materials that you created related to the ETF portfolio, did you pass those materials along to the dozen or so advisors to give to their clients?

A I think so.
Page 132
Q Okay.
A But I -- but that's assuming that we did create something. I -- I'm --

Q Well, as you sit here today, is it likely that you, in fact, did create something, at least a -- you know, some form of sheet or material?

A Information sheet or something?
Q Yeah.
A It -- it's reasonable to think we did.
Q Okay. Well, was that -- was that your practice for such things, to put together such information for these advisors?

A I imagine we would have. I just -- I can't be more specific than that. I'm sorry.

Q Okay. All right. And is that something you would have e-mailed to them or faxed to them, or how -- how would you have provided it typically?

A Probably e-mail.
Q Okay.
A It wouldn't have been faxed.
Q All right. Like a PDF or something?
A Yeah.
Q Yeah, okay. And --
(SEC Exhibit 49 was marked for identification.)

MR. SCOGGINS: Before you go into that, John.

MR. MARTIN: Okay. Yeah.
BY MR. SCOGGINS:
Q Is there still a Summ it Trust ETF
Portfolio, does that still exist?
A It does.
Q And where -- where are its holdings at now?

A I believe it's most of those ETF funds, and I don't--I don't know.

Q Are you still with Paul Ellis?
A No.
Q So where's -- where are the funds at now?
A They should all be -- I think all in ETF funds at -- I think it's Trade PMR, and they're in Gainesville, I think.

THE REPORTER: I'm sorry. Where?
MR. BROWN: I'm sorry. Trade P-M-R, like
"Paul," "Mary," "Robert."
BYMR. MARTIN:
Q I'm sorry. In Gainesville or Jacksonville?

A Gainesville.
Q Gainesville.

A I think that's where they are. I didn't
-- you know, I didn't -- I didn't refresh my memory, but I believe that's where they are. But we're not with Paul Ellis anymore.

Q And -- I'm sorry -- who's the principal at
-- at Trade PMR that you deal with?
A I don't -- I don't really deal with
anybody. The president's name is Rob Baldwin.
BYMR. SCOGGINS:
Q And what assets are -- are in this
portfolio now, how -- how much?
A I'm sorry for taking so long.
I -- jeez, I don't know. You know, at this point, it might be a million-and-a-half, something -- it's not -- you know, it might be a million now. There have been, you know, people that have redeemed along the way, or whatever, but --

BY MR. SCOGGINS:
Q When an investor puts money in the Summit Trust ETF Portfolio, who gets compensated?

A Brown Investment Advisors, we get about -hmm -- I'm thinking we get somewhere between like 2 and $\$ 600$ a month on that.

Summit gets compensated, and Summit pays an investment advisor or a trust consultant a
referral fee.
Q Is that a one-time fee or -- or --
A No. It's paid monthly.
Q It is some percentage of the assets under management?

A Correct.
Q Any other --
A On an annualized basis, I think it's -- it starts at 2 percent and it goes down incrementally.

Q Okay. Any other individuals or entities that, in any way, receive compensation related to an investment in the Summit Trust ETF Portfolio?

A No.
Q What compensation does Summit receive?
A Out of the 2 percent annual fee, we keep whatever we don't have to pay out to an advisor.

Q And you indicated that Brown earns between 2 and $\$ 600$ a month; how is that number reached?

A It's based on assets in the account. I just don't remember -- you know, it's -- since it's not a very large amount of money, I don't remember exactly what portion that is.

BY MR. MARTIN:
Q What's the standard payment to an advisor by Summit if an advisor is in the loop?

Page 136
A It varies. With the ETF portfolio, for example, we have one advisor who -- who has -- I'm trying to think -- probably at least a third of the assets of the ETF among his clients; he gets paid 90 percent of the fee, so we keep 10 percent. He's an investment advisor.

There's another gentleman who gets about 50 percent of the fee.

Then there are a couple -- a couple other people that get like a 30 percent or a 40 percent fee. It varies. It depends on -- on who it is. BY MR. SCOGGINS:
Q Are there any other portfolios, funds, accounts that either you, your father or Brown makes investment decisions for?

A I can't remember any.
Q Well, in the past six months, have you made investment decisions on behalf of a fund, a portfolio, an account?

A You mean besides the ones we've already talked about, right?

Q Correct.
A I can't think of any.
Q And who handles the bookkeeping for Summit Trust ETF Portfolio?

A Well, there's not really any bookkeeping, it's -- all the investment tracking and stuff is done inside of AccuTrust Gold, which is the trust accounting software. So there's no -- you know, there's -- I -- I pay the fees to the advisors, if that's what you're asking, I handle that. But other than that, there's no real bookkeeping, it's all automated.

Q Well, who maintains the AccuTrust Gold trust software?

A It's a combination of Revzon's office -when you say "maintain," I guess it's Revzon's office.

Q Well, who makes entries?
A Revzon's office.
Q And where do they get the data for their entries?

A Usually it's directly from the ETF funds. 1 guess either a statement, or we might even have a -- a -- like a -- an electronic feed. I'm not sure if we do. With some -- some investments we do, but I don't know if we do with these or not.

BY MR. MARTIN:
Q So does it go from ETF to Revzon or from ETF to you to Revzon?

Page 138
A ETF to Revzon, I think. I mean, I don't know -- I just -- I think we get a monthly paper statement, but -- you know, I don't know if -- if the values are updated daily, because they could be. Like, with mutual funds, that are update -- you know, we get an electronic feed and the system updates it daily. I don't know if that's done with the ETFs; it could be. It's very -- I mean, it's -- it's very possible.

## B Y MR. MARTIN:

Q The roughly 40 or 50 ETF investors that you mentioned before, did you or anyone else at Summit disclose to them that Summit was securing a fee related to their investment in the ETF -- the Summit Trust ETF Portfolio?

A I don't know if -- I don't know if the advisor told them that. The advisors knew that we were, because they -- that's how they get paid.

Q But did you or anyone else at Summit disclose that to these particular investors?
(The Witness shakes his head.)
Q No?
A No.
Q And did you or your father or anyone else disclose to any of those investors that Brown
8

Investment Advisors also received fees associated with that investment?

A I don't remember the -- telling anybody that, no.

Q Okay. Kevin, I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 49. Exhibit 49 is a multi-page document, from Bates Range SEC-SUMMIT-E-301 through 314. And it's a couple of different documents assembled together in one -- into one packet. Do you recognize Exhibit 49?

A Ido.
Q Okay. And for the purposes of my next few questions, I'd like to draw your attention to the first two pages of Exhibit 49. And you'll see at the top there it's -- it's identified as Asset Purchase -- Purchase Investment Account; do you see that in the upper-left-hand corner?

A I do.
Q Okay. So this -- this two-page document that starts off Exhibit 49, is this the Asset Purchase Form that you referenced before, just generically, an Asset Purchase Form'?

A This is an Asset Purchase Form, yes.
Q Okay. Now, this particular form is for the Arete program; is that correct?

Page 140
A This is a generic form that was used to
purchase Arete. It's not specifically for Arete.
Q Right. That -- and I'm sorry.
A Okay.
Q Maybe my question was poorly phrased.
A That's okay.
Q But in Exhibit 49, this form was used to purchase Arete; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q Okay. But am I understanding correctly that you used virtually an identical form for the purchases of the Summit Trust ETF Portfolio?

A It would -- yeah, it would be a similar form, yes, mm-hmm.

Q Okay. And I guess my ultimate question is, is that this is, generically, the Summit Trust Company's Asset Purchase Form, the first two pages of Exhibit 49?

A Right.
Q Okay. And that's -- that's all I wanted to get at. Thank you.

Are -- are payments being timely made from Trade PMR on the ETF Portfolio?

A What -- what kind of payments do you mean?
Q Well, are there interest payments or -- is
that you were talking about?
A Oh, no. No. It's purely a -- it's purely
a growth portfolio.
Q Purely growth?
A Yeah.
Q Okay.
A There's no interest payments, or anything like that, to be made.

Q And what's your understanding of the health of that portfolio right now?

A It's fine. It's okay.
Q All right. There's no tension between
Summit Trust and Trade PMR --
A Oh, no.
Q -- at the current date?
A No, not at all.
Q Okay. I also wanted to direct your attention to Exhibit 46, and Page 7, again. We're in that Prior Proceedings section of the document there. There's reference to a deposition or some form of -of sworn statement related to JYL Dairies, in April of 2011 ; d o you see that?

A Ido.
Q And what is that in reference to?
A That was in reference to an investment
that some clients had made in this -- this JYL
Dairies thing.
Q What is the JYL Dairies thing; that's what I'm trying to --

A Okay. It was -- it was -- it was a
Promissory Note program where a gentleman was raising
funds to invest in a -- in dairy farms.
Q Okay. And -- and what happened?
A The dairy farms went bankrupt.
Q Okay. So did investors lose their funds?
A Yeah. They -- well, yeah, they did lose a portion of their funds, yes.

Q Okay. And why were you deposed in this particular matter?

A Because we were the custodian for the self-directed accounts that invested in these things.

Q All right. Did you have any involvement with informing investors about this investment opportunity or informing investment advisors?

A Absolutely not. It was brought to us by one particular individual. And I said "brought to us." It was one individual who used Summit as a custodian for it. We didn't -- we never promoted it to anyone, never talked to an investor about it.

Q Okay. What was the resolution of the --
of the matter?
A In order to get out of the -- the lawsuit, my insurance company paid a settlement and we were released from that. And I don't know what's going on with it now. I just know that they're in Bankruptcy Court, because I get notices from it once in a while, but it doesn't involve me anymore.
(Mr. Scoggins leaves the room.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q I'd like to turn your attention to Page 10 of Exhibit 46, where you identify professional licenses, and I just want to make sure I'm understanding exactly what professional licenses you currently hold and what licenses you have held in the past. So, let's walk through it.

Let's start with your securities licenses. It appears that you, at some point, held a Series 6, Series 7 and Series 65 ; is that correct?

A That is correct.
Q Okay. And are those dates in No. 33 there accurate in terms of the period of time in which you held those licenses?

A Uh, yeah, they are.
Q Okay. So I note that your Series 6 and
Series 7 licenses terminated in some fashion in 2001;
Page 144
is that correct?
A Correct.
Q And what was the circumstances of that termination?

A I didn't want to be registered with a broker-dealer anymore.

Q Okay. So did they lapse at that time? In other words, did they -- did they expire on their own or --

A Yes.
Q Okay.
A Are you -- are you asking me, was it voluntary versus were they -- was I terminated or --

Q Well, yeah, that is another way -- I'm ---- I'm --

A Okay.
Q Yeah. I'm asking, was it a voluntary -did you voluntarily give up those licenses at that time?

A Yes.
Q Okay. And I note that you are currently a holder of a Series 65 license; is that correct?

A That is correct.
Q Okay. And through what -- through what entity do you hold that Series 65 ?

A Brown Investment Advisors.
Q All right. Does your father hold any securities licenses?

A Just a 65 at this point.
Q Okay. All right. Any other securities licenses that you currently hold or have ever held?

A No.
Q Okay. All right. Insurance licenses, what do you hold now?

A Life and health.
Q Life and health?
A Yeah.
Q Okay. And is that through Pennsylvania?
A Yes.
Q Okay. Any other states?
A I don't think so, not anymore. I may have been licensed in New Jersey at one time, but I'm not -- I don't remember now.

Q Okay.
A And I don't think there are any others now.

Q All right. And you're current with that?
A Yes.
Q Okay. All right. Any other professional licensing?

Page 146
A No.
Q Okay. I'm going to have you turn to Page 11 of Exhibit 46, and look at your employment history for Question 36 there.

Let's start at the bottom, where it says "American Preferred Services. What is American Preferred Services?

A At this time, it's -- it's just a -- an insurance general agency. It doesn't -- it's not -it's -- it's in existence, it's not particularly active.

Q Okay. During the entirety from ' 86 to '93?

A From -- well, from '86 to '93, it was also a broker-dealer. Then in 19--- I think it was then, in 1993, we merged with Multi-Financial Securities, actually here in Denver. At that time they were a mid-sized independent broker-dealer.

Q And what was your role?
A Just a registered representative.
Q Okay. Did that continue after the merger?
A Yeah; that was it.
Q Okay. So, were you technically, then, working for Multi-Financial services after 1993?
Page 146

A No. I was still -- no. I was still
really working for American Preferred and then Brown Investments. We -- it's -- you know, just we had -we had securities licenses that were -- you know, that were with Multi-Financial.

Q Okay. So, in '93 to the present -- in 93,
Brown Investment Advisors began; is that correct?
A Yes.
Q And what is Brown Investment Advisors?
A It's a registered -- you know, a
Registered Investment Advisory firm.
Q In the state of Pennsylvania?
A Yes.
Q Is it also an SEC Registered Investment Advisor?

A No. I -- at one point it was. But at this point, it's too small to be U.S. SEC.

Q Okay. And by "too small," what do you mean?

A I mean -- well, because I -- there are certain -- you know, depending on the size of -- of your firm or how -- I guess how many assets you have under management, or whatever, that determines, I think, whether you're U.S. SEC or if you're state registered.

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Q Okay.
A And we're much too small to be U.S. SEC registered.

Q Okay. I just wanted to make sure I was clear.

A Sure.
Q So you -- you have too few assets under management to be an SEC Registered Investment Advisor; is that what you're saying?

A That's true.
Q Okay. And what is your current role with Brown Investment Advisors?

A Well, I'm actually president of Brown Investment Advisors.

Q Okay. How many clients do you have?
A I don't think we have any more than a couple of dozen.

Q Okay.
A It's probably less than that.
Q Who else works for Brown Investment Advisors?

A George Brown does.
Q Mm-hmm. What's his role?
A I think -- for that company, I think he's chairman.

Q Okay.
A And then --
Q Does he have any -- any clients?
A It would be the same clients that I have.
Q Anyone else?
A Someone I mentioned before, Jutta Tardiff; that's J-u-t-t-a T-a-r-d-i-f-f.

Q Is that a woman?
A Yes.
Q Okay. And what does she do there?
A She's administrative/secretarial.
Q Okay. And the clients at Brown Investment Advisors, what are the -- roughly, what are the assets under management there?

A It's -- it's probably under 5 million.
Q Okay. Okay. And at Summit Trust, what's your role there?

A President.
Q You're also the president. So, specifically, what -- what are your responsibilities?

A You know, executive duties. I -- we're a small firm people-wise. So anything from, you know, marketing to -- you know, to payroll, to administrative, the client services, you name it.

Q Mm-hmm. And who else works for the
Page 150
company?
A George does, George Brown.
Q Okay. What's his role?
A He is executive vice president and chief marketing officer.

Q Okay.
A Theresa Le, L-e.
Q Mm-hmm.
A She is vice president and trust officer.
Q And so what exactly do her duties entail?
A She manages the Las Vegas office, she helps with new business intake, she does market locally to -- to attorneys in the -- you know, the Las Vegas area, as well as -- you know, as well as beyond, but a lot of local marketing to -- to those attorneys, to drum up business for, you know, new trusts that we can administer.

And she also is -- again, because of the size of our firm, she's involved in customer service and that kind of thing. And there's also, in the Vegas office, Peggy Johnson-Love.

Q And what's Peggy do?
A She's administrative.
Q Okay.
A Answers phones, greets people, opens the
mail.
Q Mm-hmm. Anybody else?
A No. Nobody on the payroll that is.
Q Okay. Your board of directors includes James Armstrong; is that right?

A It does, yeah.
Q Who's James Armstrong?
A He's a -- well, first of all, he's a --
he's a client. He is -- he's a retired executive from a company called St. -- S-t, period -- Onge, O-n-g-e. And I don't know if it's "Industries" or I think it's "Company." I think it's St. Onge Company.

Q Okay.
A He -- he -- I don't know. He was a high executive there.

Q Mm-hmm.
A Took -- you know, took a retirement because they sold the firm.

Q Okay. And Arthur St. Onge -
A $\mathrm{Mm}-\mathrm{hmm}$.
Q - is what's -- he's also on your board;
is that correct?
A Yes.
Q Okay.

A Similar. He was actually -- well, I think it was his father that started St. Onge Company.

Q Okay.
A But he was -- he's also retired from -from there, and he's a client, too.

Q Okay. And then you're a board member; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q And George Brown's a board member, correct?

A That's right.
Q And then Kathy Brown?
A Yes.
Q Who is Kathy Brown?
A That's my wife.
Q Okay. And she's also on the board?
A Yes.
Q Okay. Does Kathy Brown have any involvement with the day-to-day operations of Summit Trust Company?

A No.
Q Okay. What is her role with the company, if at all, other than --

A Just -- at one point, she -- she worked a little bit as customer service. You can't always


Q Okay.
(SEC Exhibit 50 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Kevin, I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 50. Exhibit 50 is a multi-page document from SEC-SUMMIT-E-5 through 10. At the top it's called "Independent Trust Consultant Agreement."
Do you recognize this document?
A Yes.
Q What is it?
A This is an -- an Independent Trust
Consultant Agreement that we engaged -- that we provide to people who refer business to us.

Q Okay. And this is between Summit Trust Company and Doug Scott; is that correct?

A Yes.
Q Okay. And what services were Doug Scott to provide to Summit related to this consultant agreement?

A He could refer clients to Summit for any number of services that they might need, be -- be it trust services or -- or other services. I -- it's listed in Schedule B, I guess is some of this stuff.

Q Mm-hmm.
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A But it's a fairly -- and it's a fairly
typical consultant agreement that we have with people.

Q Okay.
A And Doug -- Doug is one of them.
Q And how was Doug to be compensated related to this agreement?

A If -- if he referred clients to us that invested in something, like a DFA mutual fund or an ETF, he would get 30 percent of the fee, and it -and other things that he could do that the -- the fees are laid out in there. But I don't see anything that he actually did that's listed here.

Q Okay. Is this consulting agreement still in place with Doug Scott?

A Yes.
Q Okay. Is he acting on it in any way?
A When you say "acting on it," you mean --
Q Is -- is he providing clients to you? Is
he --
A No.
Q Okay. Has he received any funds, pursuant to this agreement, any time recently?

A Yes, he does receive those -- the -- the fees on the one client that I mentioned previously.

He gets about -- like I said, about $\$ 50$ a month, I think.

Q Okay. Was it Doug Scott through whom you first heard about Arete and Gary Snisky?

A Yes.
Q Okay. And was -- was that while Doug Scott was still employed at Summit Trust?

A I don't remember if it was right before or right after, but it was probably close to that same time.

Q Okay. Well, was the consulting agreement, Exhibit 50, contemplated in part because of Doug Scott's relationship with Arete and the possibility of bringing Arete clients to Summit?

A No. No, that -- no, that wasn't -- I don't think that was part of this agreement that I can -- that I -- that I know of --

Q Okay.
A -- but --
Q Was Doug Scott ever compensated for bringing in investors related to Arete to Summit?

A Do you mean by Summit?
(Mr. Scoggins returns to the room.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q By Summit, yes.
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A No.
Q Okay. And to your knowledge, was he ever compensated by anyone for those new investors?
(Mr. Tyndall confers with the Witness.)
A Okay. I -- my belief is that he was
compensated by Arete.
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Okay. Is -- and is that based on anything -- any particular information?

A It's just what I heard.
Q Okay. And where -- and where did you hear it?

A I -- I believe Tomich -- Mike -- Mike Tomich told me that.

Q Okay. But Scott received no compensation, no fees, or anything, from Summit Trust related to Arete; is that correct?

A That's right, yeah, to the best of my knowledge.

Q Okay. When -- when did you first learn about Arete through Doug Scott?

I'll take that back.
(The Witness passes Exhibit 50
to Mr. Martin.)
It was early in 2012, I believe. that.

Q Okay.
A No, not prior to that.
Q Okay. And then at -- at some point, did you learn more about the Arete program?

A I did learn a little bit more, yes.
Sometime after that -- that initial -- it was not -it wasn't even really an introduction. But at some point after Doug told me who they were, they --

Q Mm-hmm.
A I'm not a hundred percent sure, but it -it could have been January or February. It could have been December, but I'm not -- I don't remember for sure, but it was sometime in that timeframe.

Q Okay. And what did he tell you at that time?

A Doug?
Q Yeah.
A That there was -- there was this investment program that may need a custodian and that -- and that I should take a look at it.

Q Okay. And what did-- did you understand the nature of the investment or any of the details about it at that time?

A Not -- not prior to -- no, not prior to Page 162

Snisky did a conference-call with a PowerPoint presentation that he e-mailed me, I -- that he e-mailed me. It wasn't even a -- a go to -- you know, it wasn't like a Web X or anything even. It was just he sent me some -- some screen-shots --

Q Okay.
A -- and told me to look at them and went over them with me.
(SEC Exhibit 51 was marked for identification.)

## B Y MR. MARTIN:

Q Kevin, I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 51. Exhibit 51 is a multi-page document, with a cover e-mail and then several -what appear to be screen-shots off of a Bloomberg Terminal that follow, and it's from Bates Range SEC-SUMMIT-E-105 through 126. Do you recognize Exhibit 51?

A Yes, I do.
Q And do the screen-shots that are attached to 51 constitute the screen-shots that you just spoke of in your testimony a second ago?

A Yes.
Q Okay. And so these were forwarded to you from Mr. Snisky; is that correct?

A That's right.
Q A nd does the date match with your recollection as -- January 5th of 2012 is when this e-mail came in; is that --

A Yes, I -- that does -- yeah, that does line up.

Q Okay. And that's when you had this conference-call with Mr. Snisky?

A It was right around that time. It could have been that -- that specific date, it could have been.

Q Okay. And who was on that conference-call?

A I believe it was Snisky. Doug Scott could have been on that call as well; I -- I suspect he was. And then -- yeah, Snisky, Doug and myself.

Q Okay.
A I don't know who -- I don't know who Steve Tadd is; I see his name on here but I don't remember him.

Q You don't remember him on the call?
A I don't.
Q Okay. And let's focus on the call for a minute, separate and apart from the screen-shots. What did Snisky discuss with you on that initial

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conference-call?
And let me -- let me back up for a second.
Was this the first time that you ever communicated with Snisky?

A You mean during this timeframe right here?
Q Yes.
A I believe so.
Q Okay.
A I don't remember talking to him ever before that.

Q Okay. So on this initial conference call on or about January 5th of 2012, what did Snisky discuss with you?

A He talked about his -- this -- this program, this -- you know, this Arete program.

Q Okay. And what details did he give you?
A He -- he basically just went over all these screen-shots and -- and talked about, you know, how he invested in these -- these bonds. I didn't really -- at this point, I don't really remember a whole lot about the specifics of the discussion.

Q Mm-hmm.
A I just remember he went over all this
stuff, trying to -- I guess trying to explain it to
me, to help me understand it for some reason.

Q Okay. Did he discuss the notion of an annual return in the range of a $6--6$ percent, is that one of the things that he highlighted for you?

A It was -- I think it was, yeah. I mean, he -- yeah, something like that.

Q Okay. And did you understand that he was purchasing or had purchased these Ginnie Mae or government bonds?

A That was the -- yeah, that was the impression that I had.

Q Okay. Did you understand, with these screen-shots and the other materials that he sent you that are in Exhibit 51, that he had already purchased such bonds?

A I don't know if he stressed that or not. That's -- that's the impression I would have had.

Q Okay. And that those -- did you
understand at that time that those bonds were the underlying investment to the Arete program, that that's how it was generating its --

A Correct.
Q -- its money?
Is that true?
A Yes, that's true.
Q Okay. At that particular time, in that
conference-call with Mr. Snisky, did he provide any other information or go into any other detail about the program itself?

A No, not really.
Q Did he articulate what he wanted your role or Summit Trust Company's role to be in the Arete program?

A I believe that he did articulate that, that we would just be the custodian for the --

Q Okay.
A -- you know, for the client accounts.
Q Okay. And what does that mean?
A Well, these accounts needed to have a custodian in order to -- to do whatever they were going to do. And so, you know, we're an RIA custodian and -- and we have regular custodial and trust accounts as well, so --

Q And -- and this is because -- and, you know, I'm asking you to educate me for the purpose of the record here.

A Sure.
Q This is because many of the investors had IRA funds to either rollover or to cash out and invest, and they needed a custodian to -- to undertake that process; is that accurate?

A (No audible response.)
Q I mean, why -- why need you as a custodian instead of just taking in straight investor funds into Arete?

A Well, part of it is so that -- is because we could provide reporting to the client. I don't know if they were equipped to report directly to a client. I don't know if they were -- if they had the ability to -- to do any kind of tax reporting if there needed to be some, that kind of thing. I mean, they needed a custodian for certain functions.

Q Okay. So walk me through, if you would, what those functions were that you would provide the Arete investors?

A What was provided was quarterly statements.

Q Okay. Which -- which showed what?
A Which showed what their holdings were.
And I guess -- and my recollection is there was some interest paid, so it would have showed interest coming in. And then, you know, if the client was taking it, it would have interest flowing out. Or if not, it would be just sitting in a money market account.

Q Okay. So --
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A But that was -- that was the other thing we had do, is -- was collect interest payments from Arete and allocate it to the different client accounts.

Q Okay. What else?
A We didn't have a chance to do anything else at that point. There might have -- if there was any tax reporting that would need to be done --

Q Mm-hmm.
A -- we could have done that.
If there was any, you know, IRA, you know, minimum distributions that had to go out or if there was any kind of tax reporting for the IRAs, we would have had to have done that, too. But it -- I don't think it ever got to that point.

Q So those were part of your contemplated services?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And how were you to be compensated related to Arete?

A We were to get custodial fees, and not -not necessarily by Arete. Traditionally, it would be paid by the client.

Q Okay. And what were those fees?
A Well, the total fees we were actually paid
were $\$ 750$--
Q Okay.
A -- by -- by -- by Cromarty -- Cromarty
Group, Doug Scott.
Q Okay. And what were those fees paid to you for? What -- how did you earn those fees?

A They were account opening fees for two clients from Texas, is why --

Q Okay.
A -- because they opened up new accounts.
Q Okay. So they were -- they -- they
previously had not been Summit Trust Company clients. is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q Okay. So those fees paid for their new accounts to be opened up?

A Right.
Q Okay. $\$ 375$ each?
A I believe so. Because there were -- I believe there were two accounts.

Q Okay. Any other fees or funds earned by Summit Trust Company related to Arete, other than the 750 you just described?

A No.
Q Okay.

A Some of -- some of Tomich's clients had preexisting -- you know, preexisting accounts. And, you know, if there were any -- any account fees or anything to be generated, that -- you know, that was fine. But, you know, those -- since those accounts were already open, there was no account opening fees or anything like that.

Q Okay. What fees or compensation was Summit Trust Company supposed to have earned related to Arete?

A My recollection is it might have been
something like a 50 -basis-point fee, but we never got paid anything.

Q And when you say "50-basis-point fee," explain to me what you mean by that?

A Well, based on whatever assets were in the accounts related to Arete, we would -- I think we would have gotten paid a -- a fee of something like 50 basis points. I don't remember at -- you know, at this point --

Q Okay.
A -- since it never actually happened.
Q And why didn't it happen?
A We just -- we just never collected the
fees. And then this -- you know, this didn't last
very long, frankly.
Q Okay. Well, when -- when were you to have been paid these fees? How often?

A Typically, something like this would be like an annual payment.

Q Okay. And so --
A And I just -- I don't remember what -- I don't remember what arrangements were made, if there were any. It was probably fairly fluid, I guess, but --

Q Okay. In terms of the services that you provided for Arete accounts, there were client accounts at Summit Trust, correct?

A Right.
Q And some of those clients were investing in Arete; is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q Okay. Did you or your father introduce any of those clients to Arete?

A No.
Q Okay. To your knowledge. how were they introduced to Arete, the -- the clients that invested in Arete?

A Okay. So, I believe that the chain of -the chain of command would have been Doug Scott

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talked to either Tomich, or there was a gentleman -one or two gentlemen in Texas.

Q Mm-hmm.
A One of them was named Meissner --
Q Mm-hmm.
A -- I think. I think there was a second one, but I don't remember his name. But, you know, I think Doug talked to those guys, told them, you know, that -- that there was this offering --

Q Mm-hmm.
A -- and that those guys told their clients;
I'm pretty sure that's how that went.
Q Okay. And then, when those clients invested, where did Summit Trust Company come into play, how did -- how did -- mechanically, where did you fit into that picture?

A Well, they would have opened up an account or they would have had an existing account. But let's say they -- they open up an account --

Q Okay.
A -- made a deposit, and said -- and -- and directed us to send their money to Arete.

Q Okay. So it's passing through from the -from the investor to Summit Trust Company and then onto Arete; is that correct?

A That's -- yeah.
Q Okay. So, at any time, are you holding investor funds, either for an individual investor or for a collection of investors, on behalf of Arete at Summit Trust?

A Not -- no. I wouldn't describe it that way, because they make a deposit to Summit, and then they tell us what to do with the money. Up until -up until they say, "Send my money to Arete," it's -and I wasn't doing it on behalf of A rete, I was doing it on behalf of the clients.

Q Okay. And I just -- I just want to be clear.

A Okay.
Q So the client puts money into the Summit Trust account, and then from the Summit Trust account, you're directed by the client to send it on to Arete as their investment; is that correct?

A That's right.
Q Okay. Are those funds pooled in any way before they're sent to Arete or are they sent from the client account to Arete?

A No. They were sent directly to Arete.
Q Mm-hmm.
A When you say they were pooled, if money --

Q All right. And then from a bookkeeping standpoint, did you keep track of that investment on behalf of that Summit Trust client?

A Yes.
Q Okay. So there's an initial amount invested, obviously?

A That's right.
Q And then how did you know what interest was being earned by that client?

A Well, in the couple of -- I -- I think there were a couple of interest payments made.

Q Mm-hmm.
A When it came back, you know, we could figure out if there was $\$ 10,000$, and there were four investors, and -- you know, for simplicity's sake, if they each had an equal amount of money, that would be easy. But, you know, we can -- we can track it by the type of asset and figure it out.

Q Well, let me back up a second, because -you're putting together quarterly statements for these Summit Trust clients, correct?

A Right.
Q Okay. And they're involved in an investment in Arete which was earning roughly 6 or 7 percent annually; is that correct?

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if they deposited their money and it -- and took a couple of weeks to -- you know, for them to fill out the paperwork or do whatever, you know, it would sit in a money market account, so --

Q Okay.
A But-- you know, but it was still
accounted for in their account.
Q But what -- there -- there wasn't any interim movement of their money to some other account, other than just this money market account where it sat?

A Right. Right.
Q Okay. And there in that -- when the investors put their money into their Summit Trust account, it went into that omnibus money market account that you've talked about before; is that correct?

A Right.
Q And then when they directed it to be passed onto Arete, did -- did you wire it to Arete; is that --

A Yes. I believe it was always wired. I don't recall ever sending a check.

Q Okay.
A I don't recall.

A That sounds right.
Q Okay. So are you accumulating the interest for these quarterly statements on paper in anticipation of what they're earning, or are you waiting until you actually receive funds back from Arete before you --

A The latter.
Q The latter?
A Correct.
Q So when the funds came back from Arete, you're putting those funds into the clients' accounts, and then calculating their quarterly statements accordingly; is that correct?

A Yeah. That sounds right, yeah. (Mr. Scoggins leaves the room.) BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Okay. I mean, you understand the distinction I'm making, right?

A Right. In other words, what you're saying is we're not -- we're not -- we're not showing them as getting interest credited to their account, we're showing if and when we receive interest.

Q Right, and that's what I'm asking.
A That's the -- yeah. If that's the distinction, then yes, as we actually receive the
interest, we credit it to the client accounts, that's right.

Q Okay. And is that also true for any funds that were paid to the investors as a -- essentially as a bonus for having transferred funds from another investment?

In other words, some investors in Arete received a -- a 10 percent bonus or a one-time payment because they had a penalty associated with moving funds; did you ever account for any of those payments or those funds?

A I -- if they would have received cash, we would have.
I -- you know, I don't recall if -- and I
don't remember them reporting to us that -- you know, that Mary Smith, you know, sent in a hundred-thousand but Mary Smith's account is worth 110.

Q Right.
A I don't think we ever actually got any kind of accounting like that --

Q Okay.
A -- so --
Q Now, you did receive some interest payments from Arete, correct?

A That's right.
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Q Okay. Were they wired in?
A Yes.
Q All right. And approximately how much did you receive from Arete?

A Do you want me to guess?
Q Well, I want -- I want an approximation. I mean, are we talking about 10,000 , a 100,000 , a million?

A No. My recollection is at least one quarter we got something like 35,000 . It was -- it was in line with what we would have expected --

Q Okay.
A -- let's put it that way.
Q And -- and so at least one quarter went by where you received the quarterly interest payments that matched up with your expectations of what they should be; is that fair?

A That's true.
Q Okay. Did that also happen for a second quarter?

A I thought it did. I -- I don't remember for sure but I thought so.

Q Okay. Past the second quarter, did you receive any interest payments from Arete?

A I don't remember. There was no -- I'm --

I'm sure there was no more than three payments, and it could have been two, just based on the fact that, you know, this didn't -- you know, it -- it was a relatively compressed period of time.

Q Yeah.
A So I don't remember if it was two or three payments.

Q Okay. And when -- at some point, I imagine a situation where payments were expected and they were not made; did that happen?

A I -- I don't remember. It could have happened. It very well could have happened but I just don't remember.

Q Well, at some point, did you become concerned about the Arete investment and your clients?

A Well, see, there's a distinction there, because, you know, we didn't do due diligence on it, we didn't recommend it. Our role was as custodian.

Q Okay. But yet, you're still getting interest payments from Arete --

A Sure.
Q -- because you're holding that money on behalf of your clients?

A Mm-hmm. So the -- well, somebody -- yeah,
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the advisor would have been concerned or somebody would have been concerned.

Q Yeah.
A Even -- I suppose even Doug Scott would have been concerned, that's --

Q When did you become concerned?
A I don't know. Sometime after -- assuming that the -- well, because there were -- there had to have been late payments. Assuming that there were late payments, sometime after the payment was overdue and not received.

Q Okay. And at that point, did you then contact Snisky or Scott, or anyone else, to try to sort out what had happened?

A I did not contact Snisky. I -- you know, I think Doug might have been in touch with me to say payment would be forthcoming or something.

Q Okay.
A But, you know, I -- I don't -- I
don't recall having a whole lot contact with Snisky, frankly.

Q Okay. But did you have contact with someone after you became concerned about the lack of interest payments or just the Arete investment generally?

A Just my recollection is that at some point Doug Scott, you know, was -- was telling me that the interest payment was late and should be forthcoming, but that's -- you know, that's all I can really remember, and I don't want to --

Q Did you follow up at all?
A 1 don't remember. 1 don't remember what the follow-up was.

Q Okay. Did you have any Summit Trust clients reach out to you to inquire about Arete?

A No, I don't think so. I -- you know, Tomich might have. And I'm -- and I'm -- at this point now, I'm just conjecturing. Tomich might have.

Q Mm-hmm.
A And I -- I did talk to one of the Texas clients at some point, but that was after -- you know, that was after there were problems, I think, and -- and -- you know, and the SEC was involved, they called me. But that's -- that was it, that I can recall.

Q Are those accounts still open today?
A Yeah, they're -- yeah, they're still open.
Q And are there Arete funds that -- interest funds that belong to certain of these clients?
(Mr. Scoggins returns to the room.)

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A I don't know that there's any interest sitting in those accounts now. I know that a lot of -- a lot of Tomich's clients transferred their assets elsewhere that were sitting in those accounts.

Q Okay.
A And I-- you know, I -- otherwise, no, I don't -- I don't really -- I mean, I don't know. There could be some cash or money market sitting there, but I don't know for sure.

Q Okay. But clearly, interest payments did come in from Arete; is that correct?

A Yes.
Q And those, at least on paper, were apportioned out to the different A rete investors?

A That's true.
Q That's true.
So, unless those Arete investors used those funds or cashed out those funds for some reason, there still may be funds at Summit Trust that belong to Arete investors; is that correct?

A That could be true.
Q Okay.
A Yeah.
Q But as you sit here today, you don't have a notion, investor-by-investor, of what funds --

A No.
Q -- what Arete funds belong to whom?
A Only because I didn't look at each account to see if there were some people that had some cash, you know, that were received. I mean, it's easy enough to figure that part out, but I didn't --

Q All right.
A -- you know.
Q How many Arete investors are Summit Trust clients?

A My recollection is it's somewhere between ten and fifteen. It's -- it's more than ten, probably around fifteen.

Q Okay. For a total investment amount of approximately what?

A A million-and-a-half. That's -- that's a recollection. I'm not sure but --

Q Okay.
A -- but something like that.
Q Were these also exclusively Tomich clients?

A No. No.
Q Who --
A It was mostly Tomich, and then there were the two gentlemen in Texas --

## Q Okay.

A -- that might have had three or four accounts, total, that I can recall.

Q Meissner?
A Meissner.
Q And Sparkman?
A I think so.
Q Okay. And that -- and that would be -that would constitute the sales people or the advisors who put -- who put people into Arete?

A That's correct.
Q At least from your understanding?
A That's from my understanding.
Q Okay. And --
(SEC Exhibit 52 was marked for identification.)
BYMR. MARTIN:
Q Kevin, I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 52.

I'll take that one back.
(The Witness passes Exhibit 51
to Mr. Martin.)
Q Thank you. That's great.
Exhibit 52 is a multi-page document, it's an e-mail chain, the Bates range on it is

SEC-SUMMIT-E-87 through 89.
And at the top -- the top, the latest
e-mail is from D1Scott@comcast.net to Kevin Brown, dated February 9th, 2012. Do you recognize this exhibit?

A I do.
Q Okay. And what's the context in which you're getting this e-mail?

A Mostly, it's Doug Scott keeping me updated as to what he was doing, for some reason.

Q Okay. So this is --
A Yeah.
Q This is roughly a month after you've had that conference call with --

A Yeah.
Q -- Snisky, correct?
A Yeah.
Q Okay. And let me just -- just a -- a technical point here. The "D1Scott@comcast.net," is that Doug Scott's e-mail?

A It is.
Q Okay. All right. And so in the top e-mail here, he references a, quote, days training in Longmont, Colorado; did you understand what that was about?

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A I do. I--I should point out, though, that this is -- this letter, even though he e-mailed it to me, this letter is actually to this guy Jeff.

Q And I --
A Okay. But anyway --
Q I understand.
A But, yeah, I think -- I think it was some kind of due diligence meeting.

Q Okay. Did you ever go to Longmont?
A No.
Q Did you ever meet with Snisky other than talk to him on the phone?

A No.
Q Okay. And I realize that the e-mail, itself, is addressed to this guy Jeff.

But if you look at the last sentence here, it says, "By the way, you mentioned that you had a couple of guys that you wanted to refer to Arete." Is that, in any way, directed at you?

A I don't think so. I think it's directed at Lumkes --

Q Okay.
A -- at Jeffrey Lumkes.
Q Did you have anyone that you wanted to refer to A rete?

A No.
Q And did you ever refer anyone to Arete?
A No.
Q Okay. Any of your Brown clients or anyone else?

A No.
Q Okay. All right. I'll take that back.
(The Witness passes Exhibit 52 to Mr. Martin.)
Q Thank you.
There are references throughout the different documentation for SMA to --

THE REPORTER: I'm sorry. For S?
MR. MARTIN: For -- I'm sorry. Let me start over again.

## BY MR. MARTIN:

Q There are references in the Arete investment to an SMA account at Summit Trust. What is an SMA account?
A It stands for Separately Managed Account.
Q Okay. And what does that mean?
A It's really just a way for us to track a certain group of investors, mainly for accounting purposes. And if there's any kind of a -- a pooling,
you know, of investors, that kind of thing. But it's -- it's really just a way to designate a group of investors or an investment.

Q Okay. Is it a literal account, like a bank account or a securities account, that's separate in any fashion?

A No, hmm-mm, it's not.
Q Okay. So it's a -- it's purely a paper accounting function?

A It's an internal accounting function, that's right.

Q Okay. So there was no money market account or checking account or anything that constituted the SMA account where these Arete funds were put?

## A No.

Q Okay. Instead, they were put into the omnibus market account, as you described before?

A Just -- yes, just like everybody else.
Q Okay. Did you receive at Summit Trust any documentation related to Arete directly from Snisky or anyone at Arete in Longmont?

A I believe we did. I believe we got subscription documents.

Q Okay.

A And also, obviously, the screen-shots that I sent you as well.

But when you say "documents," I think you mean something like a subscription agreement probably.

Q Well, like a -- yeah, like a -- a PPM or a Private Placement Memoranda or -- or some form of agreement?

A Yeah. Right. Sure.
Q And you did receive things like that?
A We did, yeah.
Q Okay. Was -- what was the purpose of sending them to Summit Trust?

A Well, if an investor was going to invest in that, that would have to be completed by somebody. And since we were the custodian, especially for the IRA accounts, you know, we would sometimes fill those out on behalf of advisors and clients.

Q Okay. Did you ever review any of that documentation from Arete to provide any commentary of criticism or any amendments, or anything, to any of those documents?

A There was -- there was a point -- and they -- because they -- they provided documents more than one time. In other words, they had a version that
they used, and then they changed it for the next quarter. I think it was, you know, like a quarterly kind of thing. At one point, they had our name on there --

Q Okay.
A -- which -- I didn't even really notice.
But my compliance officer noticed, and told Snisky to have that removed because it looked like we were sponsoring it or something. It just -- it didn't look proper. And our name didn't belong on there, so --

Q Okay. Let me -- well, let's look at this.
(SEC Exhibit 53 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Kevin, I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 53. Exhibit 53 is a multi-page document, from SEC-SUMMIT-E-37 through 49.

You'll note on the cover it says "Group Summit," comma, "LLC, Contribution Agreement." Is this the type of documentation you were talking about that had your name on it? I'm trying to get at.

A This is -- yeah, this is the one.
Q Okay. And you'll see that -- just a second here.

If you -- if you turn to the -- to the very end of this document, there's an e-mail -there's an e-mail exchange dated May 9th of 2012, and it's from Doug Scott to you.

It says, "Please forward to Kevin. Would you like me to rewrite? Thanks. Gary." What's -what's -- what is that communication?

A My thinking is that this was e-mailed -- I can't tell -- oh, there is -- yeah, there is an attachment. So I'm -- I'm thinking that this was e-mailed to me by Doug Scott, after it was produced by Gary Snisky.

Q Okay. And so are you in communication with Snisky about the -- the content of the documents, the wording of the documents?

A I am not, no.
Q Okay. You mentioned before that your com--- you said your compliance person noticed some language with the documents where your name was being used. Can you --

A Well, sure. Particularly "Group Summit, LLC," he had a problem with that.

Q Okay. And what was the problem?
A The problem was our name shouldn't appear on there. It's -- it's an Arete offering, it's not

Page 192
our offering.
Q Okay.
A And --
Q Is there an insinuation that somehow Summit is more involved than just as a custodian? What's the --

A Well, that was what he thought. And it -it does make sense, that there is an implication there.

Q Okay. And when was this -- was this -when was this caught?

A I don't remember exactly. But it was sometime -- obviously, sometime after they sent it to us. And I don't know if we actually had to use this a few times or not. But once -- once my compliance
officer saw it, he -- he told me to change it. I just don't remember exactly when.

Q Did you get any pushback about changing it or --

A From who? From --
Q From Snisky or anybody at Arete.
A No.
Q Okay. Did you discuss it directly with Snisky?

A I -- I did not.

Q Who did you discuss it with?
A Well, just my compliance officer. He's -he told me he was going to tell them to remove Summit from there, and -- and he would have communicated with Doug and Snisky.

Q Okay. And do you know that he did that as a fact?

A Do I know that he did that as a fact?
Q Well, did you -- did you direct him to do that?

A Either I directed him or he did it on his own. But I -- because I know that they removed it eventually. I know that someone must have communicated that with them.

Q Okay. So you didn't want any reference to "Summit" or "Summit Trust" in any of the offering documents put out by Arete; is that a fair --

A Well, no. Yeah, that's -- that's fair, because it's -- it wouldn't be appropriate.

Q Okay. But there were some documents executed by investors that did have a reference to "Summit," that's true too, right?

A I -- I imagine that there are some of this particular document.

Q Okay. Well, let's -- I mean, let's look
Page 194
at a example.
(SEC Exhibit 54 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q And hang onto that for a minute.
I'm going to hand you what's been admitted as Exhibit 54. Exhibit 54 is a multi-page document, it's kind of an investment packet here, from Bates range SEC-SUMMIT-E-228 through 251.

And I'd like to turn your attention to -let me see if the Bates number is there -- first, to Bates No. 231, and you'll notice at the top of this offering document there it says "Summit Offering-12PO5I-LLC."

A I see it.
Q And do you recognize this offering material with that caption on it?

A I do recognize it, yes.
Q And do you have an understanding of why it was captioned that way or why it was named that way?

A That's what Snisky was calling it.
Q Okay. And is that what you objected to through your compliance person?

A That's what my compliance officer ended up objecting to, yes.

Q Okay. And again, that was because it was confusing or somehow insinuated that Summit was part of this offering, is that the reasoning?

A That was -- that was his concern, yes.
Q Okay. Did you have any involvement at -with Snisky in naming this offering "Summit Offering 12-PO5I-LLC"?

A No.
Q Okay. Did you have any knowledge that he was going to do so?

A Not that he was going to do so, I don't remember, that, no.

Q Okay. Now, you'll remember, in your -- in your earlier testimony about the -- about the offering with -- I'm sorry -- the EFTs (sic), that there was a Summit Group -- it was named "Summit Group" something; is that right? Do you remember?

A It was -- well, I think it was "Summit Trust ETF Portfolio."

Q Yes, Summit Trust ETF Portfolio?
A Right.
Q So this -- this notion of "Summit" being part of the name wasn't a new -- wasn't a new thing, this had happened before in the ETF context, hadn't it?

Page 196
A Right.
Q Okay. So, in this instance though, your -- am I understanding your testimony correctly that this is happening without your understanding or awareness?

A Well, he didn't get my approval of it.
But, you know, part of my thinking was that, you know, he may be working with other companies, I would have assumed.

Q Okay.
A Right. So, you know, this would be -- you know, I can't -- I couldn't figure out why else would he be doing that.

Q Okay. But -- but you didn't approve of that naming convention?

A No.
Q Okay. No, you did not approve?
A I'm sorry. No, I did not approve.
Q Okay. And then I'd also like you to look at Bates No. 242 -- we're still in Exhibit 54 -- and there you see that "Group Summit, LLC, Contribution Agreement" again?

A I do.
Q Okay. So this is in actual practice, because this is an investor named Edmund Kieras who
used this form, with this name, to invest; is that correct?

A That is correct.
Q Okay. And is it also true that you did not give approval to Mr. Snisky to use this naming convention for this contribution agreement; is that true?

A That's true. He did do it on his own.
Okay.
A I didn't think anything of it. Like I
said, I thought he was working with other companies, and it --

Q Mm-hmm.
A -- you know, could be -- could be "Group ABC Company."

Q Okay. But nevertheless, through your compliance person, you asked that he stop presenting materials to investors with that name on it; is that true?

A That's -- yeah, that's true.
Q Okay.
I'll take that back. Thank you.
A Just this one?
Q Yeah. I'll take both.
A Oh, both.
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## BY MR. MARTIN:

Q Actually, let me -- let me hand you
Exhibit 54 again.
A Mm-hmm.
Q If you look at the last page --
A Yeah.
Q -- on that contribution agreement signature page, is that your signature in the middle there?

A Indeed, it is.
Q Okay. All right. Thank you.
And I'll take the other exhibit, too.
Thank you.
(The Witness passes Exhibit 54
to Mr. Martin.)
MR. MARTIN: Let's go off the record at 12:54.
(Break from 12:54 p.m. to $12: 58$ p.m.)
MR. MARTIN: Let's go on the record at 12:58.

BY MR. MARTIN:
Q While we were off the record, there were no substantive conversations between the staff and the witness or his counsel; is that correct?

A Yes. That is correct.

Q Okay. Other than establishing that counsel and Mr. Scoggins were from North Carolina, which I know is an important distinction.

MR. TYNDALL: Which is substantive.
MR. MARTIN: Yes, there is some substance there.

BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Before, I'd asked you that -- if
Mr. Snisky had sent you PPMs and other offering type documents, and you said that he had; is that correct?

A I did say that, yes.
Q Yeah. And did he send those by e-mail, or was that his --

A I believe that they were sent by e-mail.
Q Okay. And they were, as you understood it, for use for the different investors to fill out, execute, and so forth; is that right?

A Well, yeah, mm-hmm.
Q Okay. And he, from time-to-time, changed up the caption, which is how we got discussing the Summit Group, LLC documentation; is that right?

A That's -- that's right. I believe that he changed them every quarter.

Q Okay. Did you have an understanding of why he did that?

Page 200
A No, except that each quarter it -- it appeared as though they had dates that corresponded to each quarter. But no, I didn't have really any understanding as to why he did that, no.

Q Okay. I mean, from -- from your understanding, consistent through the Arete period, was it the same offering, regardless of what the caption or title was?

A Yeah, that -- yes, that was my impression.
Q All right. It's still based on the
investment in the government or Ginnie Mae bonds, for example, 6 or 7 percent annual interest; is that --

A Yeah. I think so, yes.
Q All right. And that was consistent all the way through the Arete period?

A Right.
Q Did Summit Trust Company ever operate as the custodian for Arete as an entity or Arete's funds?

A No.
Q Okay. Never served that role for --
A No.
Q Okay. What about for Mr. Snisky individually or anybody else associated with Arete?

A No.

Q Okay. So only as a custodian for individual clients who had invested in Arete; is that a -

A That's -- that's an accurate statement.
Q Accurate statement, okay.
When funds were wired from Summit Trust investor accounts to Arete, how did you know to do that and how was it that you made that transaction?

A Well, once all the paperwork was executed and there was a -- an Asset Purchase Form completed, you know, my recollection is that -- that Doug Scott would -- you know, would indicate that -- you know, to -- to send so-and-so's funds to Arete. I mean, you know, we -- we could have known to do that just by someone filling out the paperwork and sending it to us.

Q Okay. Were you contacted by the people at Arete in that process?

A I don't recall somebody from Arete. And -- and the only person that I'd ever -- that I remember having any kind of contact with was Snisky, and -- and we talked about that. But I don't remember anyone from Arete asking me to -- to send any funds.

Q But Doug Scott did?
Page 202
A Several times, I believe.
Q All right. And did you understand how he understood that it was appropriate to send those funds on?

A Well, I -- you know, he was working closely with Arete, and he was talking to the advisors. So, you know, if -- if -- if Jane Doe, who might be Tomich's client, was ready to invest, Tomich would know. And therefore, he and Doug would talk about that, and you know. I mean, Doug was -- I believe he was kind of the quarterback.

Q Okay. Sort of over Tomich and Meissner and -- and others?

A Right.
Q Okay.
A He was kind of like a liaison or a -- I don't -- I don't want to say a "go-between," but something like that.

Q Okay.
(SEC Exhibit 55 was marked for identification.)

## BY MR. MARTIN:

Q Kevin, let me hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 55. Exhibit 55 is an e-mail chain, a one-page document, Bates No.

SEC-SUMMIT-E-103; if you wouldn't -- if you wouldn' mind just taking a look at that. Do you recognize Exhibit 55?

A I do. Yeah, I do recognize this.
Q And does Exhibit 55 help refresh your recollection regarding the quarterly interest payments and when those --

A It does, actually.
Q Okay.
A Yeah.
Q Well, help me out with that a little bit.
This e-mail was sent -- the one from you to Mr. Scott was sent on January 22nd, 2013; is that correct?

A Yes.
Q And in there you say, "Is Arete supposed to be paying Summit fees on a quarterly basis? I don't remember seeing any fee" -- "fees payments for at least the last two quarters."

What -- what prompted that, or what's your concern there?

A Well, I think, at this point, I had wondered why the only fees I'd collected, you know, for doing all this custodial work was $\$ 750$.

Q Okay.
A And, you know, I -- you know, apparently I
Page 204
did not remember what the arrangements were.
Q But it looks like your -- your
expectation is some fee payment on a quarterly basis?
A Yeah. That makes sense, yes.
Q And what would those quarterly fees be based on, the total amount of assets under management or --

A Well, according to this e-mail, yeah, it would have been.

Q Okay. But you hadn't -- you hadn't received those from Summit?

A Well, it wasn't me, personally. Summit hadn't received them, is what I mean.

Q Right.
A But, yeah, that's -- no, that's true.
Q Okay. And I note that you say, "I don't
remember" -- in this e-mail you say, "I don't remember seeing any fee" -- "fees payments for at least the last two quarters."

Had you received fee payments from Arete -- or had Summit received fee payments from Arete in prior quarters.

A No. The only -- the only fees we collected was that check for $\$ 750$.

Q Okay.

A You know, I -- it -- you know, and at this point, I didn't -- you know, I didn't remember how we were being compensated, frankly.

Q Okay.
A And I do know that we haven't been -- or had not been. We still have not been, but whatever.

Q All right. And then I'd like you to look up at Doug Scott's response to you, particularly the second paragraph, that starts with "Unfortunately."

See where it says, "Unfortunately, for some reason, Gary has not sent anything out in October or January. That was the reason for my call to you last Thursday, to see if you had a record of receiving the interest payout. I would like to call you tomorrow to discuss why the lack of quarterly payouts."

So does this -- this help refresh your recollection in terms of the actual interest payments received from Arete?

A Yes, it does.
THE REPORTER: From Arete?
MR. MARTIN: From Arete, yes.
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q And when was the last interest payment you had received from Arete then?

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A Based on this e-mail, I -- it should have been -- so it would have been for the second quarter, because an October payment would have been for the third quarter of 2012.

Q Okay. Which you did not receive?
A Apparently not.
Q Okay. Nor did you receive a fourth quarter payment; is that correct?

A I -- based on this e-mail, I guess not. I can't -- you know, it -- at that point, I don't -- I imagine no.

Q Okay.
A Yeah.
Q Did you have any procedure or a policy in place regarding your clients at Summit if investment funds were supposed to be coming into their accounts, interest or otherwise, but they didn't, and -- and the follow-up that you would undertake accordingly?

In other words, this is maybe six months after you'd received any interest payments from Arete, and you've got, as you testified earlier, at least 15 different clients who've invested in Arete. Did you have any policies or procedures in place to follow up on what amounts to missed payments to your clients?

A Nothing formal. If someone would have missed a payment back in October, you know, clients would normally be aware of that, and somebody would end up calling to say, you know, I didn't get a payment. And I don't know if that happened in this case or not.

Q Except, how would they be aware, because you're sending out the quarterly statement, right?
So, how can they know about a missed payment if they're not getting the -- the statement?

A Well, they'd still -- they'd get a quarterly statement even if there was no activity.

Q Okay.
A I mean, it's --
Q So, at the end of the third quarter in 2012, you still sent a quarterly statement out to the Arete investors; is that correct?

A We should have, yeah. I -- I expect we did.

Q Okay. But it wouldn't have reflected any interest earnings?

A No, not if -- no. Only if it was received.

Q Okay. And you testified earlier, that if there were any interest earnings, it would have been
only received interest earnings, not projected or anticipated earnings, right?

A Yeah, that's -- yeah. Yes.
Q Okay. But if I'm understanding your testimony correctly today, you didn't have any policies or procedures in place to help you catch if payments were notmade into investor accounts that should have been made and kind of the related follow-up to that or -- or work on your part?

A Correct.
Q Okay.
A I -- you know, we were -- we had a custodial role, and it was really just to -- you know, to hold and to report. But I don't -- I don't think we had a duty to -- to -- you know, to pursue somebody like this if they missed a payment.

Q Okay. All right. I'll take that back.

## Thank you.

(The Witness passes Exhibit 55 to Mr. Martin.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q In March of 2013, you were interviewed by an IRS special agent named Ron Loecker; is that correct?

A Yes, mm-hmm.

| 1 | Q Okay. And that happened in Pennsylvania? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | A It did. |  |
| 3 | Q Okay. At that time, you told Agent |  |
| 4 | Loecker that Summit Trust was to be paid a |  |
| 5 | half-a-percent commission by Snisky for all invested |  |
| 6 | funds moved through the SMA account for Arete? |  |
| 7 | A Based -- yeah, that's consistent with that |  |
| 8 | e-mail, yeah. But it was -- yeah, mm-hmm. |  |
| 9 | Q And is that accurate? |  |
| 10 | A I -- yeah. I guess you could look at it | 10 |
| 11 | that way, yes. |  |
| 12 | Q But I -- and it's also my understanding |  |
| 13 | that you told Agent Loecker that you never did |  |
| 14 | collect these funds, that . 5 percent? |  |
| 15 | A I was -- yeah, I didn't remember seeing |  |
| 16 | them. |  |
| 17 | Q Okay. And were there any other fees or | 17 |
| 18 | commissions or payments that were expected, related | 18 |
| 19 | to Arete, to Summit Trust? |  |
| 20 | A No. | 20 |
| 21 | Q Other than the -- | 21 |
| 22 | A No. |  |
| 23 | Q -- the . 5 percent commission for all | 23 |
| 24 | invested funds total? |  |
| 25 | A Well, the -- yeah, the account fee, that's | 25 |
|  | Page 210 |  |
| 1 | right. |  |
| 2 | Q Yeah. |  |
| 3 | A Mm-hmm. |  |
| 4 | Q No other maintenance fees or ongoing fees |  |
| 5 | of any kind? |  |
| 6 | A You mean owed by Arete or anything like |  |
| 7 | that? |  |
| 8 | Q No. Owed by Arete or to be paid by |  |
| 9 | Snisky. |  |
| 10 | A I don't think so. | 10 |
| 11 | Q Okay. But there were maintenance fees or | 11 |
| 12 | -- or fees associated with your particular clients; | 12 |
| 13 | is that correct? | 13 |
| 14 | A How do you-- you mean account opening | 14 |
| 15 | fees or -- or custodial fees for somebody that had | 15 |
| 16 | other investments, is that what you mean? | 6 |
| 17 | Q Exactly, yes. | 17 |
| 18 | A Well, that's true, yes. | 18 |
| 19 | Q Okay. | 19 |
| 20 | (SEC Exhibit 56 was marked | 20 |
| 21 | for identification.) | 21 |
| 22 | BY MR. MARTIN: | 22 |
| 23 | Q Kevin, I hand you what's been identified | 23 |
| 24 | as Exhibit 56. Exhibit 56 is a -- it's a two-page | 24 |
| 25 | document. It's a cover e-mail and then a -- kind of | 25 |

Q Okay. And that happened in Pennsylvania?
A It did.
Q Okay. At that time, you told Agent Loecker that Summit Trust was to be paid a half-a-percent commission by Snisky for all invested unds moved through the SMA account for Arete?

A Based -- yeah, that's consistent with that
Q And is that accurate?
A I -- yeah. I guess you could look at it
Q But I -- and it's also my understanding that you told Agent Loecker that you never did

A I was -- yeah, I didn't remember seeing them.
Q Okay. And were there any other fees or commissions or payments that were expected, related o Arete, to Summit Trust?

A No.
Q Other than the --
A No. invested funds total?

A Well, the -- yeah, the account fee, that's
Page 210
ht.
A Mm-hmm.
Q No other maintenance fees or ongoing fees of any kind?
A You mean owed by Arete or anything like
Q No. Owed by Arete or to be paid by Snisky.

I don't think so.
Q Okay. But there were maintenance fees or -- or fees associated with your particular clients;

A How do you -- you mean account opening fees or -- or custodial fees for somebody that had ther investments, is that what you mean?
Q Exactly, yes.
A Well, that's true, yes.
Q Okay.
(SEC Exhibit 56 was marked for identification.)
R. MARTIN as Exhibit 56. Exhibit 56 is a -- it's a two-page document. It's a cover e-mail and then a -- kind of 25
a memo document, and the Bates number is SEC-SUMMIT-E-99 to 100.

Do you recognize Exhibit 56 and the attachment to it?

A I do -- well, I recognize it, yeah.
Q The -- the memo that's the second page, who drafted that memo?

A My belief is that it was Doug Scott.
Q Okay. But not you?
A Oh, no, not me.
Q Okay. Does it accurately -- accurately reflect the fees associated with the Arete investment associated with Summit Trust?

A Yeah, I -- this is probably correct.
Q Well, why is it just probably?
A Well, yeah, I guess it is correct. I -you know -- yeah, I guess it is correct.

Q Okay. And this is -- these fees that are identified in Exhibit 56 are separate and apart from any .5 percent commission to be paid by Snisky or Arete for the invested funds that moved through the SMA account; is that correct?

A Well, this says "the total fees." I'm not even sure why -- why -- why this was done this way, but -- I'm not sure if this was in addition to

Page 212
something or in place of something.
Q Well, let's -- let's back up for a second.
Look at Exhibit -- look at Exhibit 56 and the attachment. These fees in this memo are paid by whom?

A Well, it says it's -- it says it's to be charged by the client -- I'm sorry -- charged to the client's account.

Q Okay. So these are fees paid by the individual Summit client, correct?

A It would be, yes.
Q Okay.
A That's correct.
Q All right. So these fees are separate and apart from any commission to be paid by Snisky or Arete, even if that commission was never paid to Summit; is that correct?

A This would be different from that, yes.
Q Okay. All right. If you take the fees -or payments in Exhibit 56 and that .5 percent commission to be paid by Snisky or Arete, are there any other fees or payments or commissions that Summit Trust was supposed to earn or did earn associated with the Arete business?

A I don't think so.

Q Okay. Are you confident of that?
A Well, I didn't remember this either, so --

Q Yeah. But this -- this looks -- if you look at Exhibit 56, that looks pretty standard to me, right?

I mean, you have clients, they have their accounts with you, and they have certain fees that they pay for you operating as the custodian of those accounts; am I --

A I would agree with you on that.
Q Okay. So there doesn't seem to be anything completely crazy about Exhibit 56 or the numbers that are represented there; is that fair?

A That is fair.
Q Okay. So I -- I look at that as -- that ought to be the meat and potatoes of your business, right?

A Correct.
Q Okay. And then separate and apart from that, as you explained to Agent Loecker, Snisky or Arete was going to pay a commission on the Arete investments; now, is that correct?

A Well, yeah, it -- I wouldn't call it a commission, but that's -- it was -- you know, it was

A "Do" actually, not "did," right?
Q Do or did. It just seems like it's an unusual agreement?

A Sure. Well, we do have an arrangement with -- with a group where we get an SMA fee -- or we will be getting an SMA fee, similar to -- actually, 50 basis points.

Q What's the name of that group?
A It's called The Dominion Group.
Q And so just briefly, again, describe that agreement you have with regard to payments on the assets under management?

A It -- well, related to -- you know, to recordkeeping, and reporting functions, and -- and custodial services, and all that stuff, we're to get 50 basis points on the assets that are in those investments.

Q And who's your contact at The Dominion Group?

A Daryl, D-a-r-y-l, Bank, B-a-n-k.
Q Where is he located?
A Florida.
Q Do you recall what city?
A Oh, I -- I knew you were going to ask me that.
a fee for, you know, handling the SMA business.
$\mathrm{Q} \quad$ Okay. It never happened?
A No.
Q You never received those funds; that's
correct, too, right?
A That's correct.
Q Okay. So fees, commissions or other payments, other than what's in 56 and that .5 percent, there were no additional fees or commissions related to the Arete business; is that --

A Not for Summit.
Q Not for Summit?
(The Witness nods head.)
Q Okay. Not to be paid to Summit or
contemplated to be paid to Summit; is that correct?
A Yeah, that's correct.
Q Okay. Fair enough.
I'll take that. Thank you.
(The Witness passes Exhibit 56
to Mr. Martin.)
BY MR. SCOGGINS:
Q Mr. Brown, did Summit have an agreement with any other investment provider or investment fund similar to what it had with Arete, where it would be paid a percentage of the assets under management?

Beach, too, but he's -- he's out of Florida now. I
-- Port St. Lucie is my guess. We can get that
information for you, but I just don't remember off the top of my head.

Q And how long have you been doing business with Daryl or Dominion Group?

A Probably a little over a year, I guess.
Q And approximately how many assets under management do you have related to Dominion Group?

A I think Dominion might have 2 million.
Q What type of investment is The Dominion Group?

A They have -- they have a couple of private placements. I don't know a lot about them though.

Q Have you put any investors in The Dominion Group?

A No. No. We're just -- we're just providing custodial and -- and that sort of service.

Q Do you have SMA-type agreements with other entities or funds in which you do not receive any sort of commission or fee related to assets under management?

A I don't think so. I'm not -- I'm not remembering any.

BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Did Summit Trust undertake any steps to determine whether Arete investors were accredited investors?

A No. It was -- they had to attest to that on the -- on the subscription documents, I know that.

Q Okay. But did Summit Trust undertake any steps to validate that information or to verify the information in any way?

A No.
Q Why not?
A We -- well, we didn't call -- well, because we -- I didn't think we had a fiduciary duty to do that.

Q Okay.
A We were the custodian.
Q Okay.
A I just didn't think that that fell -- that that fell under, you know, our duties.

Q Did you provide the paperwork and which the investors filled out regarding accredited status, did you provide that paperwork to Snisky and the Arete people?

A I believe we did.
Q Okay. And was that the standard process?

A Yeah. They would need copies of that information.

Q Okay. And do you have an understanding of whether Snisky or the Arete people undertook any steps to validate or verify the information regarding accredited status for the investors?

A I don't know what they did.
Q Okay. It -- it didn't concern you?
A Again, it didn't fall within our -- our -you know, our duties.

Q Okay. Did any -- any information about any of the investors, regarding their sophistication, accredited status, qualified purchaser status, any aspect of the qualifications or criteria of these investors concern Summit Trust or you, in the slightest?

A No. It -- they attested to it, and I
think their advisor also -- I thought the advisor
also tested -- attested to that, but --
Q Okay. That's not information you attempted to verify or validate in any way?

A No.
Q Okay. Did Snisky or anyone at Arete ever discuss the notion of connecting Arete and Summit Trust together on a website or somehow putting Arete
on the Summit website?
A I don't recall that, no.
Q Okay. Well, or the other way around, putting some link to Summit on the Arete website, was there any --

A I don't remember that either.
Q Okay.
(SEC Exhibit 57 was marked for identification.)
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Kevin, I'm going to hand you what's been identified as Exhibit 57. Exhibit 57 is a one-page e-mail from Doug Scott to you, and the "Subject" line is "Arete." The Bates number is SEC-SUMMIT-E-97. Dd you recognize Exhibit 57?

A I do.
Q Okay. And what -- what's the context in which Mr. Scott's sending you this e-mail?

A I suppose he owed -- he felt like he
needed to keep me updated as to what he was doing with Arete.

Q Okay. And so it appears, through the e-mail, that Snisky has some new relationship with U.S. Bank; is that correct?

A I see that, yes.
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Q Yes. And did you have any understanding of how that would impact Arete's relationship with Summit Trust?

A Well, I'm reading through the e-mail to make sure.

Q Sure; take your time.
(The Witness reviews Exhibit 57.)
A Okay. I've read through it. BY MR. MARTIN:
Q Well, what did you understand this would do to the relationship between Summit and Arete?

A Well, I would have thought that the only impact would be where do client funds have to go and where would the interest payments be coming from.

Q And that would be U.S. Bank; is that --
A It would have been. Yeah, according to this e-mail, it would have been.

Q Okay. I want to direct your attention to -- to the middle paragraph in Exhibit 57. It says, "Gary has already explained." Do you do you see that sentence?

A Ido.
Q Okay. And then let me finish it. It says, "Gary has already explained that he will not accept any funds from U.S. Bank directly
and that he uses a trust company (Summit) to act as custodian and aggregator of funds."

What's meant by "aggregator of funds"?
A As we talked about before, basically just keeping track of how many clients are in there. When they send a large -- you know, when they said one interest payment, we have to allocate who gets what interest payment, that kind of thing.

Q Okay. And then the next sentence says, "The bank was delighted that he has this type" -"that type of relationship in place and says using Summit would take some responsibility off their shoulders."

Why do you understand or think that some responsibility would be taken off the bank's shoulders by using Summit.

A Well, they wouldn't have any kind of recordkeeping to do as far as individual investors or anything like that, that's -- that would be my guess.

Q Okay.
A I can't think of anything else. I don't know even know what other responsibilities the bank would have had.

Q Okay. Did you ever communicate with anyone at U.S. Bank regarding Arete?

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A Boy, I don't -- I don't remember actually talking to anybody at U.S. Bank. I -- you know, I don't think I did. I'm not saying I didn't for sure, but I don't think so.

Q Okay. The contact there apparently was named Doug Priest?

A Yeah.
Q Did you ever communicate with Mr. Priest?
A I don't remember. It's -- it's possible but I don't remember.

Q I'll take 57 back. Thank you.
(The Witness passes Exhibit 57
to Mr. Martin.)
MR. MARTIN: Let's go off the record at
1:30.
(Break from 1:30 p.m. to 1:35 p.m.)
MR. MARTIN: Let's go on the record at 1:35 p.m.

BY MR. MARTIN:
Q While we were off the record, there were no substantive conversations between the staff and the witness, other than counsel asking about how to secure a transcript of today's testimony; is that correct?

A Is that correct.

MR. TYNDALL: Correct.
MR. MARTIN: Okay.
B YMR. MARTIN:
Q Kevin, before, I was asking you about accredited investor status, and so forth, with the different Arete investors?

I also want to ask you, in regard to the Rampart investors, did you ever make any determinations as to whether any of those investors were accredited or sophisticated or qualified purchasers or really anything in regard to their status as investors or purchasers?

A Well, we told the advisors that they were supposed to be. I -- I don't know -- I don't know what we did to determine whether they were or were not.

Q Okay. Was there any paperwork associated with it?

A I don't remember any.
Q Okay. And you say you discussed the issue with the various advisors. What about with the investors that you and George Brown brought into Rampart; did you ever determine their accredited status or their qualified purchaser status?

A Yeah. I think we knew them to be
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accredited.
Q Okay. So is it your testimony today that each of the investors that you brought into Rampart directly, you and your -- you and your father brought in directly to Rampart, without another investment advisor of any type, that each and every one of those investors was accredited?

A I believe so.
Q Okay. Were they each qualified purchasers?

A Define what that is.
Q Well, a "qualified purchaser" is
essentially a -- an accredited investor on steroids, with -- I think it's a --

MR. MARTIN: Is it a million?
MR. SCOGGINS: I don't recall.
BY MR. MARTIN:
Q I don't have it in front of me.
But let me ask the question this way. Do you know what a qualified purchaser is according to the securities laws?

A No.
Q Okay. And did --
MR. TYNDALL: The definition you're talking about is the definition of an "accredited
investor."
MR. MARTIN: Actually, I'm talking about particularly a qualified purchaser, it's -- it's an Investment Company Act definition, I think. BY MR. MARTIN:
Q So -- but did -- did you make -- did you make a qualified purchaser inquiry of any of the investors in Rampart?

A No. Not a qualified purchaser, no.
Q Okay. And in relation to the accredited investor inquiry, did you make any inquiries of these -- of Rampart investors regarding their sophistication, their level of sophistication with that type of investment?

A No. Only in -- only in -- in that I knew who they were and I was somewhat familiar with some of the investments they had made, that kind of thing.

Q Okay. And I have the same questions for the ETF fund investors that were brought in by you and your father; did you ever make any determinations regarding their accredited status?

A No. But for an ETF fund, I don't think you have to be an accredited investor.

Q Well --
A But anyway.

Q -- be that as it may --
A Yeah.
Q -- you didn't make any such inquiry; is that correct?

A Yeah, that's correct.
Q Okay. And did you make any inquiries of those investors regarding their level of sophistication particularly related to that type of investment?

A No.
Q Okay. Did you require of them any paperwork or any other written documentation regarding their accredited status or their level of sophistication?

A No.
Q Okay.
Other than counsel, have you spoken with anyone regarding this investigation?

A Yes.
Q Who?
A Tomich.
Q And what did you discuss with Mr. Tomich regarding the investigation?

A Purely that I was coming out here to see you.

## PROOFREADER'S CERTIFICATE

In the Matter of: ARETE, LLC
Witness: Kevin Charles Brown
File Number: D-03321-A
Date: $\quad$ Wednesday, December 4, 2013
Location: Denver, CO

This is to certify that I, Donna S. Raya, (the undersigned), do hereby swear and affirm that the attached proceedings before the U.S.
Securities and Exchange Commission were held according to the record and that this is the original, complete, true and accurate transcript that has been compared to the reporting or recording accomplished at the hearing.

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(Proofreader's Name) (Date)
```

                                    Page 230
    UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
        REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
    1. Denise Truax, Registered Merit Reporter,
    hereby certify that the foregoing transcript
consisting of 228 pages is a complete, true, and
accurate transcript of the testimony indicated, held
December 4. 2013, in the matter of Arete, LL.C. I
further certify that this proceeding was recorded by
me, and the foregoing transcript has been prepared
under my direction.
DATE: December 16, 2013

Official Reporter: $\qquad$

Denise Truax

## ARETE, LLC <br> A PRIVATE COMPANY

# Governminnt EXHIBIT <br> 20 <br> D-03321 

ARETE, LLC (THE "PRIVATE COMPANY") is a Colorado Limited Liability Corporation whose objective is contributing within Principal Insured Products, or Agency Bonds. Utilizing these Agency Bonds allows us to achieve attractive absolute returns rather than relative returns (versus a benchmark index). To maximize the return on contribution and best protect principal, the Company will build its own Proprietary Value Model consisting of a variety of such Agency Bonds that are Principle Protected.

Agency Bonds issued by Federal Goverament agencies-Bonds issued or guaranteed by Federal Government agencies such as the Small Business Administration, the Federal Housing Administration and the Govemment National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae) are backed by the "full faith and credit of the U.S. govemment", just like U.S. Treasury bonds.* Full faith and credit means that the U.S. government is committed to pay interest and principal back to the contributor at maturity. Agency bonds are usually exempt from state and local taxes, but not federal tax.

ADVISEMENT The Company's contribution progran(s) may involve risks and some elements of the program may be considered speculative. However, such Agency Bonds are backed by the Full Faith \& Credit of the United States Government. The contents of this Memorandum should not be considered to be legal, tax, or financial advice and each prospective Contributor should consult with his or her own counsel and advisers as to all matters concerning investing in the Company. Prospective Contributors ("Contributors") should carefully read this Memorandum.

CONTRIBUTOR'S "Contributions" in the Company are available for purchase by, Qualified Value, Non Qualified Value, and may also being an "Accredited Persons" per the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). As an Accredited Contributor under Regulation D of the SEC, "qualified clients" are defined in Rule 205-3(d) under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940 and as amended per the "Advisors Act". All contributors must have executed a Contribution Agreement (attached hereto as the "Contribution Agreement") and have been notified of admittance by Arete.

CONTRIBUTIONS IN COMPANX Contributions may be considered in qualified, non-qualified \& cash and directed to the Company as of, or up to, the last business day of any month and are held in the form of "Book Capital Accounts". Contributors may anrange for an initial purchase of Contributions by submitung a completed Subscription Agreement and a payment to the Company in accordance with the instructions set forth in the Subscription Agreement and this Memorandum.

REDEMPTION OF CONTRIBUTIONS Members may redeem the Company with the permission of Arete, or any portion of such Contributor's Contribution as of the last business day of any quarter by: If Approved: Please note lock up period of five years is to be determined first - THEN

- Delivering written notice to Arete at least 120 days prior to such date.
- Stating in writing which portion of the Contributor's Interest is requested to be redeemed.
- Acceptance by ARETE, LLC is deemed fair and reasonable.
- A surrender charge in year six is $5 \%$ and then $1 \%$ lower each year thereafter
- Surrender of Vested Bonus if within ten years

The Company may, in its sole discretion, approve purchases and redemptions on other dates and/or waive such notice period.

[^24]The Company may, in its sole discretion, approve purchases and redemptions on other dates and/or waive such notice period.

TRANSFER OF INTERESTS Contributors may not transfer their Interests to third parties without the prior written consent of The Private Opportunity. Subject to certain exceptions, the Company is seeking to raise a maximum of $\$ 500$ million in total contribution capital from The Private Opportunity and Contributors in the Company; The Private Opportunity may choose not to accept any contribution for any or no reason.

COMPANY MANAGEMENT The Company is not required to register, and has not registered, as an investment company under the Contribution Company Act of 1940 (as amended the "1940 Act"). The Private Opportunity (The Private Opportunity) is responsible for the management of the Company. The Private Opportunity will receive a Management Fee equal to $1 \%$ (one percent) NAV (Net Asset Value) per year and distributed at the beginning of the first calendar quarter.

BENEFICIARIES Following any unfortunate death of the account contributor, disbursements must continue at the same time frame and rate as they were before the account contributor's death. Beneficiaries must receive the same disbursements for up to the time frame remaining in the schedule of the Bond Holding. If no distributions were made before the death of the account holder, distributions must be made to the beneficiaries over the Bond Holding Time Frame. The disbursements must begin after the year the policyholder would have turned seventy and a half ( $701 / 2$ ).

Beneficiaries are Primary and/or Contingent Beneficiaries of my contribution. In the event of this unfortunate situation as to the death of the contributor, the balance in the account shall be paid to the primary beneficiaries who survive the contributor in equal shares (or as in the specified shares indicated). If none of the primary beneficiaries survive me, the balance in the account shall be paid to the Contingent beneficiaries who survive me in equal shares (or in the specified shares indicated). A beneficiary must be identified and proper information gathered within the provided beneficiary information fields.

## DISCLOSURES

1. The Secarittes offered have not been and will not be registered under the Secarrities Act of 1933 or the Securities laws of any of the states of the United States. The Offering contemplated by this Private Placement Memorandum will be made in reliance upon an exemption from registration pursugat to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Regulation D promulgated hereunder, for offers and sales of Securities which do not involve any public Offering and analogous exemptions under state Securities laws.
2. This Private Memorandum shall not constitate an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to bay, nor will there be any sale of Securitics of the Contributor-ship in any jurisuiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale is not authorized or to any person to whom it is unlawfil to make such offer, solicitation or sale. No person has been authorized to make any represestations conceraing the Company, which are inconsistent with those contained in this Private Placement Memorandum Prospective Contrifutors should not rely on any information not contained in this Private Placement Memorandum or the exhibits hereto.
3. In making a contribution decision, Contributors must rely on their own examination of the Isgaer and the terms of the Offering including the merits and risks involved. These Securities have not been recommended by any federal or state Securities commissions or regulatory authority. Furthermore, the foregoing authorities have not confirmed the accuracy or determined the adequacy of this document. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense. Prospective Contributors should not construe the contents of this Private Placement Memorandum as legnl, tax or financial advice. Esch prospective Contributor should consult their own professional advisors as to legal, bax, financial or other matters relevant to the suitability of an contribution in the Company for such Contributor.
4. The Securittes offered may not be transferred without the prior written consent of the Company and The Private Opportanity. In addition, these Securities are subject to restrictions on transferability and resale and may not be transferred or resold except as permitted under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the applicable State Securities Laws, pursuant to registration or exemption there from and may not be sold or otherwise transferred except in accordance with the requirements and conditions set forth in this Private Placement Memorandum.
5. This Private Placement Memorandum is Intended solely for the use of the person to whom it has been delivered for the purpose of evaluating a possible contribution in the Securities described herein, and is not to be produced or distributed to any other persons (other than Professional Advisors of the Prospective Contributor receiving this document).
6. Thls Company will not be registered as a Contribution Company under the Contribution Company Act of 1940, as amended.
7. The Company will not be registered as a Commodity Pool under the Conunodity Exchange Act; and the Adviser is not registered as a Commodity Trading Adviser ander the Commodity Exchange Act.

## FURTHER DISCLOSURES FOR FLORDA CONTTRIBUTORS ONLX

1. The Interests offered have not been registered under the Florida Securtles Act. Each Offerd whois a Florida resident should be aware that section 517.061 (i 1)(a)(S) of the Florida Securities and Contributor Protection Act provide, in relevant part as follows:
"When sales are made to five or mure persons in Florida, any sale in Florida made persuont to section 517.061 (11) is violable by the puchaser in such sale either within three doys after the first tender of consideration is made by the purchaser to the Issuer, an agent of the Issuer or an escrow agent or within three days after the availability of that privilege is communicated to such purchaser, whichever occurs later."
2. The avallability of the privilege to void sales pursuant to section 517.061 of the Florida Act is hereby communicated to each Florida Offered. Each person entitled to exercise the privilege to void sales granted by section 517.061 (11)(a)(5) and who wishes to exercise such right must, within three days after the teader of the first installment of his capital contribution to the Company or to any agent of the Company, cause a written notice or telegram to be sent to the Company at the addrass provided in this subscription agreement. Such letter or telegram must be sent and, if postmarked, postrarked on or prior to the end of the aforementioned third day. If a person is sending a letter, it is prudent to send such letter by certified mail, return receipt requeted, to assure that it is received and also to evidence the time it was mailed. Should a person make this request orally, he should ask for written confinnation that his request has been received.


This Document is Intesided solejy for the luse of the persois to whom it has been dellyerod for the purpose of discussing a possible cortribution in the Agency Bonds descibed heroln, and is not to be producod or distribued io any othor porsons PERIOD. DISCLAIMER: The Privato Opportunity is NOT a United 8tstes Secuitias Dealer or Broker or US Aidisor. Tils document is never to be considesed a soitctation for any purpose in any form or content Upon recolpt of thls document you, as Reciplent hereby acknowedge this wamlng and disciaimar, If acknothodgment is not eccepted please return rocumbert copy to Sendor inmeatatily.

Please complete the following information 80 that we may verify your Contributor Status. Please return the completed form to The Private Opportanity LLC via email at informthe Private Opportunityllc.co or fax to 303-459-2723.

Thank you!

1) Description
IIndividual Connibutor
$\square$ Institutional Contributor
$\square$ Contribution Manager
$\square$ Service Provider
$\square$ Academic
$\square$ Other
2) Contribator Information
a) Contributor class
BIndividual
$\square$ Family Office
$\square$ Plan Sponsor
$\square$ Fund of Funds
$\square$ Endowment/Foundation
$\square$ Non-US Person
b) Portfolio size
$\square$ Individual Retirement Account or Keogh
c) Percentage allocated to alternative contributions
$\square 1 \%-10 \%$
$\square 10 \%-20 \%$
$\square 20 \%-30 \%$
$\square 30 \%-40 \%$
$\square 40 \%-50 \%$
$\square$ Above $50 \%$
e) Years of contribution experience
$\square$ Less than $1 \square$ Less than 5
d) Which of the following contributions do you currently own?
$\square$ Hedge Funds
$\square$ Managed Futures
$\square$ Private Equity
$\square$ Yenture Capital
$\square$ Real Estate
Dotherstocks
3) I hereby certify that I am an accredited contributor in accordance with rale 501(a) of Regulation D, in that...(please select all that apply) Definltion of Contributions:

The contributor is a natural person whose individual net worth, or joint net worth with that person's spouse, at the time of contribution exceods $\$ 1,000,0150$.

The contributor is a natural person who had an individual income in excess of $\$ 200,000$ in each of the last two calendar years, or joint income with that person's spouse, in excess of $\$ 300,000$ in each of those years, and has a reasonable expectation of reaching the same incomelevel in this calendar year.

TThe contributor is an entity with total assets in excess of $\$ 5,000,000$ which was not formed for the purpose of investing in any of the Funds and which is one of tho following: (a) a corporation; (b) partnership; (c) a limited liability company; or (d) a business trust; or a tax-exempt organization described in Section 501 (c) (3) of the Intemal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

The contributor is a personal (non-lbusiness) trust with total assets in excess of $\$ 5,000,000$ which was not formed for the purpose of investing in any of the Funds and whose decisions to invest in the Funds will be directed by a person who has such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters that he/she is capable of evaluating the merits and risks of an contribution in the Funds.

The contributor is an employee benefit plan within the meaning of Title 1 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (including an Individual Retirement Plan and KEOGH) which satisfies at least one of the following conditions:

- it has total assets in excess of $\$ 5,000,000$; or
- the contribution decision is made by a plan fiduciary which is a bank, savings and loan association, insurance company or registered contribution adviser, or
- it is a self-directed plan (i.e., a tax-qualified defined contribution plan in which a participant may exercise control over the contribution of assets credited to his or her account) and the decision to invest is made by those participants investing, and each such participant qualifies as an accredited contributor.
$\square$ The contributor is an employee benefit plan established and maintained by a state, its political subdivisions or any agency or instrumentality of a state or its political subdivisions, which has total assets in excess of $\$ 5,000,000$.
$\square$ The contributor is licensed, or subject to supervision, by U.S. Federal or state examining authorities as a "bank," "savings and loan association," "insurance company," or "small business contribution company" [as such terms are used and defined in 17 CFR $\S 230.501$ (a)] or is an account for which a bank or savings and loan association is subscribing in a fiduciary capacity and over which such fiduciary exercises contribution discretion.
$\square$ The contributor is registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission as a broker or dealer or an contribution company, or has elected to be treated or qualifies as a "business development company" (within the meaning of Section 2(a) (48) of the Contribution Company Act of 1940 or Section 202(a) (22) of the Contribution Advisers Act of 1940).

4) (If applicable) I am also a "qualitied purchaser" within the meaning of Section 2(a) (51) of the Contribution Company Act of 1940, in that (select all that apply):
$\square$ The contributor is a natural person who's "contributions," including "contributions" owned jointly or as community property with contributor's spouse, has a value, net of acquisition indebtedness, of at least $\$ 5$ million.
$\square$ The contributor is a trust not formed for the specific purpose of brying an interest in the Funds that was established and funded by persons who meet one of the definitions of "qualified purchaser" in this Part and for which contribution decisions are made by persons who meet one of such definitions. This includes IRAs, Keoghs, and similar retirement planning vehicles, owned and directed by qualified purchasers, as well as contributions by participant-directed enployee benefit plans where the participant is a qualifed purchaser.

$\square$
The contributor is a family company not formed for the specific purpose of buying an interest in the Funds whose "contributions" have a value, after subtracting the deductions described below, of at least $\$ 5$ million.

The contributor is a corporation or partnership (whether or not formed for the specific purpose of buying an interest in the Funds) all of whose securities and other ownership interests are beneficially owned by qualified purchasers.

## 5) How did you find out abort The Private Opportanity?

## THROuGH MY ADVISOR

6) What are the origins of the funds being provided?

## CHEEK ACCOUNT / SECURITY SAVINGS

7) Contact Information (Asterisks indicate required fields)

8) Beneffiary Contact Information (Asterisks indicate required fields)


Country (Where you currently live)* USA

I represent and certify that the foregoing information is true and accurate and that I will promptly notify Tho Private Opportunity of any material changes in the information submitted.

READ AND APPROVED:
 ecknowiodgment is nat accepted please retie document copy io Sender hronedatedy.

The contribution objective of the Company is to achieve attractive consistent absolute returns by contributing in Agency Bonds that are Principle Protected. To this end, The Private Opportunity will build a value model that applies the purchase of an Agency Bond and, utilize the Pre-paid Principle of the Agency Bond in our Subsequent Trading Environment; in order to facilitate a value of return that is both Principle Protected and typically Produces Higher Yields than stand-alone Annuities. Agency bonds are issued in a variety of structures, coupon rates and maturities.

This is our ability to Purchase, Trade, Create Spreads and Markets within the purchase or sale of these specific types of Bonds that are protected by the Full Faith Credit of The United States - Both in Coupon Payment and Re-Sale ability. Also utilizing the Pre-Paid Principle in overnight banking sweeps to eam an additional interest return of value. Others include US Treasury Notes/Bills, US Govermment Agency Bonds, Ginnie Mae, and Unit Contribution Trusts, just to identify a few.

The Private Opportunity, and 'Manager', believes that the application of our Trading Environment utilizing opportunistic agency bond products and pricing primarily applied will produce attractive contribution returns, regardless of the direction of the overall performance of the markets. The Company will be actively managed with a focus on "high probability purchase situations" or best pricing spreads with good liquidity. These situations are believed to offer limited downside with timely upside potential. Limiting exposure to the markets when these situations are not present could result in extended periods when Company liquidity is high.

Additionally, the Manager believes that the combination of a diversified Company consisting of a sound Business Project with the Company's prescribed contribution (the Company's own value) offers a further unique opportunity to its contributors in that it will serve to provide a positive hedge component to the Company. These Assets will be utilized to further provide protection of Contributor Contribution.

In general the agency bond market is considered a liquid market, in which contributions can quickly and easily be bought and sold. However, as explained below, some agency bond issues have features that make the bond issues more "structured" and complex, which can reduce liquidity of these Products. The Private Opportunity only works with Triple A or AAA type of bonds assuring liquidity. These bonds also have a specific identifier or a CUSPP number.

The acronym CUSIP typically refers to both the Committee on Uniform Security Xdentification Procedures and the 9 -character alphanumeric security identifiers that they distribute for all North American securities for the purposes of facilitating clearing and settlement of trades. The CUSIP distribution system is owned by the American Bankers Association and is operated by Standard \& Poor's.

The CUSIP Services Bureau acts as the National Numbering Association (NNA) for North America, and the CUSIP serves as the National Securities Identification Number for products issued from both the United States and Canada. acknowiedgment is not accepted please retum donament copy to Sender lnmednatoly.

## Our Proprietary Protection - Planning For The Future

Our Proprietary Value Model is a like-kind annuity but is not an annuity. Our model uses the same components that make up an annuity from an insurance company. We utilize the same Agency (Government) Bonds that annuities use to provide the security and consistent value the contributor. Our Model does not have the same costs and advertisement fees as a typical annuity. Thus we provide our model with a straight forward return to the contributor. Our model mimics an annuity, thus, we will use the annuity example for our discussion purpose here within.

An Annuity can be defined as money contract between a person and the insurance company. It provides a guaranteed regular income to the policyholder for life, or for a specified period. The annuity is typically bought with a single lump-sum contribution. The most important benefit is the stream of regular monthly or yearly income payable at a specified age until death. It is a suitable instrument for consumers wishing to hedge and address the risk of living beyond their means. In fact, some financial experts believe that everyone, especially retirees, who has just adequate savings, should buy an annuity or similar product. This ensures that the savings can meet living expenses and last for a lifetime.

The annuity premiums (the funds the insurance companies collect from clients) are invested in government bonds, highest-grade corporate bonds and "A" rated real estate to deliver income that is considered to be safe and relatively consistent. These more conservative products keep the principal safe because it is not affected by stock market volatility. On maturity, our value model provides the concerned person with an assurance to reduce longevity risk. Our value model contributes in a product plan from an insurance company, banks, financial institutions, or firms. Therefore, our value model is assured certain results. Principal protection in our value model can be categorized in three simple ways:

1. The value model applies a plan with a fixed rate same as an Annuity Fixed Guaranteed Rate.
2. You cannot lose your principal when you deposit money in our proprietary model as long as you do not withdraw your capital early.
3. Our proprietary model's asset allocation allows for a flexible premium (additional value that can be added at a later date) and is backed by the Full Faith and Credit of the United States

Our purchase of agency bonds and their protection provides our value model and its contributor's safety and security of principal with a fixed guarantee. In the world of fixed-income securities, agency bonds represent one of the safes products, and are often compared to Treasury bonds (Tbonds) for their low risk and high liquidity.

## An Exciting New Proprietary Value Model

The Table below shows the income available for a contributor who places $\$ 100,000$ in our proprietary model. Some Income annuities offer bonuses ranging from $0 \%$ to $10 \%$. The calculation shown below reflects a $10 \%$ vested opening bonus (one of the highest currently being offered) along with a $7.0 \%$ return on the Accurnulation Value befors income is taken.

Please note that bonus annuities may include changes to the elements used to determine interest credits that are not included in similar annuities without a bonus. These changes may include lower current interest rates, higher surrender charges, longer surrender charge periods, lower participation rates or caps, higher spreads, or other changes. The amount of charges or reduction of interest credits may exceed the amount of the bonus.

Just like bonuses, there is a range on the returns different annuities pay on their accumulation values. This $7.0 \%$ is one of the highest returns curretly available. In this example, the Income Account Value is growing at a compoumding rate. The Income Account Vałue grows by $\$ 193,493.47$ in 15 years when you include the immediate $\$ 10,000$ bonus we provide to the contributor.

The Withdrawal Percentage is used to calculate the income you can withdraw. Some annuities increase the Withdrawal Percentage every year and other annuities increase the Withdrawal Percentage only once in 5 years or once in 10 years. An annual increase wi thin the first five years provides a significant income advantage to the contributor of our proprietary model as shown below.

Taking a closer look at the Table below, you can see that the longer a contributor waits before utilizing the Withdrawal Percentage, the account grows significantly. If a contributor decides to receive the Withdrawal Percentage after year five the value is $\$ 10,799.65$. However, if the contributor waits to receive income until year fifteen, that same Withdrawal value is $\$ 21,244.54$ - a fifty one percent increase.

Some other annuities will make this contributor wait until age 75 or even 80 before increasing the payout percentage. This annual increase in the Withdrawal Percentage is important because not everyone can wait an extra couple of years for increased income. If you want to receive increases in your income at any age, you may want to seriously consider our proprietary value model such as the one below.

| End of Year | Income Account Value |  | Value @ $7 \%$ |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\$ 100,000$ | Plus $10 \%$ Vested Bonus |  |  |
| Issue | $\$$ | $110,000.00$ | $\$$ | $7,700.00$ |
| 1 | $\$$ | $117,700.00$ | $\$$ | $8,239.00$ |
| 2 | $\$$ | $125,939.00$ | $\$$ | $8,815.73$ |
| 3 | $\$$ | $134,754.73$ | $\$$ | $9,432.83$ |
| 4 | $\$$ | $144,187.56$ | $\$$ | $10,093.13$ |
| 5 | $\$$ | $154,280.69$ | $\$$ | $10,799.65$ |
| 6 | $\$$ | $165,080.34$ | $\$$ | $11,555.62$ |
| 7 | $\$$ | $176,635.96$ | $\$$ | $12,364.52$ |
| 8 | $\$$ | $189,000.48$ | $\$$ | $13,230.03$ |
| 9 | $\$$ | $202,230.51$ | $\$$ | $14,156.14$ |
| 10 | $\$$ | $216,386.65$ | $\$$ | $15,147.07$ |


| End of Year | Income Account Value |  | Value © 78 |  | Withdrawal Percentage | Year Flve Start Distribution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$100,00 | 10\% Vested Bonus |  | 0.07 |  |  |  |
| Issue | \$ | 110,000.00 | \$ | 7,700.00 | 0 |  | 0 |
| 1 | \$ | 117,700.00 | \$ | 8,239.00 | 0 |  | 0 |
| 2 | \$ | 125,939.00 | \$ | 8,815.73 | 0 |  | 0 |
| 3 | \$ | 134,754.73 | \$ | 9,432.83 | 0 |  | 0 |
| 4 | \$ | 144,187.56 | \$ | 10,093.13 | 0 |  | 0 |
| 5 | \$ | 154,280.69 | \$ | 10,799.65 | 7.00\% | \$ | 10,799.65 |
| 6 | \$ | 154,280.69 | \$ | 10,799.65 | 7.00\% | \$ | 10,799.65 |
| 7 | \$ | 154,280.69 | \$ | 10,799.65 | 7.00\% | \$ | 10,799.65 |
| 8 | \$ | 154,280.69 | \$ | 10,799.65 | 7.00\% | \$ | 10,799.65 |
| 9 | \$ | 154,280.69 | \$ | 10,799.65 | 7.00\% | \$ | 10,799.65 |
| 10 | \$ | 154,280.69 | \$ | 10,799.65 | 7.00\% | \$ | 10,799.65 |

Example shows the distribution starting at the end of year five and taking the withdrawal percentage over the remaining time frame. This Dooument to Interided solely for the use of the person to whom it has been dollvered for the purpose of discussing a possilble contribution in the Agency Bonds described heratn, and ts not to bo produced or distributod to any other parsans PERIOD. DIBCLAJMER: The Pitvate Opportunity is NOT a Unitad States Securitios Desfer or Broker or US Advisor. Thls document is never to be cansfoered a solictiation for any purpose in any form or conterid Upon recolpt of this docament you, as Rociplent, hareby acknowledga thls wamlng and olsclajmep. If acknowiedgment is not accepted plesse retum documert copy to Sender hmmedtatoly.

Disclaiming Notes:

1. Calculations assume an agency bond interest rate of $6.0 \%$ plus a $1 \%$ on the Accumulation Period Addition which is the pre-paid principal applied in the overaight bank lending rate sweeps. Withdrawal Payment Base begins after the first five years.
2. Any additional withdrawals taken may reduce the Annual Withdrawal Payment.
3. We calculate no changes to the model and are before fees.
4. This is not a contract and only shows withdrawal benefits.
5. Tax implications are not reflected in the illustration. Please consult a professional tax advisor for infornation on taxes.

## So why wait an unnecessary amount of time to increase your withdrawal percentage?

Consider an example where the product features for two annuities are exactly the same with the exception of how often withdrawal percentages increase. One annuity increases the withdrawal percentage annually and the other annuity increases the withdrawal percentage once every 10 years.
While the payout amounts are the same for certain ages such as 60 and 70 , the income amounts are higher for the other years on the annuity that increases withdrawal percentages annually. Therefore, as a smart consumer, you want to select the amuity that increases withdrawal percentages annually-if the annuity has the other features and benefits you want.

For a contributor who wants to take income at a "step-up age," there is no difference. For example, if two contributors each wanted to start their income at age 70 , it would not matter if they purchased Annuity A, Annuity B or Annuity C. In each of these three cases, the payout starting at age 70 would be $6 \%$ per year. However, there might be other differences between these tirree annuities that would lead you to select one annuity instead of the other two annuilies.

If the conwibutors wanted to turn on their income at different ages, there could be a big difference between the three annuities shown below. Annuity C shown below increases the payout amount annually. All else being equal, if a contributor wanted to turn on his or her income at a younger age, he or she would benefit by selecting Annuity C, if you did not own Annuity C, you could miss out on thousands of dollars of income.

Below is an example of the different payout amounts you might see for different annuities:
$\square$ Annuity A - Payout $\%=5 \%$ at $60,6 \%$ at $70,7 \%$ at 80 and above
$\square$ Annuity B - Payout $\%=5 \%$ at $60,5.5 \%$ at $65,6 \%$ at $70,6.5 \%$ at $75,7 \%$ at $80,7.5 \%$ at 85 and above
$\square$ Annuity C-Payout $\%=5 \%$ at $60,5.1 \%$ at $61,5.2 \%$ at $62 .$. up to $8 \%$ at 90

## Our proprletary model payout begins after year five and provides you with 7\% regardless of age!

## Our Proprietary Model Has No Hidden Fees

Various fees and mutual fimd fees consumed almost $7.80 \%$ of a contributor's lifetime contributions during the first decade of their retirement. The fees are used for but may not be limited to compensation for representatives and advertisemeat. Many financial people like to say that bistorically, "on average," the stock market rises about $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ to $12 \%$ per year ${ }^{1}$, if you include dividends. However, as you now know, these historical averages can be deceiving. any purposo in any form or contera. Upon rocelpt of thls document you, as Raciplent. hereby acknowledge this warilng ant disclalmer. If acknowfoderronl is not accepted pioese retum doontent capy io Sender trementately.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average actually has an average annual price appreciation return of ONLY $4.80 \%$ during the $110+$ years of its existence ${ }^{2}$.
During some years, the returns will be higher and during other years, the retums will be much lower. As you havelearned, you may experience periods of 15 years or longer in which you make NO money at all in the stock market. Thus, you cannot anticipate or expect to receive any consistent retum on a regular basis due to the fact that the stock market experiences large fluctuations in value from year to year.

In fact, huge plunges in stock market value seem to be occurring with increasing frequency, as we saw during 2000-2002, again in 2008 and in the May, 2010 "flash crash" that wiped out nearly $\$ 1$ trillion in market value in less than one day ${ }^{3}$. Stock markets around the world are becoming more volatile and more intertwined. A debt crisis in the relatively small country of Greece, which does relatively little trade with the United States, helped precipitate the nearly $\$ 1$ trillion flash crash of May, 2010.

Over the past ten years, the Dow Jones Industrial Average has averaged a slightly negative return of $0.69 \%$ on its compound annual growth rate ${ }^{4}$. Our proprietary model has no hidden fees.

We are a private company and carry no additional fees for representatives, or advertisement. In fact, if you have reached us or are reading this information without being introduced to us through an existing relationship - Please stop immediately and contact us ASAP.

## A Ouick Re-Cap

From day one, you can see our "like kind annuity" credits your Account Value at a higher rate than does other annuities and that it also gives you a higher Withdrawal Percentage tban does the other annuity products. Our proprietary value model will provide more than other annuity products virtually every single year on these two crucial factors: the Income Account Value increase and the Withdrawal Percentage that is guaranteed to you. In addition, our proprietary value model offers you a $10 \%$ bonus whereas the other annuity offers no bonus.

There are no hidden fees like 12B1's, or high pay to representatives, or expensive advertisements. Most people have to work many, many years to be able to save a certain value they need for retirement after paying income taxes and after paying their living expenses.

Getting the most out of your money is always an important goal to keep in mind. As you have seen from our case study, our proprietary value model shown above can potentially help you reach your income and retirement goals while consuming much less money than other like kind annuities.

By contributing in our proprietary value model, you have the opportunity to receive one of the highest value streams currently available from any "like kind annuity" product. This is true regardless of the amount of value you place in our proprietary value model beyond the minimum Our Model offers you the possibility of significantly increasing your value stream for each dollar deposited.

[^25]
## ARETE, LLC <br> A PRIVATE COMPANY

ARETE, LLC (THE "PRIVATE COMPANY") is a Colorado Limited Liability Corporation whose objective is contributing within Principal Insured Products, or Agency Bonds. Utilizing these Agency Bonds allows us to achieve attractive absolute returns rather than relative returns (versus a benchmark index). To maximize the return on contribution and best protect principal, the Company will build its own Proprictary Value Model consisting of a variety of such Agency Bonds that are Principle Protected.

Agency Bonds issued by Federal Gevernment agencies-Bonds issued or guaranteed by Federal Government agencies such as the Small Business Administration, the Federal Housing Administration and the Govemment National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae) are backed by the "full faith and credit of the U.S. goverament", just like U.S. Treasury bonds. ${ }^{*}$ Full faith and credit means that the U.S. government is comunitted to pay interest and principal back to the contributor at maturity. Agency bonds are usually exempt from state and local taxes, but not federal tax.

ADVISEMENT The Company's contribution program(s) may involve risks and some elements of the program may be considered speculative. However, such Agency Bunds are backed by the Full Faith \& Credit of the United States Govermment. The contents of this Memorandum should not be considered to be legal, tax, or financial advice and each prospective Contributor should consult with his or her own counsel and advisers as to all matters concerning investing in the Company. Prospective Contributors ("Contributors") should carefully read this Memorandum.

CONTRMUTOR'S "Contributions" in the Company are available for purchase by, Qualified Value, Non Qualified Value, and may also being an "Accredited Persons" per the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). As an Accredited Contributor under Regulation D of the SEC, "qualified clients" are defined in Rule 205-3(d) under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940 and as amended per the "Advisors Act". All contributors must have executed a Contribution Agreement (attached hereto as the "Contribution Agreement") and have been notified of admittance by Arete.

CONTRIBUTIONS IN COMPANY Contributions may be considered in qualified, non-qualified \& cash and directed the Company as of, or up to, the last business day of any month and are held in the form of "Book Capital Accounts". Contributors may arrange for an initial purchase of Contributions by submitting a completed Subscription Agreement and a payment to the Company in accordance with the instructions set forth in the Subscription Agreement and this Memorandum.

REDEMPTION OF CONTRIBUTIONS Members may redeem the Company with the permission of Arete, or any portion of such Contributor's Contribution as of the last business day of any quarter by: If Approved: Please note lock up period of five years is to be determined first - THEN

- Delivering written notice to Arete at least 120 days prior to such date.
- Stating in writing which portion of the Contributor's Interest is requested to be redeemed.
- Acceptance by ARETE, LLC is deemed fair and reasonable.
- A surrender charge in year six is $5 \%$ and the $1 \%$ lower each year thereafter
- Surrender of Vested Bonus if within ten years

The Company may, in its sole discretion, approve purchases and redemptions on other dates and/or waive such notice period.

The Company may, in its sole discretion, approve purchases and redemptions on other dates and/or waive such notice period.

TRANSFER OF INTERESTS Contributors may not transfer their Interests to third parties without the prior written consent of The Private Opportunity. Subject to certain exceptions, the Company is seeking to raise a maximum of $\$ 500$ million in total contribution capital from The Private Opportunity and Contributors in the Company; The Private Opportunity may choose not to accept any contribution for any or no reason.

COMPANY MANAGEMENX The Company is not required to register, and has not registered, as an investment company under the Contribution Company Act of 1940 (as amended the "1940 Act"). The Private Opportunity (The Private Opportunity) is responsible for the management of the Company. The Private Opportunity will receive a Management Fee equal to $1 \%$ (one percent) NAV (Net Asset Value) per year and distributed at the beginning of the first calendar quarter.

BENEEXCLARDES Following any unfortunate death of the account contributor, disbursements must continue at the same time frame and rate as they were before the account contributor's death. Beneficiaries must receive the same disbursements for up to the time frame remaining in the schedule of the Bond Holding. If no distributions were made before the death of the account holder, distributions must be made to the beneficiaries over the Bond Holding Time Frame. The disbursements must begin after the year the policyholder would have turned seventy and a half (70 $1 / 2$ ).

Beneficiaries are Primary and/or Contingent Beneficiaries of my contribution. In the event of this unfortunate situation as to the death of the contributor, the balance in the account shall be paid to the primary beneficiaries who survive the contributor in equal shares (or as in the specified shares indicated). If none of the primary beneficiaries survive me, the balance in the account shall be paid to the Contingent beneficiaries who survive me in equal shares (or in the specified shares indicated). A beneficiary must be identified and proper information gathered within the provided beneficiary information fields.

## REDACTED

## DISCLOSURES

1. The Securities offered have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities laws of any of the states of the United Stases. The Offering contemplated by this Private Placement Memorandum will be made in reliance upon an exemption from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Regulation D promulgated hereunder, for offers and sales of Securities which do not involve any public Offering and analogous exemptions under state Securities laws.
2. This Private Memorandum shall not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy, nor will there be any sale of Securities of the Contributor-ship in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale is not authorized or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer, solicitation or sale. No person has been authorized to make any representations concerning the Company, which are inconsistent with those contained in this Private Placement Memorandum. Prospective Contributors should not rely on any information not contained in this Private Placement Memorandum or the exhibits hereto.
3. In making a contribution decision, Contributors must rely on their own examination of the Issuer and the terms of the Offering including the merits and risks involved. These Securities have not been recommended by any federal or state Securities commissions or regulatory authority. Furthermore, the foregoing authorities have not confirmed the accuracy or determined the adequacy of this document. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense. Prospective Contributors should not construe the content of this Private Placement Memorandum as legal, tax or financial advice. Each prospective Contributor should consult their own professional advisors as to legal, tax, financial or other matters relevant to the suitability of an contribution in the Company for such Contributor.
4. The Securities offered may not be transferred without the prior written consent of the Company and The Private Opportunity. In addition, these Securities are subject to restrictions on transferability and resale and may not be transferred or resold except as permitted under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the applicable State Securities Laws, pursuant to registration or exemption there from and may not be sold or otherwise transferred except in accordance with the requirements and conditions set forth in this Private Placement Memorandum.
5. This Private Placement Memorandum is intended solely for the use of the person to whom it has been delivered for the purpose of evaluating a possible contribution in the Securities described herein, and is not to be produced or distributed to any other persons (other than Professional Ailvisors of the Prospective Contributor receiving this document).
6. This Company will not be registered as a Contribution Company under the Contribution Company Act of 1940, as amended.
7. The Company will not be registered as a Commodity Pool under the Commodity Exchange Act; and the Adviser is not registered as a Commodity Trading Adviser under the Commodity Exchange Act.

## FURTHER DISCLOSURES FOR FLORIDA CONTRIBUTORS ONLY

1. The Interests offered have not been registered under the Florida Securities Act. Each Offered who is a Florida resident should be aware that section 517.051 (i 1)(a)(5) of the Florida Securities and Contributor Protection Act provide, in relevant part as follows:
"When sales are made to five or more persons in Florida, any sale in Florida made pursuant to section 517.061 (11) is violable by the purchaser in sucit sale either within three days after the first tender of consideration is made by the purchaser to the Issuer, an agent of the Issuer or an escrow agent or within three days after the availability of that privilege is communicated to such purchaser; whichever occurs later."
2. The availability of the privilege to void sales pursuant to section 517.061 of the Florida Act is hereby communicated to each Florida Offered. Each person entitled to exercise the privilege to void sales granted by section 517.061(11)(a)(5) and who wishes to exercise such right must, within three days after the tender of the first instalment of his capital contribution to the Company or to any agent of the Company, cause a written notice or telegram to be sent to the Company at the address provided in this subscription agreement. Such letter or telegram must be sent and, if postmarked, postmarked on or prior to the and of the aforementioned third day. If a person is sending a letter, it is prudent to send such letter by certified mail, ream receipt requested, to assure that it is received and also to evidence the time it was mailed. Should a person make this request orally, be should ask for written confirmation that his request has been received.

Please Initial $\square$

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## Potential Contributor(s):

Please complete the following information so that we may verify your Contributor Status. Please return the completed form to The Private Opportunity LLC via email at info@the Private Opportunityllc.co or fax to 303-459-2723.

## Thank you!

1) Descriptign

| $\square$ Individual Contributor |
| :--- |
| $\square$ Institutional Contributor |$\quad \square$ Service Provider

2) Contributor Information
a) Contributor class

IIndividual
$\square$ Family Office
$\square$ Plan Sponsor
Frund of Funds
$\square$ Endowment/Foundation
$\square$ Non-US Person
$\square$ Individual Retirement Ascount or Keogh
b) Portfolio size
$\square$ Vnder $\$ 1$ million

- $\$ 1$ - 5 million
$\square \$ 5-50$ million
$\square 50$ million - $\$ 100$ million
$\square \$ 100$ million - $\$ 1$ billion
$\square$ Over $\$ 1$ billion
c) Percentage allocated to alterative contributions
자 $10 \%-10 \%$
$\square 10 \%-20 \%$
$\square 20 \%-30 \%$
$\square 30 \%-40 \%$
$\square 40 \%-50 \%$
$\square$ Above 50\%
d) Which of the following contributions do you currently own?
$\square$ Hedge Funds
$\square$ Managed Futures
DPrivate Equity
$\square$ Venture Capital
VReal Estate
e) Years of contribution experience
$\square$ Less than $1 \square$ Less than $5 \quad \square$ 5-10 $\square$ 10-15 VIMore than 15

3) I hereby certify that I am an accredited contributor in accordance with rule 501(a) of Regulation $D$, in that...(please select all that apply) Definition of Contributions:

Tine contributor is a natural person whose individual net worth, or joint net worth with that person's spouse, at the time of contribution excoods $\$ 1,000,000$.
$\square$ The contributor is a natural person who had an individual income in excess of $\$ 200,000$ in each of the last two calendar years, or joint income with that person's spouse, in excess of $\$ 300,000$ in each of those years, and has a reasonable expectation of reaching the same income level in this calendar year. acknowidgment is not accepted phasso neturn document copy to Sender innmedkataly.

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$\square$ The contributor is an entity with total assets in excess of $\$ 5,000,000$ which was not formed for the purpose of investing in any of the Funds and which is one of the following: (a) a corparation; (b) partnership; (c) a limited liability company; or (d) a business trust; or a tax-exempt organiration described in Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").
$\square$ The contributor is a personal (non-business) trust with total assets in excess of $\$ 5,000,000$ which was not formed for the purpose of investing in any of the Funds and whose decisions to invest in the Funds will be directed by a person who has such knowledge and experience in financial and business natters that hefshe is capable of evaluating the merits and risks of an contribution in the Funds.
$\square$ The contributor is an employee benefit plan within the meaning of Title 1 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (including an Individual Retirement Plan and KEOGH) which satisfies at least one of the following conditions:

- it has total assets in excess of $\$ 5,000,000$; or
- the contribution decision is made by a plan fiduciary which is a bank, savings and loan association, insurance company or registered contribution adviser; or
- it is a self-directed plan (i.e., a tax-qualified defined contribution plan in which a participant may exercise control over the contribution of assets credited to his or
her account) and the decision to invest is made by those participants investing, and each such participant qualifies as an accredited contributor.
$\square$ The contributor is an employee benefit plan established and maintained by a state, its political subdivisions or any agency or instrumentality of a state or its political subdivisions, which has total assets in excess of $\$ 5,000,000$.
$\square$ The contributor is licensed, or subject to supervision, by U.S. Federal or state examining authorities as a "bank," "savings and loan association," "insurance company," or "small business contribution company" [as such terms are used and defined in 17 CFR $\S 230.501$ (a)] or is an account for which a bank or savings and loan association is subscribing in a fiduciary capacity and over which such fiduciary exercises contribution discretion.
$\square$ The contributor is registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission as a broker or dealer or an contribution company, or has elected to be treated or qualifies as a "business development company" (withio the meaning of Section 2(a) (48) of the Contribution Company Act of 1940 or Section 202(a) (22) of the Contribution Advisers Act of 1940).

4) (If applicable) I am also a "qualified parchaser" within the meaning of Section 2(a) (51) of the Contribution Company Act of 19،10, in that (select all that apply):
$\square$ The contributor is a natural person who's "contributions," including "contributions" owned jointly or as community property with contributor's spouse, has a value, net of acquisision indebtedness, of at least $\$ 5$ million.

The contributor is a trust not formed for the specific purpose of brying an interest in the Funds that was established and funded by persons who meet one of the definitions of "qualified purchaser" in this Part and for which contribution decisions are made by persons who meet one of such definitions. This includes IRAs, Keoghs, and similar retirement planning vehicles, owned and directed by qualified purchasers, as well as contributions by participant-directed employee benefit plans where the participant is a qualified purchaser.The contributor is a family company no t formed for the specific purpose of buying an interest in the Funds whose "contributions" have a value, after subtracting the deductions described below, of at least $\$ 5$ million.
$\square$ The contributor is a corporation or partnership (whether or not formed for the specific purpose of buying an interest in the Funds) all of whose securities and other ownership interests are beneficially owned by qualified purchasers.
5) How did you find out about The Private Opportunity?

## Thorough my luvanvestmend ADVISOR oE ZoyERRS

0 What are the origins of the funds being provided?

7) Contact Information (Asterisks indicate required fields)


Country (Where you currently live)* L SA

 8) Beneficiary Contact In formation (Asterisks indicate requireffigids)
 Opportunity of any material changes in the information submitted.

READ AND APPROVED:


6 This Document is intended coldly tor the usa of the person to whom it has boon delivered for the purpose of diacusaling a possible
 Private Opportunity la NOT a United Statics Sceuttios Diaster or Broker or U8 Advisor. This document is never to be Considered a soictedion for
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## REDACTED

## PRIVATE OPPORTUNITY OBJECTIVE

The contribution objective of the Company is to achieve attractive consistent absolute returns by contributing in Agency Bonds that are Principle Protected. To this end, The Private Opportunity will build a value model that applies the purchase of an Agency Bond and, utilize the Pre-paid Principle of the Agency Bond in our Subsequent Trading Environment, in order to facilitate a value of return that is both Principle Protected and typically Produces Higher Yields than stand-alone Annuitiec. Agency bonds are issued in a variety of structures, coupon rates and maturities.

This is our ability to Purchase, Trade, Create Spreads and Markets within the purchase or sale of these specific types of Bonds that are protected by the Full Faith Credit of The United States - Both in Coupon Payment and Re-Sale ability. Also utilizing the Pre-Paid Principle in overnight banking sweeps to earn an additional interest return of value. Others include US Treasury Notes/Bills, US Government Agency Bonds, Ginnie Mae, and Unit Contribution Trusts, just to identify a few.

The Private Opportunity, and "Manager", believes that the application of our Trading Environment utilizing opportunistic agency bond products and pricing primarily applied will produce attractive contribution returns, regardless of the direction of the overall performance of the markets. The Company will be actively managed with a focus on "high probability purchase situations" or best pricing spreads with good liquidity. These situations are believed to offer limited downside with timely upside potential. Limiting exposure to the markets when these situations are not present could result in extended periods when Company liquidity is high.

Additionally, the Manager believes that the combination of a diversified Company consisting of a sound Business Project with the Company's prescribed contribution (the Company's own value) offers a further unique opportunity to its contributors in that it will serve to provide a positive hedge component to the Company. These Assets will be utilized to further provide protection of Contributor Contribution.

In general the agency bond market is considered a liquid market, in which contributions can quickly and easily be bought and sold. However, as explained below, some agency bond issues have features that make the bond issues more "structured" and complex, which can reduce liquidity of these Products. The Private Opportunity only works with Triple A or AAA type of bonds assuring liquidity. These bonds also have a specific identifier or a CUSIP number.

The acronym CUSIP typically refers to both the Committee on Uniform Security Identification Procedures and the 9 -character alphanumeric security identifiers that they distribute for all North American securities for the purposes of facilitating clearing and settlement of trades. The CUSIP distribution system is owned by the American Bankers Association and is operated by Standard \& Poor's.

The CUSIP Services Bureau acts as the National Numbering Association (NNA) for North America, and the CUSIP serves as the National Securities Identification Number for products issued from both the United States and Canada.

## Our Proprietary Protection - Planning For The Future

Our Proprietary Value Model is a like-kind annuity but is not an annuity. Our model uses the same components that make up an annuity from an insurance company. We utilize the same Agency (Government) Bonds that annuities use to provide the security and consistent value the contributor. Our Model does not have the same costs and advertisement fees as a typical annuity. Thus we provide our model with a straight forward return to the contributor. Our model mimics an annuity, thus, we will use the annuity example for our discussion purpose here within.

An Annuity can be defined as money contract between a person and the insurance company. It provides a guaranteed regular income to the policyholder for life, or for a specified period. The annuity is typically bought with a single lump-sum contribution. The most important benefit is the stream of regular monthly or yearly income payable at a specified age until death. It is a suitable instrument for consumers wishing to hedge and addrass the risk of living beyond their means. In fact, some financial experts believe that everyone, especially retirees, who has just adequate savings, should buy an annuity or similar product. This ensures that the savings can meet living expenses and last for a lifetime.

The annuity premiums (the funds the insurance companies collect from clients) are invested in government bonds, highest-grade corporate bonds and "A" rated real estate to deliver income that is considered to be safe and relatively consistent. These more conservative products keep the principal safe because it is not affected by stock market volatility. On maturity, our value model provides the concerned person with an assurance to reduce longevity risk. Our value model contributes in a product plan from an insurance company, banks, financial institutions, or firms. Therefore, our value model is assured certain results. Principal protection in our value model can be categorized in three simple ways:
> 1. The value model applies a plan with a fixed rate same as an Annuity Fixed Guaranteed Rate.
> 2. You cannot lose your principal when you deposit money in our proprieary model as long as you do not withdraw your capital early.
> 3. Our proprietary model's asset allocation allows for a flexible premium (additional value that can be added at a later date) and is backed by the Full Faith and Credit of the United States

Our purchase of agency bonds and their protection provides our value model and its contributor's safety and security of principal with a fixed guarantee. In the world of fixed-income securities, agency bonds represent one of the safes products, and are often compared to Treasury bonds ( T bonds) for their low risk and high liquidity.

## An Exciting New Proprietary Value Model

The Table below shows the income available for a contributor who places $\$ 100,000$ in our proprietary model. Some Income annuities offer bonuses ranging from $0 \%$ to $10 \%$. The calculation shown below reflects a $10 \%$ vested opening bonus (one of the highest currently being offered) along with a $7.0 \%$ return on the Accumulation Value before income is taken.

Please note that bonus annuities may include cbanges to the elements used to determine interest credits that are not included in similar annuities without a bonus. These changes may include lower current interest rates, higher surrender charges, longer surrender charge periods, lower participation rates or caps, higher spreads, or other changes. The amount of charges or reduction of interest credits may exceed the amount of the bonus.

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Just like bonuses, there is a range on the returns different annuities pay on their accumulation values. This $7.0 \%$ is one of the bighest returns currently available. In this example, the Income Account Value is growing at a compounding rate. The Income Account Value grows by $\$ 193,493.47$ in 15 years when you include the inmediste $\$ 10,000$ bonus we provide to the contributor.

The Withdrawal Percentage is used to calculate the income you can withdraw. Some annuikies increase the Withdrawal Percentage every year and other annuities increase the Withdrawal Percentage only once in 5 years or once in 10 years. An annual increase within the first five years provides a significant income advantage to the contributor of our proprietary model as shown below.

Taking a closer look at the Table below, you can see that the longer a contributor waits before utiliving the Withdrawal Percentage, the account grows significantly. If a contributor decides to receive the Withdrawal Percentage after year five the value is $\$ 10,799.65$. However, if the contributor waits to receive income until year fifteen, that same Withdrawal value is $\$ 21,244.54$ - a fifty one percent increase.

Some other annuities will make this contributor wait until age 75 or even 80 before increasing the payout percentage. This annual increase in the Withdrawal Percentage is important because not everyone can wait an extra couple of years for increased income. If you want to receive increases in your income at any age, you may want to seriousty consider our proprietary value model such as the one below.

| End of Year | income Account Value |  | Value @ $7 \%$ |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
|  | $\$ 100,000$ | Plus $10 \%$ Vested Bonus | 0.07 |  |
| Issue | $\$$ | $110,000.00$ | $\$$ | $7,700.00$ |
| 1 | $\$$ | $117,700.00$ | $\$$ | $8,239.00$ |
| 2 | $\$$ | $125,939.00$ | $\$$ | $8,815.73$ |
| 3 | $\$$ | $134,754.73$ | $\$$ | $9,432.83$ |
| 4 | $\$$ | $144,187.56$ | $\$$ | $10,093.13$ |
| 5 | $\$$ | $154,280.69$ | $\$$ | $10,799.65$ |
| 6 | $\$$ | $165,080.34$ | $\$$ | $11,555.62$ |
| 7 | $\$$ | $176,635.96$ | $\$$ | $12,364.52$ |
| 8 | $\$$ | $189,000.48$ | $\$$ | $13,230.03$ |
| 9 | $\$$ | $202,230.51$ | $\$$ | $14,156.14$ |
| 10 | $\$$ | $216,386.65$ | $\$$ | $15,147.07$ |



Example shows the distribution starting at the end of year five and taking the withdrawal percentage over the remaining time frame.

## Disclaiming Notes:

1. Calculations assume an agency bond interest rate of $6.0 \%$ plus a $1 \%$ on the Accumulation Period Addition which is the pre-paid principal applied in the overnight bank lending rate sweeps. Withdrawal Payment Base begins after the first five years.
2. Any additional withdrawals taken may reduce the Annual Withdrawal Payment.
3. We calculate no changes to the model and are before fees.
4. This is not a contract and only shows withdrawal benefits.
5. Tax implications are not reflected in the illustration. Please consult a professional tax advisor for information on taxes.

## So why wait an unnecessary amount of time to increase your withdrawal percentage?

Consider an example where the product features for two annuities are exactly the same with the exception of how often withdrawal percentages increase. One annuity increases the withdrawal percentage annually and the other anmuity increases the withdrawal percentage once every 10 years.
While the payout amounts are the same for certain ages such as 60 and 70 , the income amounts are higher for the other years on the annuity that increases withdrawal percentages annually. Therefore, as a smart consumer, you want to select the annuity that increases withdrawal percentages annually-if the annuity has the other features and benefits you want.

For a contributor who wants to take income at a "step-up age," there is no difference. For example, if two contributors each wanted to start their income at age 70, it would not matter if they purchased Annuity A, Annuity B or Annuity C. In each of these three cases, the payout starting at age 70 would be $6 \%$ per year. However, there might be other differences between these three annuities that would lead you to select one annuity instead of the other two annuities.

If the contributors wanted to turm on their income at different ages; there could be a big difference between the three annuities shown below. Annuity C shown below increases the payout amount annually. All else being equal, if a contributor wanted to tum on his or her income at a younger age, he or she would benefit by selecting Annuity C, if you did not own Annuity C, you could miss out on thousands of dollars of income.

Below is an example of the different payout amounts you might see for different annuities: $\square$ Annuity A - Payout $\%=5 \%$ at $60,6 \%$ at $70,7 \%$ at 80 and above

- Annuity B - Payout $\%=5 \%$ at $60,5.5 \%$ at $65,6 \%$ at $70,6.5 \%$ at $75,7 \%$ at $80,7.5 \%$ at 85 and above
$\square$ Annuity C - Payout $\%=5 \%$ at $60,5.1 \%$ at $61,5.2 \%$ at $62 \ldots$ up to $8 \%$ at 90


## Our proprietary model payout begins after year five and provides you with 7\% regardless of age!

## Our Proprietary Model Has No Hidden Fees

Various fees and mutual fund fees consumed almost $7.80 \%$ of a contributor's lifetime contributions during the first decade of their retirement. The fees are used for but may not be limited to compensation for representatives and advertisement. Many financial people like to say that historically, "on average," the stock market rises about $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ to $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$ per year ${ }^{1}$, if you include dividends. However, as you now know, these historical averages can be deceiving. acknowiedgment ls not accepied please retum docurment copy io Sender trienadiataly.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average actually has an average annual price appreciation return of ONLY $4.80 \%$ during the $110+$ years of its existence ${ }^{2}$.
During some years, the retums will be higher and during other years, the returns will be much lower. As you have learned, you may experience periods of 15 years or longer in which you make NO money at all in the stock market. Thus, you cannot anticipate or expect to receive any consistent return on a regular basis due to the fact that the stockmarket experiences large fluctuations in value from year to year.

In fact, huge plunges in stock market value seem to be occurring with increasing frequency, as we saw during 2000-2002, again in 2008 and in the May, 2010 "flash crash" that wiped out nearly $\$ 1$ trillion in market value in less than one day ${ }^{3}$. Stock markets around the world are becoming more volatile and more intertwined. A debt crisis in the relatively small country of Greece, which does relatively little trade with the United States, helped precipitate the nearly $\$ 1$ trillion flash crash of May, 2010.

Over the past ten years, the Dow Jones Industrial Average has averaged a slightly negative return of$0.69 \%$ on its compound annual growth rate ${ }^{4}$. Our proprietary model has no hidden fees.

We are a private company and carry no additional fees for representatives, or advertisement. In fact, if you have reached us or are reading this information without being introduced to us through an existing relationship - Please stop immediately and contact us ASAP.

## A Ouick Re-Cap

From day one, you can see our "like kind annuity" credits your Account Value at a higher rate than does other annuities and that it also gives you a higher Withdrawal Percentage than does the other annuity preducts. Our proprietary value model will provide more than other annuity products virtually every single year on these two crucial factors: the Income Account Value increase and the Withdrawal Percentage that is guaranteed to you. In addition, our proprietary value model offers you a $10 \%$ bonus whereas the other annuity offers no bonus.

There are no hidden fees like 12Bl's, or high pay to representatives, or expensive advertisements. Most people have to work many, many years to be able to save a certain value they need for retirement after paying income taxes and after paying their living expenses.

Getting the most out of your money is always an important goal to keep in mind. As you have seen from our case study, our proprietary value model shown above can potentially help you reach your income and retirement goals while consuming much less money than other like kind annuities.

By contributing in our proprietary value model, you have the opportunity to receive one of the highest value streams currently available from any "like kind annuity" product. This is true regardless of the amount of value you place in our proprietary value model beyond the minimum. Our Model offers you the possibility of significantly increasing your value stream for each dollar deposited.

1,2,4 http://abservationsandmoteshlogapot,com/2009/03/average-annagi-stack-market-return,htmi
\& httoi//wrwiltullo.com/realdome.him
3 Bloomberg Institutional Trade Platform News

Please contact your consultant in which you have a pre-existing relationship.... Thank you

## THE PRIVATE OPPORTUNITY


#### Abstract

Summit Offering - 12PO10i, LLS (THE "PRVATE COMPANX") is a Colorado Limited Liability Corporation whose objective is contributing within Principal Insured Products, or Agency Bonds. Utilizing these Agency Bonds allows us to achieve attractive absolute returos rather than relative returns (versus a benchmark index). To maximize the retum on contribution and best protect principal, the Company will build its own Proprietary Working Model consisting of such Agency Bonds that are Principle Protected.


Agency Bonds issued by Federat Government agencies-Bonds issued or guaranteed by Federal Government agencies such as the Small Business Administration, the Federal Housing Administration and the Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae) are backed by the "full faith and credit of the U.S. govemment", just like U.S. Treasury bonds.*Full faith and credit means that the U.S. government is committed to pay interest and principal back to the contributor at maturity. Agency bonds are usually exempt from state and local taxes, but not federal tax.


#### Abstract

ADVISEMENT The Company's contribution program(s) may involve risks and some elements of the program may be considered speculative in lieu of the fact, such Principal Insured Products, or Agency Bonds, are backed by the Full Faith \& Credit of the United States Govemment. The contents of this Memorandum should not be considered to be legal, tax, or financial advice and each prospective Contributor should consult with his or her own counsel and advisers as to all matters concerning investing in the Company. Prospective Contributors ("Contributors") should carefully read.


CONTRIBUTOR'S "Contributions" in the Company are available for purchase by, Qualified Value, Non-Qualified Value, and may also be an "Accredited Person(s)" per the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Accredited Ferson(s) are defined in Rule 501(a) under Regulation D of the SEC. Further definition of Accredited Person(s) can also be found in section 2(a)(15) of the Securities Act of 1933. All contributors must have executed a Contribution Agreement (attached hereto as the "Contribution Agreement") and have been notified of admittance by The "Private Company".

CONTRIBUTIONS IN COMPANX Contributions may be considered in qualified, non-qualified $\&$ cash and directed to the Company as of, or up to, the last business day of any month and are held in the form of "Book Capital Accounts". Contributors may arrange for an initial purchase of Contributions by submitting a completed Subscripticn Agreement and a payment to the Company in accordance with the instructions set forth in the Subseription Agreement and this Memorandum.

REDEMPION OF CONTRIBULIONS Members may redeem the contribution with the permission of The "Private Company", or any portion of such Contributor's Contribution as of the last business day of any quarter by: If Approved: Please note lock up period of tive years is to be determined first - THEN

- Delivering written notice to The "Private Company" at least 120 days prior to such date.
- Stating in writing which Contributor's Interest is requested to be redcemed.
- Acceptance by the "Private Company" is deemed fair and reasozable and a replacement is available.
- A Redemption charge in year one is $5 \%$ and then $1 \%$ lower each year thereater
- Surrender of Vested Bonus if within ten years

[^26]The Company may, in its sole discretion, approve purchases and redemption's on other dates and/or waives such notice period.
TRANSEER OR INTERESTS Contributors may not transfer their Interests to third parties without the prior written consent of The "Private Company". Subject to certain exceptions, the Company is seeking to raise a maximum of $\$ 500$ million USD in total contribution capital from The "Private Company" and Contributors in the Company; The "Private Company" may choose not to accept any contribution for any or no reason.

COMPANY MANAGEMENT The Company is not required to register, and has not registered, as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended the "1940 Act The "Private Company" is responsible for the management of the Company. The "Private Company" will receive a Fee up to $2.5 \%$ (two and a half percent) NAV (Net Asset Value) during the first year and $1 \%$ per year after and distributed at the beginning of the first calendar quarter.

BENEEICLARIES Following any unfortunate death of the account contributor, disbursements must continue at the same time frame and rate as they were before the account contributor's death. Beneficiaries must receive the same disbursements for up to the time frame remaining in the schedule of the Bond Holding. If no distributions were made before the death of the account holder, distributions must be made to the beneficiaries over the Bond Holding Time Frame. On qualified funds the distributions must begin after the year the policybolder would have turned seventy and a half ( $701 / 2$ ).

Beneficiaries are Primary and/or Contingent Beneficiaries of my contribution. In the event of this unfortunate situation as to the death of the contributor, the balance in the account shall be paid to the primary beneficiaries who survive the contributor in equal shares (or as in the specified shares indicated). If none of the primary beneficiaries survive me, the balance in the account shall be paid to the Contingent beneficiaries who survive me in equal shares (or in the specified sbares indicated). A beneficiary must be identified and proper information gathered within the provided beneficiary information fields.

## DISCLOSURES

1. The Securities offered have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities laws of any of the states of the United States. The Offering contemplated by this Private Oppotunity will be made in reliance upon an exemption from registratican pursulam to Section 3(2),4(2) and 4(6) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amcerded, and Regulation D Rule 505 or 506 promulgated tercunder, for offers and sales of Securities which do aot involve any public Offering and securities which are issucd or guarmitoed by the United States and analogous exemptions under state Securities laws.
2. This Private Memorandum shall not constitute an offer to sell or a soticitation of an offer to buy, nor will there be ary sale of Securities of the Contributor-ship in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale is not authorized or to any person to whom it is undawfll to make such offes, solicitation or sale. No person bas been authorized to make any representations concerning the Company, 作ich are inconsistent with those contained in this Private Placcment Memorandum. Prospective Contributors ahould not rely on any information not contained in this Private Placement Memorandum or the exhibits hercto.
3. In making a contribution deciolon, Cortribators must rely on their own axamination of the lisuer and the terms of the Ofiering including the meritia and risks involved. These Securities have not been recommended by ary federal or state Securities commissions or regulatory authority. Furthemore, the foregoing authorities have not confimed the accurecy or determined the adequacy of this document. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense. Prospective Contributors should not construe the conteats of this Private Placement Memorandum as legal, tax or finmenial advice. Each prospective Contributor should consult their own professional advisors as to legal, tax, financial or other matters relevant to the suitability of an contribution in the Company for such Contributor.
4. The Securities offered may not be transferred without the prior written consent of the Company. In addition, these Securities are subject to restrictions on transferability and resale and may not be transferred or resold except as permitted under the Securties Act of 1933, as amended, and the applicable State Securities Laws, pusuant to registration or exenrption there from and may not be sold or otherwise transferred except in accordance with the requirements and conditions set forth in this Private Placement Memorandum.
5. This Private Placement Mernorandum is intended solely for the pse of the person to whom it han been delivered for the purpose of evaluating a posible contribution in the Securities described herein, and is not to be produced or distribured to any other persons (other than Professional Advisors of the Prospective Contributor receiving this document).
6. This Company will not be registered as a Investment Company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.
7. The Company will not be regiotered as a Commodity Pool under the Commodity Exchange Act, and the Advises is not registered as a Commodity Trading Adviser under the Comorodity Exchange Act

## HURTHER DISCLOSURES EOR ELORDA CONTRIBUTORS ONLY

1. The Interests offered have not beed redstered under the Florida Securities Act. Each Offered who is a Florida resident should be amare that section 517.061 (i 1)(a)(5) of the Florids Securivies and Contributor Protection Act provide, in relevant part as follows:
"When sales are made to five or more porsons in Florida, any sale in Mlarida made pursuant to section 517.061 (11) is violable by the purchaser in such sale elther within three days after the first tender of conslderation ts made by the purchaser to the lssuer, an agent of the Issuer or an escrow agent or within three dass affer the availability of that privilege is communicated to such purchoser, whichever occurs later."
2. The availability of the privilege to void sales parsuant to section $\mathbf{5 1 7 . 0 6 1}$ of the Florida Aet is hereby commanteated to each Florida Offered. Each person entitled to exercise the privilege to void sales granted by section 517.061 (11)(a)(S) and who wishes to exercise such right must, within thrue days after the ender of the first installment of his capital contribution to the Company or to any agent of the Company, cause a writen notice or telegram to be seat to the Company at the address provided in this subscription agreement. Such letter or telegram reust be seal and, if posmarked, pastmarked on or prior to the end of the aforencentioned third day. If a person is serding a letter, it is prudent to send such letter by cerififed mail, return receipt requested, to assure that it is received and also to evidence the time it was mailed. Should a person make this request orally, he should ask for writuen confinnation that bis request has beeo received

## Rotential Contributor(s):

Please complete the following information so that wemay verifis your Contributor Status. Please return the completed form to your consultant.

Thank you!

1) Description

GIndividual Contributor Thstitutional Contributor<br>Dontribution Manager

Dervice Provider
FAcademic
Gother (ex. 5013C, Church, etc.)
2) Contributor Information


| c) Percentage allocated to altemative contributions | d) Which of the following contributions do you currently own? |
| :---: | :---: |
| $/$ |  |
| -6\%-10\% | $\square \mathrm{Hedge}$ Funds |
| -10\%-20\% | $\square$ Managed Futures |
| D0\% - 30\% | $\square$ Private Equity |
| $\square 50 \%-40 \%$ | Dyenture Capital |
| - $40 \%-50 \%$ | PReal Estate |
| Cabove 50\% | Efther STacks - Bowns a AnNuITIES |
|  | CDí - Mnwasa Accos. |

e) Years of contribution experience

## Less than 1 less them 5 <br> ZMore than 15

3) I hereby certify that I am an accredited contributor in accordance with rule 501(a) of Regulation $D$, in that... (please select all that apply) Definition of Contributions:

Line contributor is a natural person whose individual net worth or joint net worth with that person's spouse, at the time of this contribution exceeds $\$ 1,000,000$.

DThe contributor is a natural parson who had an individual income in excess of $\$ 200,000$ in each of the last two calendar years, or joint income with that person's spouse, in excess of $\$ 300,000$ in each of those years, and has a reasonable expectation of reaching the same income level in this calendar year.

The contributor is an entity with total assets in excess of $\$ 5,000,000$ which was not formed for the purpose of investing in any of the Funds and which is one of the following: (a) a corporation; (b) parmership; (c) a limited liability company; or (d) a business trust; or a tax-exempt organizstion described in Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

The contributor is a personal (non-businass) trast with total assets in excess of $\$ 5,000,000$ which was not formed for the purpose of investing in any of the Funds and whose decisions to invest in the Funds wrill be directed by a person who has such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters that he/she is capable of evaluaring the merits and risks of an contribution in the Funds.

OThe contributor is an employee bencfit plan within the meaning of Title 1 of the Employee Retirument Income Security Act of 1974 (including an Individual Retirement Plan and KEOGH) which satisfies at least one of the following conditions:
> - it has total assets in excess of $\$ 5,000,000$; or
> - the contribution decision is made by a plan fiduciary which is a bank, savings and loan assaciation, insurance company or registered contribution adviser; or
> - it is a self-directed plan (i.e., a tax-qualified defined contribution plan in which a participant may exercise control over the contribution of assets credited to his or
> her account) and the decision to invest is made by those participants investing, and each such participant qualifies as an accredited contributor.

The contributor is an employee benefit plan established and maintained by a state, its political subdivisions or any agency or instrumentality of a state or its political subdivisions, which has total assets in excoss of $\$ 5,000,000$.

The contributor is licensed, or subject to supervision, by U.S. Federal or state examining authorities as a "bank," "savings and loan association," "insurance company," or "small business contribution company" [as such terms are used and defined in 17 CFR 8230.501 (a)] or is an account for which a bank or savings and loan association is subscribing in a fiduciary capacity and over which such fiduciary exercises contribution discretion.

The contributor is registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission as a broker or dealer or an contribution company, or has elcted to be treated or qualifies as a "business development company" (within the meaning of Section 2(a) (48) of the Contribution Company Act of 1940 or Section 202(a) (22) of the Contribution Advisers Act of 1940).
4) ( $f$ appicable) I am also a "qnaliffed purchaser" within the meaning of Section $2(a)$ (51) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, in that (select all that apply):

Drie contributor is a natural person who's "contributions," including "contributions" owned jointly or as community property with contributor's spouse, has a value, net of acquisition indebtedness, of at least $\$ 5$ million.

DThe contributor is a trust not formed for the specific purpose of brying an interest in the Offering that was established and funded by persons who meet one of the definitions of "qualified purchaser" in this Part and for which contribution decisions are made by persons who meet one of such definitions. This includes IRAs, Keoghs, and similar retirement plaming vehicles, owned and directed by qualified purchasers, as well as contributions by participant-directed employee benefit plans where the participant is a qualified purchaser.

The contributor is a family company not formed for the specific purpose of buying on interest in the Offering whose "contributions" hove a value, after subtracting the deductions described below, of at least \$5 million.

Oise contributor is a corporation or parmership (whether or not formed for the specific purpose of buying an interest in the Offering) all of whose securities and other ownership interests are beneficially owned by qualified purchasers.
5) How did you find out about The Private Opportunity?

##  What are the origins of the funds being provided? ITS AT A decrial Fculerond

## QuALIfIED Funds /IRA

7) Contact Information (Asterisks indicate required fields)

$\square$


ReAD AND APPROVED:

$\frac{6}{\text { DATE }} / 26 / 12$

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This is our ability to Purchase these specific types of Bonds that are protected by the Full Faith Credit of The United Swates - i.e.; The Govemment National Mortgage Association, a wholly-owned corporate instrumentality of the United States of America within HUD, guarantees the timely payment of principle and interest on the Bond (taken directly from GM SMBS Trust 01). Also utilizing the Pre-Paid Principle in ovemight banking sweeps to earn additional interest ensuring the $6 \%$ coapon. This can also lend itself to the federal funds rate, or fed funds rate, is the target interest rate for ovemight lending and borrowing transactions between banks. Other types of Bonds include US Treasury Notes/Bills, US Government Agency Bonds, Ginnie Mae, and Unit Contribution Trusts, just to identify a few.

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The CUSIP Services Bureau acts as the National Numbering Association (NNA) for North America, and the CUSIP serves as the National Securities Identification Number for products issoed from both the United States and Canada.

## Our Proprietary Protection - Planuing For The Future

Our Proprietary Working Model is a liko-kind annuity but IS NOT an annuity. Our model uses one of the same components that make up an annuity from an insurance company. We utilize the same Agency (Government) Bonds that annuities use to provide the security and consistent value to the contributor. Our Model does not have the same costs and advertisement fees as a typical annuity. Thus we provide our model with a straight forward retum to the contributor. Our model parallels an annuity - without being an annuity - thus, we will use the annuity example for our discussion purpose here within.

An Annuity can be defined as a money contract between a person and an insurance company. It provides a guaranteed regular income to the policyholder for life, or for a specified period. The annuity is typically bought with a single lump-sum concribution. The most important benefit is the stream of regular monthly or yearly income payable at a specified age until death or maturity. It is a suitable instrument for consumers wishing to hedge and address the risk of living beyond their means. In fact, some financial experts believe that everyone, especially retirees, who has just adequate savings, should bay an annuity or similar product. This ensures that the savings can meet living expenses and last for a lifetime.

The annuity premiums (the funds the insurance companies collect from clients) are invested in government bonds, highest-grade corporate bonds and "A" rated real estate to deliver income that is considered to be safe and relatively consistent. These more conservative products keep the principal safe because it is not affected by stock market volatility. On maturity, our working model provides the concerned person with an assurance to reduce longevity risk. Our working model contributes in a product plan from an insurance company, banks, financial institutions, or firms. Therefore, our working model is assured certain results. Principal protection in our working model can be categorized in three simple ways:

1. The working model applies a plan with a fixed rate same as an Annuity Fixed Guaranted Rate. 2. Your principal and interest is protected by the Full Faith and Credit of the United States. The interest is consistent as long as you do not withdraw your capital early.
2. Our proprietary model's asset allocation allows for a flexible considerations (additional value that can be added at a later date) and is backed by the Full Faith and Credit of the United States.

Our purchase of agency bonds and their protection provides our working model and its contributor's safety and security of principal with a fixed coupon. In the world of fixed-income securities, agency bonds represent one of the safest products, and are often compared to Treasury bonds (T-bonds) for their low risk and high liquidity.

## An Exciting New Proprietary Working model

The Table below shows the income available for a contributor who places $\$ 100,000$ in our proprietary model. Some Income annuities offer bonuses ranging from $0 \%$ to $10 \%$. The calculation shown below reflects a $10 \%$ vested opening bonus (one of the highest currently being offered) along with a $7.0 \%$ return on the Accumulation Value before income is taken.

Please note that banus annuities may include changes to the elements used to determine interest credits that are not included in similar annuities without a bonus. These changes may include lower current interest rates, higher swrender charges, longer surrender charge periods, lower participation rates or caps, higher spreads, or other changes. The amount of charges or reduction of interest credits may exceed the amount of the bonus.

Just like bonuses, there is a range on the retums different annuities pay on their accumulation values. This $7.0 \%$ is one of the highest retums currently available. In this example, the Income Account Value is growing at a compounding rate. The Income Account Value grows by $\$ 193,493.47$ in 15 years when you include the immediate $\$ 10,000$ bonus we provide to the contributor.

The Withdrawal Percentage is used to calculate the income you can withdraw. Some annuities increase the Withdrawal Percentage every year and other annuities increase the Withdrawal Percentage only once in 5 years or once in 10 years. An annual increase within the first five years provides a significant income advantage to the contributor of our proprietary model as shown below.

Taking a closer look at the Table below, you can see that the longer a contributor waits before utilizing the Withdrawal Percentage, the account grows significartly. If a contributor decides to receive the Withdrawal Percentage after year five the value is $\$ 10,799.65$. However, if the contributor waits to receive income until year fifteen, that same Withdrawal value is $\$ 21,244.54$ - a fifty one percent increase.

Some other annuities will make this contributor wait until age 75 or oven 80 before increasing the payout percentage. This annual increase in the Withdrawal Percentage is important becsose not everyone can wait an extra couple of years for increaced income. If you want to receive increases in your income at any age, you may want to seriously consider our proprietary value model such as the one below.

| End of Year | Incorne Account Value | Value el 7\% |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$100,000 Plus 10\% Vested Bonus | 0.07 |  |  |
| Issue | \$ 110,000.00 | \$ 7,700.00 |  |  |
| 1 | \$ 117,700,00 | \$ 8,239.00 |  |  |
| 2 | \$ 125,939.00 | \$ 8,815.73 |  |  |
| 3 | \$ 134,754.73 | \$ 9,432.83 |  |  |
| 4 | \$ 144,187.56 | \$ 10,093.13 |  |  |
| 5 | \$ 154,280.69 | \$ 10,799.65 |  |  |
| 6 | \$ 165,080.34 | \$ 11,555.62 |  |  |
| 7 | \$ 176,635.96 | \$ 12,364.52 |  |  |
| 8 | \$ 189,000.48 | \$ 13,230.03 |  |  |
| 9 | \$ 202,230.51 | \$ 14,156.14 |  |  |
| 10 | \$ $216,386.65$ | \$ 15,147.07 |  |  |
| End of Year | Income Account Value | Value 0 \% | Withdrawal Percentage | Year five Start Distribution |
|  | \$100,000 Plus 1096 Vested Bonus | 0.07 |  |  |
| Issue | \$ 110,000.00 | \$ 7,700.00 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | \$ 117,700.00 | \$ 8,239.00 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | \$ 125,939.00 | \$ 8,815.73 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | \$ 134,754.73 | \$ 9,432.83 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | \$ 144,187.56 | \$ 10,093.13 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | \$ 154,280.69 | \$ 10,799.65 | 7.00\% | \$ 10,799.65 |
| 6 | \$ 154,280.69 | \$ 10,799.65 | 7.00\% | \$ 10,799.65 |
| 7 | \$ 154,280.69 | \$ 10,799.65 | 7.00\% | \$ 10,799.65 |
| 8 | \$ 154,280.69 | \$ 10,799.65 | 7.00\% | \$ 10,799.65 |
| 9 | \$ 154,280.69 | \$ 10,799.65 | 7.00\% | \$ 10,799.65 |
| 10 | \$ 154,280.69 | \$ 10,799,65 | 7.00\% | \$ 10,799.65 |

Example shows the distribution starting at the end of year five and taking the withdrawal percentage over the remaining time frame.

## Disclaiming Notes:

1. Calculations assume an agency bond interest rate of $6.0 \%$ plus a $1 \%$ on the Accumulation Period Addition which is the pre-paid principal applied in the ovemight bank lending rate sweeps. Withdrawal Payment Base begins after the first five years.
2. Any additional withdrawals taken may reduce the Annual Withdrawal Payment.
3. We calculate no changes to the model and are before fees.
4. This is not a contract and only shows withdrawal benefits.
5. Tax implications are not reflected in the illustration. Please consult a professional tax advisor for information on taxes.

## So whu wait an unnecessarv amount oftime 10 increase vour withdrawal percentage?

Consider an example where the product features for two annuities are oxactly the same with the exception of how often withdrawal percentages increase. One annuity increases the withdrawal percentage annually and the other annuity increases the withdrawal percentage once every 10 years.
While the payout amounts are the same for cernin ages such as 60 and 70 , the income amounts are higher for the other years on the annuity that increases withdrawal percentages annually. Therefore, as a smart consumer, you want to select the annuity that increases withdrawal percertages annually-if the annuity has the other features and benefits you want.

For a contributor who wants to taks income at a "step-up age," there is no difference. For example, if two contributors each wanted to start their income at age 70 , it would not matter if they purchased Annuity A, Annuity B or Annuity C. In each of these three cases, the payout starting at age 70 would be $6 \%$ per year. However, there might be other differences between these three annuities that would lead you to select one annuity instead of the other two annuities.

If the contributors wanted to turn on their income at different ages, there could be a big difference between the three annuities shown below. Annuity $C$ shown below increases the payout amount annually. All else being equal, if a contributor wanted to turn on his or her income at a younger age, he or she would benefit by selecting Annuity C, if you did not own Annuity C, you could miss out on thousands of dollars of income.

Below is an example of the different payout amounts you might see for different annuities:
Annuity A - Payout $\%=5 \%$ at $60,6 \%$ at $70,7 \%$ at 80 and above
Annuity B - Payout $\%=5 \%$ at $60,5.5 \%$ at $65,6 \%$ at $70,6.5 \%$ at $75,7 \%$ at $80,7.5 \%$ at 85 and above
Annuity C - Payout $\%=5 \%$ at $60,5.1 \%$ at $61,5.2 \%$ at $62 \ldots$ up to $8 \%$ at 90
Our proprietary model payout begins after year five and provides you widk 7\% regardless of agel

## Ou: Proprietary Model Has. No Eidden Fies

Various fees and mutual fund feas consumed almost $7.80 \%$ of a contributor's lifetime contributions during the first decade of their retirement. The fees are used for but may not be limited to compensation for representatives and advertisement. Many financial people like to say that historically, "on average," the stock market rises about $10 \%$ to $12 \%$ per year ', if you include dividends. However, as you now know, these historical averages can be deceiving.

> The Dow Jones Industrial Average actually has an average annual price appreciation retorn of ONLY $4.80 \%$ during the $110 \div$ years of its existence ${ }^{2}$.

## BACKGROUND QUESTIONNAIRE

Please respond to the following questions in the space provided. If you need additional space for any response, you may attach additional pieces of paper.

Today s date:


1. What is your full name:

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2. Have you ever been known by any other name: Yes _._No

I'yes. list each such name and the periods) in which you were known by that name
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. Social Security Nr m
4. Date and Pta

5. Comntry of Citizenship:

6. Foreign ID:

7. Passport (Country \& if:

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8. Driver's License
9. Automobile License Plate:
10. Boat Plane Registration : $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{/}$
11. Marital Status? Married Divorced Single $\qquad$

Background Questionnaire
Page 2
12. If you have ever been married, state for each marriage: (i) the date(s) of the marriage; (ii) the name of your spouse; (iii) your spouse's maiden name, if any; and (iv) your spouse's
13. List the names ages and occunations of vourchildren if nns
 vacation homes, beginning with your current residence. For each residence, state the address, dates of residence, and all telephone numbers (including facsimite numbers) listed at that address

15. List all telephone numbers and telephone credit card numbers that were in your name or that you regularly used at any time during the last five (5) years. Include all residential, business, car, credit card and cellular telephone numbers, including those listed in your response to question 14. For each telephone number, state the name(s) of the corresponding local/cellular provider and long distance carrier(s) (e.g., Sprint, MCI ,


## REDACTED

Background Questionnaire
Page 3
16. List salary and bonuses and stock options for the last 3 years:


Options:

amount date granted dates vested
date exercised quantity sold date stock sold sale price
amount date granted dates vested date exercised quantity sold date stock sold sale price
amount date granted dates vested date exercised quantity sold date stock sold sale price

## PUBLICLY-HELD COMPANIES

17. Are you now, or have you ever been, an officer or director of any publicly-held company? Yes_ No

If yes, identify each such company and state your positions and the dates you held each position.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Background Questionnaire

Page 4
18. Are you now, or have you ever been, a beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of five percent or mgre of any class of equity securities of any publicly held company?
Yes $\qquad$ No $\swarrow$

If yes, identify each such company, and state the amount, percentage, and dates of your ownership.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## SECURITIES ACCOUNTS

19. List all securities or brokerage accounts that you have held in your name, individually or jointly, at any time during the last three years. Include all foreign accounts. For each such account, identify: (i) the brokerage firm; (ii) the location of the branch where your account is or was held; (iii) your broker; (iv) the type of account (i.e., cash, margin or IRA); and ( $v$ ) whether any person has ever held discretionary authority or power of attorney over the account; if so, name such person(s).

20. List all securities or brokerage accounts (including foreign accounts), other than those listed in your answer to question 19, in which you had any direct or indirect beneficial interest at any time during the last three years. For each such account, provide the information requested by question 19 .

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Background Questionnaire
Page 5
21. List all securities or brokerage accounts (including foreign accounts), other than those listed in your answer to question 19 or 20, over which you had any control at any time during the last three years. For each such account, provide the information requested by question 19.
NONE
22. Identify all trading in securities of the issuer identified in the captions of the formal order of investigations, including:

Securities purchased:

| Securities purchased: | Type |  | Cost |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Date | Quantity | Cost |  |
| Date | Type | Quantity | Cost |
| Date | Type | Quantity | Cost |

Securities sold:

| Securities sold: | NeN |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Type | Quantity | Price |
| Date | Type | Quantity | Price |
| Date | Type | Quantity | Price |
| Date | Type | Quantity | Price |

## REDACTED

## Background Questionnaire

Page 6

## BANK ACCOUNTS

23. List all accounts you have held in your name at any financial institution (i.e., bank, thrift, or credit union) at any time during the last three years. Include all foreign accounts. For each such account, identify: (i) the financial institution; (ii) the address of the branch at which your account is or was held; (iii) the type of account (ie., checking, savings, money market or IRA); and (iv) whether any per on has ever had discretionary authority or power of attorney over the account; if so name such persons).
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24. List all accounts at financial institutions (including foreign accounts), other than those listed in your answer to question 23, in which you had any direct or indirect beneficial interest at any time during the last three years. For each such account, provide the information requested by question 23 .

25. List all accounts at financial institutions (including foreign accounts), other than those listed in your answer to question 23 or 24 , over which you had any control at any time during the last three years. For each such account, provide the information requested by question 23.

## REDACTED

## Background Questionnaire

Page 7

## PRIOR PROCEEDINGS

26. Have you ever testified in any proceeding conducted by the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission, a federal or state agency, a federal or state court, a stock exchange, the National Association of Securities Dealers ("NASD") or any other selfregulatory organization ("SBO"), or in any arbitration proceeding related to securities transactions? Yes _ No _

If yes, for each such proceeding, identify: (i) the title of the proceeding; (ii) the organization or agency; and (iii) the dates) on which you testified.
27. Have you ever been deposed in connection with any court proceeding? Yes No

If yes, for each such proceeding, identify: (i) the title of the proceeding, and (ii) the dates) on which you were deposed.
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28. Have you ever been named as a defendant or respondent in any action or proceeding brought by the SEC, any other federal agency, a state securities agency, the NASD or any stock exchange? Yes No $\qquad$
If yes, for each such proceeding, identify: (i) the title of the proceeding; (ii) the agency or tribunal; (iii) the substance of the allegations; (iv) the outcome of the proceeding; and (v) the date of the outcome.




Background Questionnaire
Page 8
29. Have you ever been a defendant in any action (other than those listed in response to question 28) alleging violations of the federal securities laws? Yes $\qquad$ No $\downarrow$

If yes, for each such proceeding, identify: (i) the title of the proceeding; (ii) the court or tribunal; (iii) the outcome of the proceeding; and (iv) the date of the outcome.
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$
30. Have you ever been a defendant in any criminal proceeding other than one involving a minor traffic offense? Yes No -

If yes, for each such proceeding, identify: (i) the title of the proceeding; (ii) the court or tribunal; (iii) the outcome of the proceeding; and (iv) the date of the outcome.
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Background Questionnaire
Page 9

## EDUCATIONAL HISTORY

31. Provide the requested information about each educational institution that you have attended beyond junior high school, beginning with the most recent and working backward to the date that you completed high school.



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32. Other than courses taken in connection with institutions listed in response to question 31, list any securities, accounting or business related courses taken since high school. For each such course, identify the date that the course was completed and the name of the institution or organization that offered the course.
$\qquad$

## Background Questionnaire

Page 10

## PROFESSIONAL LICENSES/CLUBS

33. Do you hold, or have you ever held, any professional license? Yes No _

If yes, for each such license, identify: (i) the license; (ii) the licensing organization; (iii) the date the license was awarded; (iv) the date such license terminated, if applicable; (v) the dates) of any disciplinary proceedings) against you: and (vi) the outcome of any such disciplinary proceeding (e.g., reprimand, suspension, $r$ revocation).


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NONE
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34. For CPA licenses held please provide the license number, dates license was in an active status (ie. licensed to practice public accounting) and the dates license was not active.
$\qquad$
35. Are you, or have you ever beeh, a member of any professional or business club or organization? Yes _ No _

If yes, list for each: (i) the name of the club or organization; (ii) its address; and (iii) the dates) of your membership.

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Background Questionnaire
Page 11

## EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

36. State your employment activities, beginning with the present and working backward to the date that you completed high school.
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Background Questionnaire
Page 12

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| Tille | Dates of Employment | Supervisor |  |
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DIVISION EXH. 9




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## BACKGROUND QUESTIONNAIRE

Please respond to the following questions in the space provided. If you need additional space for any response, you may attach additional pieces of paper.
Today state: $10 / 2+1 / 201=3$

1. What is your full name: KENAETH. CHAQLES MEISSAGER
2. Have you ever been known by any other name: Yes _No_

If yes, list each such name and the periods) in which you were known by that name.
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3. Social Security Number: 14560
3. Comm of Citizenship: UUVTEA STATES
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11. Marital Status?' Married Divorced _ Single $\qquad$

Background Questionnaire
Page 2
12. If you have ever been married, state for each marriage: (i) the dates) of the marriage; (ii) the name of your spouse; (iii) your spouse's maiden name, if any; and (iv) your spouse's occupation.

13. List the names, ages and occupations of your children if any

14. List all residences you occupied at any time during the last five years (5), including vacation homes, beginning with your current residence. For each residence, state the address, dates of residence, and all telephone numbers (including facsimile numbers)


FAK (210) (098-8881
15. List all telephone numbers and telephone credit card numbers that were in your name or that you regularly used at any time during the last five (5) years. Include all residential, business, car, credit card and cellular telephone numbers, including those listed in your response to question 14. For each telephone number, state the names) of the corresponding local/cellular provider and long distance carriers) (e.g., Sprint, MCl , AT\&T, if any.


CELL (210) 6077.777L

Background Questionnaire
Page 3
16. List salary and bonuses and stock options for the last 3 years:

amount date granted dates vested date exercised quantity sold dale stock sold sale price
amount date granted dates vested date exercised quantity sold date stock sold sale price

## PUBLICLY-HELD COMPANIES

17. Are you now, of have you ever been, an officer or director of any publicly-held company? Yes $\qquad$ No

If yes, identify each such company and state your positions and the dates you held each position.
Nh.

## Background Questionnaire

Page 4
18. Are you now, or have you ever been, a beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of five percent or more of any class of equity securities of any publicly held company? Yes $\qquad$ -

If yes, identify each such company, and state the amount, percentage, and dates of your ownership.

NA.

## SECURITIES ACCOUNTS

19. List all securities or brokerage accounts that you have held in your name, individually or jointly, at any time during the last three years. Include all foreign accounts. For each such account, identify: (i) the brokerage lirm; (ii) the location of the branch where your account is or was held; (iii) your broker; (iv) the type of account (i.e., cash, margin or IRA); and ( $v$ ) whether any person has ever held discretionary authority or power of attomey over the account; if so, name such person(s).

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20. List all securities or brokerage accounts (including foreign accounts), other than those listed in your answer to question 19, in which you had any direct or indirect beneficial intercst at any time during the last three years. For each such account, provide the information requested by question 19.


Background Questionnaire
Page 5
21. List all securities or brokerage accounts (including foreign accounts), other than those listed in your answer to question 19 or 20, over which you had any control at any time during the last three years. For each such account, provide the information requested by question NONE $^{2}$
$\qquad$
22. Identify all trading in securities of the issuer identified in the captions of the formal order of investigations, including:

| Securities purchased: Nonl=. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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Securities sold:

| Date | Type | Quantily | Price |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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| Dale | Type | Quanlily | Price |
| Dale | Type | Quantily | Price |

## Background Questionnaire

Page 6

## BANK ACCOUNTS

23. List all accounts you have held in your name at any financial institution (ie., bank, thrift, or credit union) at any time during the last three years. Include all foreign accounts. For each such account, identify: (i) the financial institution; (ii) the address of the branch at which your account is or was held; (iii) the type of account (ie., checking, savings, money market or IRA); and (iv) whether any person has ever had discretionary authority or power of attomey over the account; if so, name such persons).
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FAIR OAKS $124 a C H, ~ \sqrt{x} 78 民 5$
CHEEKNK No PONAR of ATAV OVER A ocr. Chaser. ChecKInG

## 5258 DFZAYLA - SAM ANTONiO, JX

24. List all accounts at financial institutions (including foreign accounts), other than those listed in your answer to question 23, in which you had any direct or indirect beneficial interest at any time during the last three years. For each such account, provide the information requested by question 23 .

25. List all accounts at financial institutions (including foreign accounts), other than those listed in your answer to question $\mathbf{2 3}$ or $\mathbf{2 4}$, over which you had any control at any time during the last three years. For each such account, provide the information requested by question 23.


Background Questionnaire
Page 7

## PRIOR PROCEEDINGS

26. Have you ever testified in any proceeding conducted by the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission, a federal or state agency, a federal or state court, a stock exchange, the National Association of Securities Dealers ("NASD") or any other selfregulatory organization (" SR O "), or in any arbitration proceeding related to securities transactions? Yes $\qquad$ No

If yes, for each such proceeding, identify: (i) the title of the proceeding; (ii) the organization or agency; and (iii) the dates) on which you testified.
27. Have you ever been deposed in connection with any court proceeding? Yes No

Civil JuaGFmENT ENTETED $11 / 09 / 20 \bar{\sigma} 6$ If yes, for each such proceeding, identify: (i) the title of the proceeding, and (ii) the Pa /D 02/20/2007] dates) on which you were deposed.

28. Have you ever been named as a defendant or respondent in any action or proceeding brought by the SEC, any other federal agency, a state securities agency, the NASD or any stock exchange? Yes $\underline{\underline{\imath}}$ No $\qquad$
If yes, for each such proceeding, identify: (i) the title of the proceeding; (ii) the agency or tribunal; (iii) the substance of the allegations; (iv) the outcome of the proceeding; and (v) the date of the outcome. Civil. SuIT LIVIL JuINEEMENT
DOCKET NO 9962921
PLAINTIFF - MARTHA JANE ALDRED ENTERED OC /2000
Amount 100.000
Poi $/ 5 \sigma \pi / 2 \pi / 2002$

Sol Foowiil ST. Houston, $72 \times 18$ 77002

## Background Questionnaire

Page 8
29. Have you ever been a defendant in any action (other than those listed in response to question 28) alleging violations of the federal securities laws? Yes _ No

If yes, for each such proceeding, identify: (i) the title of the proceeding; (ii) the court or tribunal; (iii) the outcome of the proceeding; and (iv) the date of the outcome.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
30. Have you ever been a defendant in any criminal proceeding other than one involving a minor traffic offense? Yes No

If yes, for each such proceeding, identify: (i) the title of the proceeding; (ii) the court or tribunal; (iii) the outcome of the proceeding; and (iv) the date of the outcome.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\square \cdot \ldots$

Background Questionnaire
Page 9

## EDUCATIONAL HISTORY

31. Provide the requested information about each educational institution that you have attended beyond junior high school, beginning with the most recent and working backward to the date that you completed high school.


Finn of Sclknil

32. Other than courses taken in connection with institutions listed in response to question 31, list any securities, accounting or business related courses taken since high school. For each such course, identify the date that the course was completed and the name of the institution or organization that offered the course.


Background Questionnaire
Page 10

## PROFESSIONAL LICENSES/CLUBS

33. Do you hold, or have you ever held, any professional license? Yes_ No

If yes, for each such license, identify: (i) the license; (ii) the licensing organization; (iii) the date the license was awarded; (iv) the date such license terminated, if applicable; (v) the date(s) of any disciplinary proceeding(s) against you: and (vi) the outcome of any such disciplinary proceeding (e.g., reprimand, suspension, revocation).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
34. For CPA licenses held please provide the license number, dates license was in an active status (i.e. licensed to practice public accounting) and the dates license was not active. NONE
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
35. Are you, or have you ever been, a member of any professional or business club or organization? Yes _ Nos

If yes, list for each: (i) the name of the club or organization; (ii) its address; and (iii) the date(s) of your membership.
$\bullet$

## Background Questionnaire

Page 11

## EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

36. State your employment activities, beginning with the present and working backward to the date that you completed high school.

b.

c.


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Notices to Members (December 1996 to current) are also available on the Internet at www.nasdrcom.

Without admitting or denying the allegations, Lombert consented to the described sanction and to the entry of findings that he completed a Form U-4 for his member firm and failed to disclose a felony charge.

Lombert's suspension began July 17,2000, and will conclude at the close of business on August 16, 2000. (NASD Case \#C02000038)

Thomas Salvatore Marinovich, Jr. (CRD \#2112801, Registered Representative, Greenlawn, New York) was fined $\$ 2,500$, suspended from association with any NASD member in any capacity for 20 business days for failing to register, and barred from association with any NASD member in any capacity for misrepresentations. The fine is due and payable prior to reentry in the securities industry. The sanctions are based on findings that Marinovich facilitated and assisted in implementing a boiler room scheme at his member firm by training the firm's brokers to use high pressure sales tactics and misleading sales scripts to solicit investments in the firm's house stocks. Marinovich also promoted "second trading" in which customers were aggressively solicited to purchase a house stock whether or not it was suitable in light of the customer's financial objectives, needs, and risk profile. The findings also stated that Marinovich acted in the capacity of a principal without being registered with the NASD as a principal.

Marinovich's suspension began
August 7, 2000, and will conclude at the close of business on September 1, 2000. (NASD Case \#CAF990049)

> John Christopher McAfee (CRD \#722940, Registered Representative, Missoula, Montana) submitted an Offer of

Settlement in which he was fined $\$ 25,000$ and suspended from association with any NASD member in any capacity for two years. The fine shall be due and payable prior to reassociation with a member firm following the suspension. Without admitting or denying the allegations, McAfee consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that he participated in private securities transactions without providing prior written notice to his member firm.

McAfee's suspension began August 7, 2000, and will conclude at the close of business on August 6, 2002. (NASD Case \#C3A000014)

## Kenneth Charles Meissner (CRD \#601189, Registered

Representative, Fair Oaks Ranch,
Texas) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver, and Consent in which he was barred from association with any NASD member in any capacity. Without admitting or denying the allegations, Meissner consented to the described sanction and to the entry of findings that he participated in a private securities transaction and failed to provide written notice to his member firm describing this proposed transaction and his role in it, and whether he had received or might receive selling compensation in connection with this transaction.
(NASD Case \#C06000010)

## Christopher Lee Miano (CRD \#2847056, Registered

Representative, Deerfield Beach, Florida) submitted an Offer of Settlement in which he was barred from association with any NASD member in any capacity and ordered to pay $\$ 53,704.85$, plus interest, in restitution to public customers. Proof of restitution with interest shall be a prerequisite to any application or request for relief
from any statutory disqualification. Without admitting or denying the allegations, Miano consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that he effected unauthorized transactions in the accounts of public customers. The findings also stated that Miano falsely represented to a customer that he had effected the purchase and sale of certain warrants in the customer's accounts at a profit, sent false confirmations of those transactions, and sent a false confirmation for a transaction that had not been effected. Miano also failed to appear for an on-therecord interview. (NASD Case \#C07000025)

## Jeffrey Kenneth Neuman (CRD \#1424613, Registered

 Representative, Old Bridge, New Jersey) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver, and Consent in which he was fined $\$ 12,500$, suspended from association with any NASD member in any capacity for 60 days, and ordered to requalify by exam as a general securities representative prior to acting again in any capacity requiring qualification. The fine shall be due and payable prior to reassociation with a member firm following the suspension or prior to any request for relief from any statutory disqualification. Without admitting or denying the allegations, Neuman consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that he executed the signatures of public customers without their authorization on to both: a form to accommodate a customer's request to transfer funds; and a Letter of Authorization to accommodate a customer's request to redeem shares. The NASD also found that Neuman reimbursed a customer $\$ 2,000$ for surrender fees assessed on the customer's account out of his personal checking account withoutI first spoke with Gary Snisky late in the summer of 2011 while working for Summit Trust Company, marketing trust services to Life Insurance agents and financial advisors. Steve Tabb (an insurance agent that I met approximately 18 months before) called me to say he knew Gary and that Gary was putting together a program that would resemble an annuity in some ways but would pay a higher interest rate if clients would be willing to leave their money with him for 5 or 10 years. I participated in several phone calls where Gary showed how he used Ginnie Mae bonds and other similar notes to produce yields that were strong enough to pay investors between 6-7\%. I saw "screen shots" of bonds that were for sale with yields of that size. Gary also showed how he could structure the bond payouts so that the principal was accelerated to a period of $7-10$ years rather than the remaining 20-25 years. I asked Kevin Brown, President of Summit Trust Company to participate in one or two of the webinars that Gary hosted, so that Kevin would be comfortable with how the Gary's program worked. Summit's role was to aggregate the funds of investors into one "separately managed account" and to distribute the quarterly interest proportionately.

I introduced a couple of agents (Mike Tomich and Don Rasmussen) to Gary via the phone in late December 2011. These agents had previously referred clients to Summit Trust over the years for various trust services and were familiar with the forms that Summit used to open and maintain custodial and IRA accounts.

When I was "laid off" at Summit Trust (technically George P. Brown Investment Advisors) in January 2012, I believed that Gary's program had value and so I continued to introduce a few more advisors I knew from Summit Trust to Gary. It was agreed that in February a meeting would be held in Gary's office in Longmont, CO to personally show a few advisors how his program worked. I had not personally seen Gary before that meeting. Don Rasmussen, Mike Tomich and Bill Sparkman were also in attendance at the two day meeting.

The first person to invest in Gary's program through Summit Trust was in April 2012. I believe it was a client of Mike Tomich. It was at the end of April 2012 that Gary wired the first referral fees to me.

I never personally met Dave Sorrells or anyone associated with him or his clients. I did make a phone call to Dave, at Gary's request, to explain Summit Trust's role and how a "separately managed account" worked. I believe an associate of David Sorrells was on the call as well but I do not recall his name. To the best of my knowledge, no money was sent to Summit Trust from David Sorrells or his associates.

Respectfully,






| From: | Ilscott@comcast net |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Friday, January $27,20124.41$ PM |
| To: | don@wecareadvisorcom |
| Subject: | Fwd: 5 yr idea |
| Attachments: | 5 Year Memorandum san 25212 pdf; Certification htm |

Don,
Please find the 5 year program. If you have any questions please call me.
God bless, Doug

From: "Steve Tabb" <stabboaretelle.co>
To: "Doug Scot" colscottocomcast nep Sent: Thursday, January 26, 2012 4:51:36 PM
Subject: Fwd: 5 yridea
..-- Forwarded Message
-----
From: "Gary C. Snisky" Ggsnishuaretellc.co"
To: "Steve Tabb" <stabboarelellc.co>, "Rick Greeott" <roreeottoaretelc.co>, "Annie Tabb" <atabboveritasconeb>: "Michelle Greeatt" <mgreeottoaretellc cos, "kmonn"
<rmonnoyehasco.nel-
Sent: Wednesday, January 25, 2012 8:45:43 AM
Subject: 5 yr idea

Good morning,
I have attached a file for your reading pieasure!
Thank you,
Gary

# ARETE, LLC <br> A PRIVATE COMPANY 

ARETE, LLC. THE "PRIVATE COMPANY"I is a Colorado Limited Liability Corporation whose objective is contributing within Principal Insured Protucts, or Agency Bonds. Utilizing these Agency Bonds allows us to achieve attractive absolute retums rather than relative returns (versus a benchmark index). To maximize the return on contribution and best protect principal, the Company will build its own Proprietary Working Model consisting of such Agency Bonds that are Principle Protected.

Agency Bonds issmed by Federal Government agencies-Bonds issued or guaranteed by Federal Government agencies such as the Small Business Administration, the Federal Housing Administration and the Govermment National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae) are backed by the "full faith and credit of the U.S. government", just like U.S. Treasury bonds." Full faith and credit means that the U.S. govermment is committed to pay interest and principal back to the contributor at maturity. Agency bonds are usually exempt from state and local taxes, but not federal tax.

ADVISEMENT The Company's contribution program(s) may involve rishes and some elements of the program may be considered speculative. However, such Principal Insured Products, or Agency Bonds, are backed by the Full Faith \& Credit of the United States Government. The contents of this Memorandum should not be considered to be legal, tax, or financial advice and each prospective Contributor should consult with his or her own counsel and advisers as to all matters conceming investing in the Company. Prospective Contributors ("Contributors") should carefully read this Memorandum.

CONTRIBUTOR'S "Contributions" in the Company are available for purchase by, Qualified Value, Non Qualified Value, and may also being an "Accredited Persons" per the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). As an Accrodited Contributor under Regulation D of the SEC, "qualified clients" are defined in Rule 205-3(d) under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940 and as amended per the "Advisors Act". All contributors must have executed a Contribution Agreement (attached hereto as the "Contribution Agreement") and have been notified of admittance by Arete.

CONTRIBUTIONS IN COMPANY Contributions may be considered in qualified, non-qualified \& cash and dirocted to the Company as of, or up to, the last business day of any month and are held in the form of "Book Capital Accounts". Contributors may arrange for an initial purchase of Contributions by submitting a completed Subscription Agreement and a payment to the Company in accordance with the instructions set forth in the Subscription Agreement and this Memorandum.

REDEMPTION OF CONTRIBUTIONS Members may redeern the contribution with the permission of Arete, or any portion of such Contributor's Contribution as of the last business day of any quarter by: If Approved: Please note lock up period of five years is to be deternined first - THEN

- Delivering written notice to Arete at least 120 days prior to such date.
- Stating in writing which Contributor's Interest is requested to be redeemed.
- Acceptance by ARETE, LLC is deemed fair and reasonable.
- A Redemption charge in year one is $5 \%$ and then $1 \%$ lower each year thereafter

The Company may, in its sole discretion, approve purchases and redemptions on other dates and/or waive such notice period.

[^34]TRANSFER OF INTERESTS Contributors may not transfer their Interests to third parties without the prior written consent of Arete. Subject to certain exceptions, the Company is seeking to raise a maximum of $\$ 500$ million in total contribution capital from Arete and Conributors in the Company; Arete may choose not to accept any contribution for any or no reason.

COMPANY MANAGEMENT The Company is not required to register, and has not registered, as an investment company under the Contribution Company Act of 1940 (as amended the " 1940 Act"). Arete (Arete, LLC) is responsible for the management of he Company. Arete will receive a Management Fee equal to $1 \%$ (one percent) NAV (Net Asset Value) per year and distributed at the beginning of the first calendar quarter.

BENEFICIARIES Following any unfortunate death of the account contributor, disbursements must continue at the same time frame and rate as they were before the account contributor's death. Beneficiaries must receive the same disbursements for up to the time frame remaining in the schedule of the Bond Holding. If no distributions were made before the death of the account holder, distributions must be made to the beneficiaries over the Bond Holding Time Frame. On qualified funds the distributions must begin after the year the policyholder would have turned seventy and a half ( $701 / 2$ ).

Beneficiaries are Primary and/or Contingent Beneficiaries of my contribution. In the event of this unfortunate situation as to the death of the contributor, the balance in the account shall be paid to the primary beneficiaries who survive the contributor in equal shares (or as in the specified shares indicated). If none of the primary beneficiaries survive me, the balance in the account shall be paid to the Contingent beneficiaries who survive me in equal shares (or in the specified shares indicated). A beneficiary must be identified and proper information gathered within the provided beneficiary information fields.

## DISCLOSURES

1. The Securities offered have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities laws of any of the states of the United States. The Offering contemplated by this Private Placement Memorandum will be made in reliance upon an exemption from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Regulation D promulgated hereunder, for offers and sales of Securities which do not involve any public Offering and analogous exemptions under state Securities laws.
2. This Private Memorandum shall not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to bay, nor will there be any sale of Securities of the Contributor-ship in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale is not authorized or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer, solicitation or sale. No person has been authorized to make any represebsations concerning the Company, which are inconsistent with those convined in chis Privare Placement Memorandum. Prospective Contributors should not rely on any information not contained in this Private Placement Memorandum or the exhibits hereto.
3. In madiag a contribution deciaton, Contributors must rely on their own examination of the Itsuer and the terms of the Offering including the merite and rishos lavolved. These Securities have not been recommended by any federal or state Securities commissions or regulatory authority. Furtbernore, the foregoing authorities have not confimed we accuracy or determined the adequacy of this document. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense. Prospective Contributors should not construe the contents of this Private Placement Memorandum as legal, tax or financial advice. Each prospective Contributor should consult their own professional advisors as to legal, tax, financial or other matters relevant to the suitability of an contribution in the Company for such Conmibutor.
4. The Securimes offered may not be transferred without the prior written consent of the Company and Arete. In addition, these Securities are subject to restrictions on transferability and resale and may not be transferred or recold except as permitted under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the applicable State Securities Laws, pursuant to registration or exemption there from and may not be sold or otheswise transfered except in accordance with the requirements and conditions set forth in this Private Placement Memorandum.
5. This Private Placement Memorandum is intended solely for the ase of the person to whom it has been delivered for the purpose of evaluating a possible contribution in the Securities described herein, and is not to be produced or distributed to any other persons (other than Professional Advisors of the Prospective Contributor receiving this document).
6. This Company will not be registered as a Contribation Company undet we Contribution Company Act of 1940, as amended.
7. The Company will not be registered as a Commodity Pool under the Conmodity Exchange Act; and the Adviser is not registered as a Commodity Trading Adviser under the Commodity Exchange Act.

## EURTYER DISCLOSURES FOR FLORIDA CONTRIBUTORS ONLX

1. The Interests offered bave not been registered under the Florida Securities Act. Each Offered who is a Florida resident should be aware that section 517.061 (i 1)(a)(5) of the Florida Securities and Contributor Protection Act provide, in relevant part as follows:
"When sates are made to five or more persons in Florida, any sale in Florida made pursuant to section 517.061 (11) is violable by the purchaser in such sale either within three days after the first tender of consideration is made by the purchaser to the Issuer, an agent of the Issuer or an escrow agent or within three days after the availability of that privilege is communicated to such purchaser, whichever occurs later."
2. The avallability of the privilege to void sajes pursuant to section 517.061 of the Florida Act is hereby commanicated to each Florlda OMered. Each person entitled to exercise the privilege to void sales granted by section $517.061(11)($ a)(5) and who wishes to exercise such right must, within three days after the tender of the first installment of his capital contribution to the Company or to any agent of the Company, cause a written notice or telegram to be sent to the Company at the address provided in this subscription agreement. Such letter or telegram must be sent and, if postmarked, postessarked on or prior to the end of the aforementioned third day. If a person is sending a letter, it is prudent to send such letter by certified mail, return receipt requested, to assure that it is received and also to evidence the time it was mailed. Should a person make this request orally, he should ask for written confirmation that his raquest has been received.
$\qquad$

## Potemial Contrburors:

Please complete the foltowing information so that we may verify your Contributor §tatus. Please return the completed form to frete LLC via emall at imforeaterlece or fax to 303-459-2723.

Thank you!

1) Deseription
Dindividual Contributor
Dhntimtonal Contributor
Commbuton Manager
पService Provider
DAcademic
ПOther
2) Contributor Imormation
a) Contributor class


Tramily Onfe
Plan Sponsor
Pund of Funds
IEndowment Foundation
Non-US Person
Indivdual Retrement Account or Kcogh
9) Percentage allocated io alternative contibutions
b) Portoolio size
$\square$ Under $\$ 1$ million
$\square \$ 1 \cdot 5$ million
[ $\$ 5$ - 50 million
$\square \$ 50$ million $-\$ 100$ millien
$\square \$ 100$ million - $\$ 1$ billion
[Gyer \$1 billion
$\square 1 \%-10 \%$
$\square 10 \%-20 \%$
$\square 10 \%-30 \%$
$\square 00 \%-40 \%$
$\square$
$\square$
d) Which of the following contributions do you currenty own?

| Hedge Funds |
| :---: |
| Managed Patares |
| Private Equity |
| Venture Capital |
| Real Exate |
| Other |

Thedge Funds
GManaged Tatares
Private Equity

DReal vante
Gother
a) Yoars of contribution expenence
$\square$ Less than $\square$ Less than $5 \quad \square 15-10 \quad \square 10-15 \quad \square$ More than 15
3) Ihereby certify that I am an aceredited centributor in accordance with rule 541(a) of Regulation D, in that... (please select all that apply) Defintion of Contributions:

The contributor is a natural person whose individual net worth or joint net worf with that person's spouse at ihe time of contribution exceeds $\$ 1,000,000$.The contributor is a natural person who had an individual income in excess of $\$ 200.000$ in cach of the last two calendar years, or joint meome with that person's spouse, in exeess of $\$ 300,000$ in each of those yeats, and has a reasomble expectatom of reaching the same income level in this calendar year.The contributor is an entity with total assets in excess of $\$ 5,000,000$ which was not formed for the purpose of investing in any of the Funds and which is one of the following: (a) a corporation; (b) partnership; (c) a limited liability company; or (d) a business trest; or a tax-exempt organization described in Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

[T
The contributor is a personal (non-business) trust with total assets in excess of $\$ 5,000,000$ which was not formed for the purpose of investing in any of the Funds and whose decisions to invest in the Funds will be directed by a person who has such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters that he/she is capable of evaluating the merits and risks of an contribution in the Funds.
$\square$ The contributor is an employee benefit plan within the meaning of Title 1 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (including an Individual Retirement Plan and KEOGH) which satisfies at least one of the following conditions:

- it has total assets in excess of $\$ 5,000,000$; or
- the contribution decision is made by a plan fiduciary which is a bank, savings and loan association, insurance company or registered contribution adviser; or
- it is a self-directed plan (i.e., a tax-qualified defined contribution plan in which a participant may exercise control over the contribution of assets credited to his or
her account) and the decision to invest is made by those participants investing, and each such participant qualifies as an accredited contributor.The contributor is an employee benefit plan established and maintained by a state, its political subdivisions or any agency or instrumentality of a state or its political subdivisions, which has total assets in excess of $\$ 5,000,000$.

$\square$
The contributor is licensed, or subject to supervision, by U.S. Federal or state examining authorities as a "bank," "savings and loan association," "insurance company," or "small business contribution company" (as such terms are used and defined in 17 CFR $\S 230.501$ (a)] or is an account for which a bank or savings and loan association is subscribing in a fiduciary capacity and over which such fiduciary exercises contribution discretion.

$\square T$
The contributor is registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission as a broker or dealer or an contribution company, or has elected to be treated or qualifies as a "business development company" (within the meaning of Section 2(a) (48) of the Convibution Company Act of 1940 or Section 202(a) (22) of the Contribution Advisers Act of 1940).

## 4) (If applicable) I am also a "qualified purchaser" within the meaning of Section 2 (a) (51) of the Contribution Company Act of 1940, in that (select all that apply):

$\square$ The contributor is a natural person who's "contributions," including "contributions" owned jointly or as community property with contributor's spouse, has a value, net of acquisition indebtedness, of at least $\$ 5$ million.
$\square$ The contributor is a trust not formed for the specific purpose of buying an interest in the Funds that was established and funded by persons who meet one of the definitions of "qualified purchaser" in this Part and for which contribution decisions are made by persons who meet one of such definitions. This includes IRAs, Keoghs, and similar retirement planning vehicles, owned and directed by qualified purchasers, as well as contributions by participant-directed employee benefit plans where the participant is a qualified purchaser.
$\square$ The contributor is a family company not formed for the specific purpose of buying an interest in the Funds whose "contributions" have a value, after subracting the deductions described below, of at least $\$ 5$ million.
$\square$ The contributor is a corporation or partnership (whether or not fonned for the specific purpose of buying an interest in the Funds) all of whose securities and other ownership interests are beneficially owned by qualified purchasers.

## 5) How did you find out about Arete?

6) What are the origins of the funds being provided?

## 7) Contact Information (Asterisks indicate required fields)

First Name*
Last Name

SSN* $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Organization* $\qquad$ Website $\qquad$
Address* $\qquad$
City* $\qquad$ State / Province $\qquad$ Zip / Postal Code* $\qquad$
Counry (Where you currently live)* $\qquad$
Phone* $\qquad$ Fax:
Email;
8) Beneficiary Contact Information (Asterisks indicate required fields)


Country (Where you currently live)* $\qquad$
Phone* $\qquad$ ax:

Email: $\qquad$

I represent and certify that the foregoing information is mue and accurate and that I will promptly notify Arete of any material changes in the information submitted.

## READ AND APPROVED:

$\qquad$
DATE accepted plesse retum dochmont copy to Saroior inmediately.

## CONTRIBUTION OBJECTIVE

The contribution objective of the Company is to achieve attractive consistent absolute returns by contributing in Agency Bonds that are Principle Protected. To this end, Arete will build a working model that applies the purchase of an Agency Bond and, utilize the Pre-paid Principle of the Agency Bond in a Subsequent Trading Environment, in order to facilitate a value of return that is both Principle Protected and typically Produces Higher Yields than stand-alone Annuities. Agency bonds are issued in a variety of structures, coupon rates and maturities.

This is our ability to Purchase, Trade, Create Spreads and Markets within the purchase or sale of these specific types of Bonds that are protected by the Full Faith Credit of The United States - Both in Coupon Payment and Re-Sale ability. Also utilizing the Pre-Paid Principle in overnight banking sweeps to earm an additional interest retum of value. This is also referred to as the federal funds rate, or fed funds rate, is the target interest rate for overnight lending and borrowing transactions between banks. Other types of Bonds include US Treasury Notes/Bills, US Govermment Agency Bonds, Ginnie Mae, and Unit Contribution Trusts, just to identify a few.

Arete, LLC, and "Manager", believes that the application of our Trading Environment utilizing opportunistic agency bond products and pricing primarily applied will produce attractive contribution returns, regardless of the direction of the overall performance of the markets. The Company will be actively managed with a focus on "high probability purchase situations" or best pricing spreads with good liquidity. These situations are believed to offer limited downside with timely upside potential. Limiting exposure to the markets when these situations are not present could result in extended periods when Company liquidity is high.

Additionally, the Manager believes that the combination of a diversified Company consisting of a sound Business Project with the Company's prescribed contribution (the Company's own value) offers a further unique opportunity to its contributors in that it will serve to provide a positive hedge component to the Company. These Assets will be utilized to further provide protection of Contributor Contribution.

In general, the agency bond market is considered a liquid market, in which contributions can quickly and easily be bought and sold. However, as explained below, some agency bond issues have features that make the bond issues more "structured" and complex, which can reduce liquidity of these Products. Arete only works with Triple A or AAA type of bonds assuring liquidity. These bonds also have a specific identifier or a CUSIP number.

The acronym CUSIP typically refers to both the Committee on Uniform Security Identification Procedures and the 9 -character alphanumeric security identifiers that they distribute for all North American securities for the purposes of facilitating clearing and settlement of trades. The CUSIP disuribution system is owned by the American Bankers Association and is operated by Standard \& Poor's.

The CUSIP Services Bureau acts as the National Numbering Association (NNA) for North America, and the CUSIP serves as the National Securives Identification Number for products issued from both the United States and Canada.

## Our Proprietary Protection - Planning For The Future

Our Proprietary Working Model is a like-kind annuity but is not an annuity. Our model uses one of the same components that make up an annuity from an insurance company. We utilize the same Agency (Government) Bonds that annuities use to provide the security and consistent value to the contributor. Our Model does not have the same costs and advertisement fees as a typical annuity. Thus we provide our model with a straight forward return to the contributor. Our model mimics an annuity, thus, we will use the annuity example for our discussion purpose here within.

An Annuity can be defined as money contract between a person and the insurance company. It provides a guaranteed regular income to the policyholder for life, or for a specified period. The annuity is typically bought with a single lump-sum contibution. The most important benefit is the stream of regular monthly or yearly income payable at a specified age until death. It is a suitable instrument for consumers wishing to hedge and address the risk of living beyond their means. In fact, some financial experts believe that everyone, especially retirees, who has just adequate savings, should buy an annuity or similar product. This ensures that the savings can meet living expenses and last for a lifetime.

The annuity premiums (the funds the insurance companies collect from clients) are invested in govermment bonds, highest-grade corporate bonds and " $A$ " rated real estate to deliver income that is considered to be safe and relatively consistent. These more conservative products keep the principal safe because it is not affected by stock market volatility. On maturity, our working model provides the concerned person with an assurance to reduce longevity risk. Our working model contributes in a product plan from an insurance company, banks, financial institutions, or firms. Therefore, our working model is assured certain results. Principal protection in our working model can be categorized in three simple ways:

1. The working model applies a plan with a fixed rate same as an Annuity Fixed Guaranteed Rate. 2. You cannot lose your principal when you deposit money in our proprietary model as long as you do not withdraw your capital early.
2. Our proprietary model's asset allocation allows for a flexible premium (additional value that can be added at a later date) and is backed by the Full Faith and Credit of the United States.

Our purchase of agency bonds and their protection provides our working model and its contributor's safety and security of principal with a fixed coupon. In the world of fixed-income securities, agency bonds represent one of the safe products, and are often compared to Treasury bonds (T-bonds) for their low risk and high liquidity.

## An Exciting New Proprietary Working model

The Table below shows the example of income available for a contributor who places $\$ 100,000$ in the proprietary working model. Some Income annuities offer income distribution opportunity after year five. The calculation shown below reflects the possibility of a Quarterly Distribution equal to the coupon rate of six percent ( $6 \%$ ) of the outstanding principal balance - calculated monthly (one of the highest currently being offered), or roll forward the $6.0 \%$ coupon creating a higher Accumulation Value before income is taken.

Please note that bonus annuities may include changes to the elements used to determine interest credits that are not included in similar annuities without a bonus. These changes may include lower current interest rates, higher surrender charges, longer surrender charge periods, lower participation rates or caps,
higher spreads, or other changes. The amount of charges or reduction of interest credits may exceed the amount of the bonus.

Just like bonuses, there is a range on the returns different annuities pay on their accumulation values. This $6.0 \%$ Coupon Payment Rate (CPR) is one of the highest returns currently available. In this example, the Distribution of the CPR is provided on a Quarterly Basis. The CPR Value is calculated on a monthly basis.

The Annuity Withdrawal Percentage is used to calculate the income value you can withdraw. Some annuities increase the Withdrawal Percentage every year and other annuities increase the Withdrawal Percentage only once in 5 years or once in 10 years. The Working Model Quarterly Distribution within the first five years provides a significant value advantage to the contributor of our proprietary model as shown below.

Some other annuities will make this contributor wait until age 75 or even 80 before increasing the payout percentage. This annual increase in the Withdrawal Percentage is important because not everyone can wait an extra couple of years for increased income. If you want to receive increases in your income at any age, you may want to seriously consider our proprietary working model such as the one below.

| Distribution <br> End of Year | Contribution Value |  | Yr Value 6\% |  | Percentage | Quartely <br> Distribution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| issue | \$ | 100,000.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 5 | 100,000.00 | 5 | 6.000 .00 | 6\% | $s$ | 1.500 .00 |
| 2 | 5 | 100,000.00 | 5 | 6,000.00 | 6\% | $s$ | 1,500.00 |
| 3 | 5 | 100,000.00 | \$ | 6,000.00 | 6\% | 5 | 1,500.00 |
| 4 | \$ | 100,000.00 | S | 6.000 .00 | 6\% | \$ | 1,500.00 |
| 5 | \$ | 100,000.00 | \$ | 6,000.00 | 6\% | 5 | 1,500.00 |
|  |  | Total | 5 | 30,000.00 | 30.00\% |  |  |

Example shows the distribution beginning in year one and taking the withdrawal percentage over the remaining time frame. Each distribution is provided on a Calendar Quarter Basis and begins in the Quarter following the original contribution. I.E. if the contribution is made in February of 2012 then the first distribution occurs after the first full Quarter has been experienced. Thus the distribution would be provided after June 30th, 2012.

Disclaiming Notes:

1. Calculations presume an agency bond interest rate of $6.0 \%$ on the outstanding principal balance.
2. All distribution withdrawals will occur after the first full guarter has been experienced.
3. We calculate no changes to the model and are before fees.
4. This is not a contract and shows withdrawal benefits.
5. Tax implications are not reflected in the illustration. Please consult a professional tax advisor for information on taxes.

## So why wait an unnecessary amount of time to increase your withdrawal percentage?

Consider an example where the product features for two annuities are exactly the same with the exception of how often withdrawal percentages increase. One annuity increases the withdrawal percentage annually and the other annuity increases the withdrawal percentage once every 10 years.

While the payout amounts are the same for certain ages such as 60 and 70 , the income amounts are higher for the other years on the annuity that increases withdrawal percentages annually. Therefore, as a smart consumet, you want to select the annuity that increases withdrawal percentages annually-if the annuity has the other features and benefits you want.

For a contributor who wants to take value at a "step-up age," there is no difference. For example, if two contributors each wanted to start their income at age 70 , it would not matter if they purchased Annuity A, Annuity B or Annuity C. In each of these three cases, the payout starting at age 70 would be $6 \%$ per year. However, there might be other differences between these three annuities that would lead you to select one annuity instead of the other two annuikes.

If the contributors wanted to turn on their income at different ages, there could be a big difference between the three annuities shown below. Annuity C shown below increases the payout amount annually. All else being equal, if a contributor wanted to tum on his or her income at a younger age, he or she would benefit by selecting Annuity C, if you did not own Annuity C, you could miss out on thousands of dollars of income.

Below is an example of the different payout amounts you might see for different annuities:
L Annuity A - Payout $\%=5 \%$ at $60,6 \%$ at $70,7 \%$ at 80 and above
C Annuity B - Payout $\%=5 \%$ at $60,5.5 \%$ at $65,6 \%$ at $70,6.5 \%$ at $75,7 \%$ at $80,7.5 \%$ at 85 and above
L. Annuity C - Payout $\%=5 \%$ at $60,5.1 \%$ at $61,5.2 \%$ at $62 \ldots$ up to $8 \%$ at 90

## Our proprietary model payout may begin now or accumulate thru year five and provides you with 6\% regardless of age!

## Our Proprietary Model Has No Hidden Fees

Various fees and mutual find fees consumed almost $7.80 \%$ of a contributor's lifetime contributions during the first decade of their retirement. The fees are used for but may not be limited to compensation for representatives and advertisement. Many financial people like to say that historically, "on average," the stock market rises about $10 \%$ to $12 \%$ per year ', if you include dividends. However, as you now know, these historical averages can be deceiving.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average actually has an average annual price appreciation return of ONLY $\mathbf{4 . 8 0 \%}$ during the $110+$ years of its existence ${ }^{2}$.
During some years, the returns will be higher and during other years, the returns will be much lower. As you have leamed, you may experience periods of 15 years or longer in which you make NO money at all in the stock market. Thus, you cannot anticipate or expect to receive any consistent return on a regular basis due to the fact that the stock market experiences large fluctuations in value from year to year. accopted plesse retum diccument copy to Sender immediniely.

In fact, huge plunges in stock market value seem to be occurring with increasing frequency, as we saw during 2000-2002, again in 2008 and in the May, 2010 "flash crash" that wiped out nearly $\$ 1$ trillion in market value in less than one day ${ }^{3}$. Stock markets around the world are becoming more volatile and more intertwined. A debt crisis in the relatively small country of Greece, which does relatively little trade with the United States, helped precipitate the nearly $\$ 1$ trillion flash crash of May, 2010.

Over the past ten years, the Dow Jones Industrial Average has averaged a slightly negative return of $0.69 \%$ on its compound annual growth rate ${ }^{6}$. Our proprietary model has no hidden fees.

We are a private company and carry no additional fees for representatives, or adver wisement. In fact, if you have reached us or are reading this information without being introduced to us through an existing relationship - Please stop immediately and contact us ASAP.

## A Quick Re-Cap

From day one, you can see our "like kind annuity" provides a Distribution Value at a higher rate than does other annuities and that it also gives you a higher Withdrawal Percentage than does the other annuity products. Our propriexary working model will provide more than other annuity products virtually every single year on these two crucial factors: the Account Value increase and the Withdrawal Percentage that is provided to you. In addition, our proprietary working model offers you the safety you deserve from being backed by the full faith credit of the United Swates.

There are no hidden fees like 12 Bl 's, or high pay to representatives, or expensive advertisements.
Most people have to work many, many years to be able to save a certain value they need for retirement after paying income taxes and after paying their living expenses.

Getting the most out of your money is always an important goal to keep in mind. As you have seen from our case study, our proprietary working model shown above can potentially help you reach your income and retirement goals while consuming much less money than other like kind annuities.

By contributing in our proprietary working model, you have the opportunity to receive one of the highest value streams currently available from any "like kind annuity" product. This is true regardless of the amount of value you place in our proprietary working model beyond the minimum. Our Model offers you the possibility of significantly increasing your value stream for each dollar deposited.

[^35]
## ARETE, LLC <br> A PRTVATE COMPANY


#### Abstract

ARETE. MLC THE PRRYATE COMPANY" is a Colorado Limited Liability Corporation whose objective is comributing within Principal Insured Products, or Agency Bonds. Uiming these Agency Bonds allows ns to achicve atractive absoluta retums rather than relative retums versus a benchmank indes). Io maximize the retum on contribution and best protect principal, the Company will build te own 


Agency Bonds issued by fedemal Govermment ameneies Bonds bsucd or guaramed by federat Goverment agencies stch as the Small Business Administation, the Federal Housing Administration and the Gotermment National Nongge Association (Gimme Mae) are backed by the "(ull failh and credit of the US govermen", Jost like US Trasury bonds." Full fith and credit moms that the US govermmen is commilted to pay mterest and principal back to the contributor at maturity. Agency bonds


AbUBL bien The Companys contribution program(s) may motye risks and some demens of the program may be considered speenlative. However, such Agency Bonds are backed by the Full Fath \& Gedt of the Unted Stucs Govemment. The coments of this Momoradum should not be considered wo he lecal as a fonmem advoe and each prospective Contributer should concuft with his or her own counsel and admers as to all matters conceming investing it the Company. Prospective Controutors (Contibuors") should carcully wad this Memorandum.

CONBREDTORS Contributons in the Company are avalabie for purchase by, Qualhed Vahe, Non Qualifed Value, and may also being an "Accredted Persons" per the Securites and Exchange Commission (SEC). As an Aceredied Comboutor moder Requaton D of the SEC. "qualted chens" are detmed in Rule $205.3(d)$ under the lnvestmen Advisors Act of 1940 and as amended per the "Advisors Act". All conmbutors must have executed a Conrributon Agreement fatuched hereto as the "(ommburion Agremont") and have been nothed of admiturnee by Arcte.
 cast me directed the Company as of or mp to the las busmess day of amy momb and are hed in the

 Itstrections set foth in the Subserprion Agrement and the Memorandum.

REDEMPTION OF CONTRIBUTIONS Menbers may redeem the Company with the pemission of Arete, ur any portion of wh Contibutors Contiburion as af he has business day of any quater by If Approved: Please note look up period of five years is to be determined firs - THEN

* Delverng wituen notice of Arete at leas 120 days prion to such date.
- Sating in wring which Contributor's Interest is requested to be redeemed
- Acceptance by ARETE. LLC is demed fair and reasonable.
* A qumender chave in year one is $5 \%$ and men lo tover cach year thereafer
 such notice period.

[^36]
## REDACTED

TRANSFER OF INTERESTS Contributors may not transfer their Interests to third parties without the prior written consent of Arete. Subject to certain exceptions, the Company is secking to raise a maximum of $\$ 500$ million in total contribution capital from Arete and Contributors in the Company: Arete may choose not to accept any contribution for any or no reason.

COMPANY MANAGEMENT The Company is not required to register, and has not registered, as an investment company under the Contribution Company Act of 1940 (as amended the "1940 Act"). Arete (Arete, LLC) is responsible for the management of the Company. Arete will receive a Management Fee equal to $1 \%$ (one percent) NAV (Net Asset Valuc) per year and distributed at the beginning of the first calendar quarter.

BENEFICLARIES Following any unfortunate death of the account contributor, disbursements must continue at the same time frame and rate as they were before the account contributor's death. Beneficiaries must receive the same disbursements for up to the time frame remaining in the schedule of the Bond Holding. If no distributions were made before the death of the account holder, distributions must be made to the beneficiaries over the Bond Holding Time Frame. On qualified funds the distributions must begin after the year the policyholder would have turned 70 and a half.

Beneficiaries are Primary and/or Contingent Beneticiaries of my contribution. In the event of this unfortunate situation as to the death of the contributor, the balance in the account shall be paid to the primary bencticiaries who survive the contributor in equal shares (or as in the specified shares indicated). If none of the primary beneficiaries survive me, the balance in the account shall be paid to the Contingent beneficiaries who survive me in equal shares (or in the specified shares indicated). A beneficiary must be identified and proper information gathered within the provided beneficiary information fieds. accepted please return document copy to Sender immediately.

## REDACTED

The contributor is a family company not formed for the specific purpose of buying an interest in the Funds whose "contributions" have a value, after subtracting the deductions described below, of at least $\$ 5$ million.$\square$ The contributor is a corporation or partnership (whether or not formed for the specific purpose of buying an interest in the finds) all of whose securities and other ownership interests are beneficially owned by qualified purchasers.
5) How did you find out about Arete?
6) What are the origins of the funds being provided?
7) Contact Information (Asterisks indicate required fields)


Organization* $\qquad$ Website $\qquad$

## Address $81 / 21$ Panimio Lane


Country (Where you currently live)* $\quad 45 \neq$

8) Beneficiary Contact Information (Asterisks indicate required fields)

First Name*
$\mathrm{SSN}^{*}$ Country (Where they live)*
Address* $\qquad$
City* $\qquad$ State / Province* $\qquad$ Zip / Postal Code* $\qquad$

Country (Where you currently live)* $\qquad$
Phone* $\qquad$ Email:

I represent and certify that the foregoing information is true and accurate and that I will promptly notify Arete of any material changes in the information submitted.

## READ AND APPROVED:

> NAME

## Potentiat Combutors):

Please comptete the following information so that we may verfy your Contrbutor Status. Please return the completed form to Arete LLC via email ai inforameteflece or fax to 303-453-2723.

Thank you!

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 that... (please select all that apply) Defimition of Contributions:
 Time of combution exceeds $\$ 1.000 .000$.

$\square$
The conthutor is a natural person who hat an individnal income in excess of 800000 in cach of the fas wo catcodar yeats. of fom income wht that person's spotse, in excess of $\$ 300.000$ in coch of those years, and has a reacomble apoctation of reathing the came mome leve in this calewar year.





DIVISION EXH. 15

## REDACTED

The contributor is an entity with total assets in excess of $\$ 5,000,000$ which was not formed for the purpose of investing in any of the Funds and which is one of the following: (a) a corporation; (b) partnership; (c) a limited liability company; or (d) a business trust; or a tax-exempt organization described in Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").The contributor is a personal (non-business) trust with total assets in excess of $\$ 5,000,000$ which was not formed for the purpose of investing in any of the Funds and whose decisions to invest in the Funds will be directed by a person who has such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters that he/she is capable of evaluating the merits and risks of an contribution in the Funds.The contributor is an employee benefit plan within the meaning of Title 1 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (including an Individual Retirement Plan and KEOGH) which satisfies at least one of the following conditions:

- it has total assets in excess of $\$ 5,000,000$; or
- the contribution decision is made by a plan tiduciary which is a bank, savings and loan association, insurance company or registered contribution adviser; or
- it is a self-directed plan (i.e., a tax-qualified defined contribution plan in which a participant may exercise control over the contribution of asscts credited to his or
her account) and the decision to invest is made by those participants investing, and each such participant qualifies as an accredited contributor.

The contributor is an employee benefit plan established and maintained by a state, its political subdivisions or any agency or instrumentality of a state or its political subdivisions, which has total assets in excess of $\$ 5.000,000$.
$\square$ The contributor is licensed, or subject to supervision, by U.S. Federal or state examining authorities as a "bank," "savings and loan association," "insurance company," or "small business contribution company" [as such terms are used and defined in 17 CFR $\$ 230.501$ (a)] or is an account for which a bank or savings and loan association is subscribing in a fiduciary capacity and over which such fiduciary exercises contribution discretion.

The contributor is registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission as a broker or dealer or an contribution company, or has elected to be treated or qualifies as a "business development company" (within the meaning of Section 2(a) (48) of the Contribution Company Act of 1940 or Section 202(a) (22) of the Contribution Advisers Act of 1940).
4) (If applicable) I am also a "qualified purchaser" within the meaning of Section 2(a) (51) of the Contribution Company Act of 1940. in that (select all that apply):
$\square$ The contributor is a natural person who's "contributions," including "contributions" owned jointly or as community property with contributor's spouse, has a value, net of acquisition indebtedness, of at least $\$ 5$ millien.
$\square$ The contributor is a trust not formed for the specific purpose of boving an interest in the Funds that was established and funded by persons who meet one of the definitions of "qualified purchaser" in this Part and for which contribution decisions are made by persons who meet one of such definitions. This includes IRAs. Keoghs, and similar retirement planning vehicles, owned and directed by qualified purchasers, as well as contributions by participant-directed employee benefit plans where the participant is a qualified purchaser.

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## CONTRHBUTMV ORUECTIUE

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The Annuity Withdrawal Percentage is used to calculate the income value you can withdraw. Some annuities increase the Withdrawal Percentage every year and other annuities increase the Withdrawal Percentage only once in 5 years or once in 10 years. The Working Medel Quarterly Distribution within the first five years provides a significant value advantage to the contributor of our proprietary model as shown below.

However, taking a closer look at the Table 2 below, you can see that the longer a contributor waits before utilizing the Withdrawal Percentage, the account grows by over three and a half additional percent $(3.5 \%)$. If a contributor decides to receive the Withdrawal Percentage Distribution the yearly value is $\$ 6,000.00$ or $\$ 30,000.00$ at the end of year five. However, if the contributor waits to receive income until the end of year five, that same Withdrawal value is $\$ 33,822.56$ - a three and a half percent additional increase.

Some other annuities will make this contributor wait until age 75 or even 80 before increasing the payout percentage. This annual increase in the Withdrawal Percentage is important because not everyone can wait an extra couple of years for increased income. If you want to receive increases in your income at any age, you may want to seriously consider our proprietary werking model such as the one below.

| Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| End of Year | Contribution Value |  | YrValue @ 6\% |  | Percentage | Distribution |  |
| Issue | \$ | 100,000,0\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | \$ | 100,000.00 | \$ | 6,000.00 | 6\% | \$ | 1,500.00 |
| 2 | \$ | 100,000.0c | \$ | 6,000.00 | 6\% | \$ | 1,500.00 |
| 3 | \$ | 100,000.00 | \$ | 6,000.00 | 6\% | \$ | 1,500.00 |
| 4 | \$ | 100,000.06 | \$ | 6,000.00 | 6\% | \$ | 1.500 .00 |
| 5 | \$ | 100,000.00 | \$ | 6,000.00 | 6\% | \$ | 1,500.00 |
|  |  | Total | \$ | 30,000.00 | 30.00\% |  |  |


| Accumulated <br> End of Year | Contribution Value |  | Yr Value @ 6\% |  | Withdrawal <br> Percentage | Year Five <br> Accumulated Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Issue | S | 101,000.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | \$ | 106,000.00 | \$ | 6,000.00 | 0\% | \$ | 6,000.00 |
| 2 | \$ | 112,360.00 | \$ | 6,360.00 | 0\% | \$ | 12,360.00 |
| 3 | \$ | 119,101.60 | \$ | 6,741.60 | 0\% | \$ | 19,101.60 |
| 4 | \$ | 126,247.70 | \$ | 7,146.10 | 0\% | \$ | 26,247.70 |
| 5 | \$ | 133,822.56 | S | 7,574.86 | 0\% | \$ | 33,822.56 |
|  |  | Total | $\xi$ | 33,822.56 | 33.82\% |  |  |

Example shows the distribution starting at the end of year five and taking the withdrawal percentage over the remaining time frame.

## REDACTED

Disclaiming Notes:

1. Calculations presume an agency bond interest rate of $6.0 \%$ on the outstanding principal balance.
2. Any distribution withdrawals taken will reduce the possible Accumulated Withdrawal Value.
3. We calculate no changes to the model and are before fees.
4. This is not a contract and only shows withdrawal benefits.
5. Tax implications are not reffected in the illustration. Please consult a professional tax advisor for information on taxes.

## So why wait an unnecessary amount of time to increase your withdrawal percentage?

Consider an example where the product features for two annuities are exactly the same with the exception of how often withdrawal percentages increase. One annuity increases the withdrawal percentage annually and the other annuity increases the withdrawal percentage once every 10 years.

While the payout amounts are the same for certain ages such as 60 and 70 , the income amounts are higher for the other years on the annuity that increases withdrawal percentages annually. Therefore, as a smart consumer, you want to select the annuity that increases withdrawal percentages annually-if the annuity has the other features and benefits you want.

For a contributor who wants to take value at a "step-up age," there is no difference. For example, if two contributors each wanted to start their income at age 70, it would not matter if they purchased Annuity A, Annuity B or Annuity C. In each of these three cases, the payout starting at age 70 would be $6 \%$ per year. However, there might be other differences between these three annuities that would lead you to select one annuity instead of the other two annuities.

If the contributors wanted to turn on their income at different ages, there could be a big difference berween the three annuities shown below. Annuity C shown below increases the payout amount annually. All else being equal, if a contributor wanted to turn on his or her income at a younger age, he or she would benefil by selecting Annuity C , if you did not own Annuity C , you could miss out on thousands of dollars of income.

Below is an example of the different payout amounts you might see for different annuitics:
Annuity A - Payout $\%=5 \%$ at $60,6 \%$ at $70,7 \%$ at 80 and above
Annuity B - Payout $\%=5 \%$ at $60,5.5 \%$ at $65,6 \%$ at $70,6.5 \%$ at $75,7 \%$ at $80,7.5 \%$ at 85 and above
Annuity $\mathrm{C}-$ Payout $\%=5 \%$ at $60,5.1 \%$ at $61.5 .2 \%$ at $62 \ldots$ up to $8 \%$ at 90
Our proprietary model payout may begin now or accumulate thru year five and provides you with 6\% regardless of age!

## Our Proprietary Model Itas No IHidden Fees

Various fees and mutual fund fees consumed almost $7.80 \%$ of a contributor's lifetime contributions during the first decade of their retirement. The fees are used for but may not be limited to compensation for representatives and advertisement. Many financial people like to say that historically, "on average," the stock market rises about $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ to $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$ per year ', if you include dividends. However, as you now know, these historical averages can be deceiving.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average actually has an average annual price appreciation return of ONLY $4.80 \%$ during the $110+$ years of its existence ${ }^{2}$.

During some years, the returns will be higher and during other years, the returns will be much lower. As you have learned, you may experience periods of 15 years or longer in which you make NO money at all in the stock market. Thus, you cannot anticipate or expect to receive any consistent return on a regular basis due to the fact that the stock market experiences large fluctuations in value from year to year.

In fact, huge plunges in stock market value seem to be occurring with increasing frequency, as we saw during 2000-2002, again in 2008 and in the May, 2010 "flash crash" that wiped out nearly $\$ 1$ trillion in market value in less than one day ${ }^{3}$. Stock markets around the world are becoming more volatile and more intertwined. A debt crisis in the relatively small country of Greece, which does relatively little trade with the United States. helped precipitate the nearly \$1 trillion flash crash of May, 2010.

Over the past ten years, the Dow Jones Industrial Average has averaged a slightly negative return of $\mathbf{0 . 6 9 \%}$ on its compound annual growth rate ${ }^{4}$. ur proprietary model has no hidden fees.

We are a private company and carry no additional fees for representatives, or advertisement. In fact, if you have reached us or are reading this information without being introduced to us through an existing relationship - Please stop immediately and contact us ASAP.

## A Quick Re-Cap

From day one, you can see our "like kind annuity" provides a Distribution Value at a higher rate than does other annuities and that it also gives you a higher Withdrawal Percentage than does the other annuity products. Our proprietary working, model will provide more than other annuity products virtually every single year on these two crucial factors: the Account Value increase and the Withdrawal Percentage that is provided to you. In addition, our proprietary working model offers you the safety you deserve from being backed by the full faith credit of the United States.

There are no hidden fees like 12B1's, or high pay to representatives, or expensive advertisements. Most people have to work many, many years to be able to save a certain value they need for retirement after paying income taxes and after paying their living expenses.

Getting the most out of your money is always an important goal to keep in mind. As you have seen from our case study, our proprietary working model shown above can potentially help you reach your income and retirement goals while consuming much less money than other like kind annuities.

By contributing in our proprietary working model, you have the opportunity to receive one of the highest value streams currently available from any "like kind annuity" product. This is true regardless of the amount of value you place in our proprietary working model beyond the minimum. Our Model offers you the possibility of significantly increasing your value stream for each dollar deposited.

[^37] accepted please retum document copy to Sender immedialely.

## ARETE, LLC <br> A PRIVATE COMPANY

ARETE, LLC (THE "PRIVATE COMPANY") is a Colorado Limited Liability Corporation whose objective is contributing within Principal Insured Products, or Agency Bonds. Utilizing these Agency Bonds allows us to achieve attractive absolute returns rather than relative returns (versus a benchmark index). To maximize the return on contribution and best protect principal, the Company will build its own Proprietary Working Model consisting of such Agency Bonds that are Principle Protected.

Agency Bonds issued by Federal Government agencies-Bonds issued or guaranteed by Federal Government agencies such as the Small Business Administration, the Federal Housing Administration and the Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mac) are backed by the "full faith and credit of the U.S. government", just like U.S. Treasury bonds.* Full faith and credit means that the U.S. government is committed to pay interest and principal back to the contributor at maturity. Agency bonds are usually exempt from state and local taxes, but not federal tax.

ADVISEMENT The Company's contribution program(s) may involve risks and some elements of the program may be considered speculative. However, such Principal Insured Products, or Agency B onds, are backed by the Full Faith \& Credit of the United States Government. The contents of this Memorandum should not be considered to be legal, tax, or financial advice and each prospective Contributor should consult with his or her own counsel and advisers as to all matters concerning investing in the Company. Prospective Contributors ("Contributors") should carefully read this Memorandum.

CONTRIBUTOR'S "Contributions" in the Company are available for purchase by, Qualified Value, Non Qualified Value, and may also being an "Accredited Persons" per the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). As an Accredited Contributor under Regulation D of the SEC, "qualified clients" are defined in Rule 205-3(d) under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940 and as amended per the "Advisors Act". All contributors must have executed a Contribution Agreement (attached hereto as the "Contribution Agreement") and have been notified of admittance by Arete.

CONTRIBUTIONS IN COMPANY Contributions may be considered in qualified, non-qualified \& cash and directed to the Company as of, or up to, the last business day of any month and are held in the form of "Book Capital Accounts". Contributors may arrange for an initial purchase of Contributions by submitting a completed Subscription Agreement and a payment to the Company in accordance with the instructions set forth in the Subscription Agreement and this Memorandum.

REDEMPIION OF CONTRIBUTIONS Members may redeem the contribution with the permission of Arete, or any portion of such Contributor's Contribution as of the last business day of any quarter by: If Approved: Please note lock up period of five years is to be determined first - THEN

- Delivering written notice to Arete at least 120 days prior to such date.
- Stating in writing which Contributor's Interest is requested to be redeemed.
- Acceptance by ARETE, ILC is deemed fair and reasonable.
- A Redemption charge in year one is $5 \%$ and then $1 \%$ lower each year thereafter

The Company may, in its sole discretion, approye purchases and redemptions on other dates and/or waive such notice period.

TRANSFER OF INTERESTS Contributors may not transfer their Interests to third parties without the prior written consentof Arete. Subject to certain excepliont, the Company is seeking to raise a maximum of $\$ 500$ million in total contribution capital from Arete and Contributors in the Company; Arete may choose not to accept any contribution for any or no reason.

COMPANY MANAGEMENT The Company is not required to register, and has not registered, as an investment company under the Contribution Company Act of 1940 (as amended the "1940 Act"). Arete (Arete, LLC) is responsible for the management of the Company, Arete will receive a Management Fee equal to $1 \%$ (one percent) NAV (Net Asset Value) per year and distributed at the beginning of the first calendar quarter.

BENEFICIARIES Following any unfortunate death of the account contributor, disbursements must continue at the same time frame and rate as they were before the account contributor's death. Beneficiaries must receive the same disbursements for up to the time frame remaining in the schedule of the Bond Holding. If no distributions were made before the death of the account holder, distributions must be made to the beneficiaries over the Bond Holding Time Frame. On qualified funds the distributions must begin after the year the policyholder would have turned seventy and a half ( $701 / 2$ ).

Beneficiaries are Primary and/or Contingent Beneficiaries of my contribution. In the event of this unfortunate situation as to the death of the contributor, the balance in the account shall be paid to the primary beneficiaries who survive the contributor in equal shares (or as in the specified shares indicated). If none of the primary beneficiaries survive me, the balance in the account shall be paid to the Contingent beneficiaries who survive me in equal shares (or in the specified shares indicated). A beneficiary must be identified and proper information gathered within the provided beneficiary information fields.

## DISCLOSURES

1. The Securities offered have not been and will not be registerad under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities laws of any of the states of the United States. The Offering contemplated by this Private Placement Memorandum will be made in reliance upon an exemption from regisration pursuant to Scction $4(2)$ of the Securities 1 ct of 1933, as amended, and Regulation D promulgated hereunder, for offers and sales of Securities which do not involve any public Offering'and analogous exemptions under state Securities laws.
2. This Private Memorandum shall not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy, nor will there be any sale of Securities of the Contributor-ship in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale is not authorized or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer, solicitation or sale. No person has been authorized to make any representations concerning the Company, which are inconsistent with those contained in this Private Placement Memorandum. Prospective Contributors should not rely on any information not contained in this Private Placement Memorandum or the exhibits hereto.
3. In making a contribution decision, Contributors must rely on their own examination of the Issuer and the terms of the Offering including the merits and risks involved. These Securities have not been recommended by any federal or state Securities commissions or regulatory authority. Furthemore, the foregoing authorities have not confirmed the accuracy or determined the adequacy of this document. Any representation to the contray is a criminal offense. Prospective Contributors should not construe the contents of this Private Placement Memorandum as legal, tax or financial advice. Each prospective Contributor should consult their own professional advisors as to legal, tax, financial or other matters relevant to the suitability of an contribution in the Company for such Contributor.
4. The Securities offered may not be transferred without the prior written consent of the Company and Arete. In addition, these Securities are subject to restrictions on transferability and resale and may not be transferred or resold except as permitted under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the applicable State Securities Laws, pursuant io registration or exemption there from and may not be sold or otherwise transferred except in accordance with the requirements and conditions set forth in this Private Placement Memorandum.
5. This Private Placement Memorandum is intended solely for the use of the person to whom it has been delivered for the purpose of evalaating a possible contribution in the Securities described herein, and is not to be produced or distributed to any other persons (other than Professional Advisors of the Prospective Contributor receiving this document).
6. This Company will not be registered as a Contribution Company under the Contribution Company Act of 1940, as amended.
7. The Company will not be registered as a Commodity Pool under the Commodity Exchange Act; and the Adviser is not registered as a Commodity Trading Adviscr under the Commodity Exchange Act.

## FURTHER DISCLOSURES FOR FLORIDA CONTRIBUTORS ONLY

1. The Interests offered have not been registered under the Florida Securities Act. Each Offered who is a Florida resident should be aware that section 517.061 (i 1)(a)(5) of the Florida Securities and Contributor Protection Act provide, in relevant partas follows:

When sales are made to five or more persons in Florida, any sale in Florida made pursuant to section 517.061 (11) is violable by the purchaser in such sale either within three days after the first tender of consideration is made by the purchaser to the Issuer, an agent of the Issuer or an escrow agent or within three days after the availability of that privilege is communlcated to such purchaser, whichever occurs later."
2. The availability of the privilege to void sales pursuant to section 517.061 of the Florida Act is hereby communicated to each Florida Offered. Each person entitled to exercise the privilege to void sales granted by section 517.061 (11)(a)(5) and who wishes to exercise such right must, within three days after the tender of the first installment of his capital contribution to the Company or to any agent of the Company, aause a written notice or telegram to be sent to the Company at the address provided in this subscription agreement. Such letter or telegram must be sent and, if postmarked, postmarked on or prior to the end of the aforementioned third day. If a person is sending a letter, it is prudent to send such letter by certified mail, retum receipt requested, to assure that it is received and also to evidence the time it was mailed. Should a person make this request orally, he should ask for written confimation that his request has been received.

Please Initial $\qquad$ acoepted please retum document copy to Sender immedarely.

## Potential Centributor(s):

Please complete the following information so that we may verify your Contributor Status. Please return the completed form to Arete LLC via email at info@aretelle.co or fax to 303-459-2723.

Thank you!

1) Description
$\square$ Individual Contributor
$\square$ Institutional Contributo
$\square$ Contribution Manager
$\square$ Service Provider
$\square$ Academic
$\square$ Other
2) Contributor Information

## a) Contributor class

$\square$ Individual
$\square$ Family Office
$\square$ Plan Sponsor $\square$ Fund of Funds
$\square$ Endowment / Foundation
Non-US Person
Individual Retirement Azicount or Keogh
c) Percentage allocated to altemative contributions

$\square 10 \%-20 \%$
20\% - 30\%
$\square 30 \%$ - 40\%
$\square 40 \%$ - 50\%
$\square$ Above 50\%
b) Portfolio size
$\square$ Under $\$ 1$ million
D1-5 million
\$5-50 million
$\square \$ 0$ million - $\$ 100$ million
$\$ 100$ million - $\$ 1$ billion
$\square$ Over $\$ 1$ billion
d) Which of the following contributions do you currently own?
$\square$ Hedge Funds
$\square$ Managed Futures
$\square$ Private Equity
$\square$ Venture Capital
$\square$ Real Estate
$\square$ Other
e) Years of contribution experience
$\square$ Less than $1 \quad \square$ Less than $5 \quad \square$ 5-10 $\square$ 10-15 $\square$ More than 15
3) I hereby certify that I am an accredited contributor in accordance with rule 501(a) of Regulation $D$, in that ... (please select all that apply) Definition of Contributions:
$\square$ The contributor is a natural person whose individual net worth or joint net worth with that person's spouse, at the time of contribution exceeds $\$ 1,000,000$.
$\square$ The contributor is a natural person who had an individual income in excess of $\$ 200,000$ in each of the last two calendar years, or joint income with that person's spouse, in excess of $\$ 300,000$ in each of those years, and has a reasonable expectation of reaching the same income level in this calendar year.

The contributor is an entity with total assets in excess of $\$ 5,000,000$ which was not formed for the purpose of investing in any of the Funds and which is one of the following: (a) a corporation; (b) partnership; (c) a limited liability company; or (d) a business trust; or a tax-exempt organization described in Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").
$\square$ The contributor is a personal (non-business) trust with total assets in excess of $\$ 5,000,000$ which was not formed for the purpose of investing in any of the Funds and whose decisions to invest in the Funds will be directed by a person who has such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters that he/she is capable of evaluating the merits and risks of an contribution in the Funds.
$\square$ The contributor is an employee benefit plan within the meaning of Title 1 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (including an Individual Retirement Plan and KEOGH) which satisfies at least one of the following conditions:

- it has total assets in excess of $\$ 5,000,000$; or
- the contribution decision is made by a plan fiduciary which is a bank, savings and loan association, insurance company or registered contribution adviser; or
- it is a self-directed plan (i.e., a tax-qualified defined contribution plan in which a participant may exercise control over the contribution of assets credited to his or
her account) and the decision to invest is made by those participants investing, and each such participant qualifies as an accredited contributor.
$\square$ The contributor is an employee benefit plan established and maintained by a state, its political subdivisions or any agency or instrumentality of a state or its political subdivisions, which has total assets in excess of $\$ 5,000,000$.The contributor is licensed, or subject to supervision, by U.S. Federal or state examining authorities as a "bank," "savings and loan association," "insurance company," or "small business contribution company" [as such terms are used and defined in 17 CFR $\S 230.501$ (a)] or is an account for which a bank or savings and loan association is subscribing in a fiduciary capacity and over which such fiduciary exercises contribution discretion.
$\square$ The contributor is registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission as a broker or dealer or an contribution company, or has elected to be treated or qualifies as a "business development company" (within the meaning of Section 2(a) (48) of the Contribution Company Act of 1940 or Section 202(a) (22) of the Contribution Advisers Act of 1940).

4) (If applicable) I am also a "qualified purchaser" within the meaning of Section 2(a) (51) of the Contribution Company Act of 1940, in that (select all that apply):

The contributor is a natural person who's "contributions," including "contributions" owned jointly or as community property with contributor's spouse, has a value, net of acquisition indebtedness, of at least $\$ 5$ million.
$\square$ The contributor is a trust not formed for the specific purpose of brying an interest in the Funds that was established and funded by persons who meet one of the definitions of "qualified purchaser" in this Part and for which contribution decisions are made by persons who meet one of such definitions. This includes IRAs, Keoghs, and similar retirement planning vehicles, owned and directed by qualified purchasers, as well as contributions by participant-directed employee benefit plans where the participant is a qualified purchaser.
$\square$ The contributor is a family company not formed for the specific pur pose of buying an interest in the Funds whose "contributions" havers value, after subtracting the deductions described below, of at least $\$ 5$ million.
$\square$ The contributor is a corporation or partnership (whether or not formed for the specific purpose of buying an interest in the Funds) all of whose securities and other ownership interests are beneficially owned by qualified purchasers.
5) How did you find out about Arete?
6) What are the origins of the funds being provided?

## 7) Contact Information (Asterisks indicate required fields)

First Name
Last Name*
SSN* $\qquad$
Occupation Title $\qquad$
Organization* $\qquad$ Website $\qquad$
Address* $\qquad$
City* $\qquad$ State / Province* $\qquad$ Zip / Postal Code* $\qquad$
Country (Where you currently live)* $\qquad$
Phone* $\qquad$ Fax: Email: $\qquad$
8) Beneficiary Contact Information (Asterisks indicate required fields)

| First Name* |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| SSN* | Country (Where they live)* |
| Address* |  |
| City* | State / Province* ___ Zip / Postal Code* |

Country (Where you currently live)* $\qquad$
Phone* $\qquad$ Fax: Email: $\qquad$

I represent and certify that the foregoing information is true and accurate and that I will promptly notify Arete of any material changes in the information submitted.
$\qquad$

## CONTRIBUTION OB.JECTIVE

The contribution objective of the Company is to achieve attractive consistent absolute returns by contributing in Agency Bonds that are Principle Protected. To this end, Arete will build a working model that applies the purchase of an Agency Bond and, utilize the Pre-paid Principle of the Agency Bond in a Subsequent Trading Environment, in order to facilitate a value of return that is both Principle Protected and typically Produces Higher Yields than stand-alone Annuities. Agency bonds are issued in a variety of structures, coupon rates and maturities.

This is our ability to Purchase, Trade, Create Spreads and Markets within the purchase or sale of these specific types of Bonds that are protected by the Full Faith Credit of The United States - Both in Coupon Payment and Re-Sale ability. Also utilizing the Pre-Paid Principle in overnight banking sweeps to eam an additional interest return of value. This is also referred to as the federal funds rate, or fed funds rate, is the target interest rate for overnight lending and borrowing transactions between banks. Other types of Bonds include US Treasury Notes/Bills, US Government Agency Bonds, Ginnie Mae, and Unit Contribution Trusts, just to identify a few.

Arete, LLC, and "Manager", believes that the application of our Trading Environment utilizing opportunistic agency bond products and pricing primarily applied will produce attractive contribution returns, regardless of the direction of the overall performance of the markets. The Company will be actively managed with a focus on "high probability purchase situations" or best pricing spreads with good liquidity. These situations are believed to offer limited downside with timely upside potential. Limiting exposure to the markets when these situations are not present could result in extended periods when Company liquidity is high.

Additionally, the Manager believes that the combination of a diversified Company consisting of a sound Business Project with the Company's prescribed contribution (the Company's own value) offers a further unique opportunity to its contributors in that it will serve to provide a positive hedge component to the Company. These Assets will be utilized to further provide protection of Contributor Contribution.

In general, the agency bond market is considered a liquid market, in which contributions can quickly and easily be bought and sold. However, as explained below, some agency bond issues have features that make the bond issues more "structured" and complex, which can reduce liquidity of these Products. Arete only works with Triple A or AAA type of bonds assuring liquidity. These bonds also have a specific identifier or a CUSIP number.

The acronym CUSIP typically refers to both the Committee on Uniform Security Identification Procedures and the 9-character alphanumeric security identifiers that they distribute for all North American securities for the purposes of facilitating clearing and settlement of trades. The CUSIP distribution system is owned by the American Bankers Association and is operated by Standard \& Poor's.

The CUSIP Services Bureau acts as the National Numbering Association (NNA) for North America, and the CUSIP serves as the National Securities Identification Number for products issued from both the United States and Canada.

## Our Proprietary Protectioz - Planaing For The Future

Our Proprietary Working Model is a like-kind annuity but is not an annuity. Our model uses one of the same components that make up an annuity from an insurance company. We utilize the same Agency (Government) Bonds that annuities use to provide the security and consistent value to the contributor. Our Model does not have the same costs and advertisement fees as a typical annuity. Thus we provide our model with a straight forward return to the contributor. Our model mimics an annuity, thus, we will use the annuity example for our discussion purpose here within.

An Annuity can be defined as money contract between a person and the insurance company. It provides a guaranteed regular income to the policyholder for life, or for a specified period. The annuity is typically bought with a single lump-sum contribution. The most important benefit is the stream of regular monthly or yearly income payable at a specified age until death. It is a suitable instrument for consumers wishing to hedge and address the risk of living beyond their means. In fact, some financial experts believe that everyone, especially retirees, who has just adequate savings, should buy an annuity or similar product. This ensures that the savings can meet living expenses and last for a lifetime.

The annuity premiums (the funds the insurance companies collect from clients) are invested in government bonds, highest-grade corporate bonds and "A" rated real estate to deliver income that is considered to be safe and relatively consistent. These more conservative products keep the principal safe because it is not affected by stock market volatility. On maturity, our working model provides the concerned person with an assurance to reduce longevity risk. Our working model contributes in a product plan from an insurance compariy, banks, financial institutions, or firms. Therefore, our working model is assured certain results. Principal protection in our working model can be categorized in three simple ways:

1. The working model applies a plan with a fixed rate same as an Annuity Fixed Guaranteed Rate. 2. You cannot lose your principal when you deposit money in our proprietary model as long as you do not withdraw your capital early.
2. Our proprietary model's asset allocation allows for a flexible premium (additional value that can be added at a later date) and is backed by the Full Faith and Credit of the United States.

Our purchase of agency bonds and their protection provides our working model and its contributor's safety and security of principal with a fixed coupon. In the world of fixed-income securities, agency bonds represent one of the safe products, and are often compared to Treasury bonds (T-bonds) for their low risk and high liquidity.

## An Exciting New Proprietary Working model

The Table below shows the example of income available for a contributor who places $\$ 100,000$ in the proprietary working model. Some Income annuities offer income distribution opportunity after year five. The calculation shown below reflects the possibility of a Quarterly Distribution equal to the coupon rate of six percent ( $6 \%$ ) of the outstanding principal balance - calculated monthly (one of the highest currently being offered), or roll forward the $6.0 \%$ coupon creating a higher Accumulation Value before income is taken.

Please note that bonus annuities may include changes to the elements used to determine interest credits that are not included in similar annuities without a bonus. These changes may include lower current interest rates, higher surrender charges, longer surrender charge periods, lower participation rates or caps,
higher spreads, or other changes. The amount of charges or reduction of interest credits may exceed the amount of the bonus.

Just like bonuses, there is a range on the returns different anmuities pay on their accumulation values. This $6.0 \%$ Coupon Payment Rate (CPR) is one of the highest returns currently avaitable. In this example, the Distribution of the CPR is provided on a Quarterly Basis. The CPR Value is calculated on a monthly basis.

The Annuity Withdrawal Percentage is used to calculate the income value you can withdraw. Some annuities increase the Withdrawal Percentage every year and other annuities increase the Withdrawal Percentage only once in 5 years or once in 10 years. The Working Model Quarterly Distribution within the first five years provides a significant value advantage to the contributor of our proprietary model as shown below.

Some other annuities will make this contributor wait until age 75 or even 80 before increasing the payout percentage. This annual increase in the Withdrawal Percentage is important because not everyone can wait an extra couple of years for increased income. If you want to receive increases in your income at any age, you may want to seriously consider our proprietary working model such as the one below.

| Distribution End of Year | Contribution Value |  | Yr Value © $6 \%$ |  | Percentage | Quartely <br> Distribution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Issue | S | 100,000.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 5 | 100,000.00 | 5 | 6,000.00 | 6\% | S | 1,500.00 |
| 2 | S | 100,000.00 | S | 6,000.00 | 6\% | S | 1,500.00 |
| 3 | 5 | 100,000.00 | S | 6,000.00 | 6\% | S | 1,500.00 |
| 4 | 5 | 100,000.00 | 5 | 6,000.00 | 6\% | S | 1,500.00 |
| 5 | S | 100,000.00 | 5 | 6,000.00 | 6\% | 5 | 1,500.00 |
|  |  | Total | \$ | 30,000.00 | 30.00\% |  |  |

Example shows the distribution beginning in year one and taking the withdrawal percentage over the remaining time frame. Each distribution is provided on a Calendar Quarter Basis and begins in the Quarter following the original contribution. l.E. if the contribution is made in February of 2012 then the first distribution occurs after the first full Quarter has been experienced. Thus the distribution would be provided after June 30th, 2012.

## Disclaiming Notes:

I. Calculations presume an agency bond interest rate of $6.0 \%$ on the outstanding principal balance.
2. All distribution withdrawals will occur after the first full quarter has been experienced.
3. We calculate no changes to the model and are before fees.
4. This is not a contract and shows withdrawal benefits.
5. Tax implications are not reflected in the illustration. Please consult a professional tax advisor for information on taxes.

## So why wait an unnecessary amount of time to increase vour withdrawal percentage?

Consider an example where the product features for two annuities are exactly the same with the exception of how often withdrawal percentages increase. One annuity increases the withdrawal percentage annually and the other annuity increases the withdrawal percentage once every 10 years.

While the payout amounts are the same for certain ages such as 60 and 70 , the income amounts are higher for the other years on the annuity that increases withdrawal percentages annually. Therefore, as a smart consumer, you want to select the annuity that increases withdrawal percentages annually-if the annuity has the other features and benefits you want.

For a contributor who wants to take value at a "step-up age," there is no difference. For example, if two contributors each wanted to start their income at age 70, it would not matter if they purchased Annuity A, Annuity B or Annuity C. In each of these three cases, the payout starting at age 70 would be $6 \%$ per year. However, there might be other differences between these three annuities that would lead you to select one annuity instead of the other two annuities.

If the contributors wanted to tum on their income at different ages, there could be a big difference between the three annuities shown below. Annuity C shown below increases the payout amount annually. All else being equal, if a contributor wanted to tum on his or her income at a younger age, he or she would benefit by selecting Annuity C, if you did not own Annuity C, you could miss out on thousands of dollars of income.

Below is an example of the different payout amounts you might see for different annuities:
[.) Annuity A - Payout $\%=5 \%$ at $60,6 \%$ at $70,7 \%$ at 80 and above
I.: Annuity B - Payout $\%=5 \%$ at $60,5.5 \%$ at $65,6 \%$ at $70,6.5 \%$ at $75,7 \%$ at $80,7.5 \%$ at 85 and above

1 Annuity C - Payout $\%=5 \%$ at $60,5.1 \%$ at $61,5.2 \%$ at $62 \ldots$ up to $8 \%$ at 90

Our proprietary model payout may begin now or accumulate thru year five and provides you wïh $\mathbf{6 \%}$ regardless of age!

## Our Proprietary Model Has No Hidden Fees

Various fees and mutual fund fees consumed almost $7.80 \%$ of a contributor's lifetime contributions during the first decade of their retirement. The fees are used for but may not be limited to compensation for representatives and advertisement. Many financial people like to say that historically, "on average," the stock market rises about $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ to $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$ per year ', if you include dividends. However, as you now know, these historical averages can be deceiving.

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## From:

| Sent: | Tuesday, January 22, 2013 4:57 PM |
| :--- | :--- |
| To: | Kevin Brown |
| Subject: | Re: Arete fees |

Yes, on the 5 year model there is supposed to be a $1.5 \%$ quarterly payout with Summit withholding $1 / 4$ of their annual fees. As far as the 10 year model is concerned, I have been paying Summit their annual fees "upfront" once the money is placed, so there are no more fees due Summit until the end of 5 th quarter that the money was originally placed with Summit. Unfortunately, for some reason Gary has not sent anything out in October or January. That was the reason for my call to you last Thursday to see if you had a record of receiving the interest payout. I would like to call you tomorrow to discuss why the lack of quarterly payouts. Doug

From: "Kevin Brown" 4
To:
Sent Tuesday, January 22, 2013 2:55:31 PM
Subject: Arete fees
Doug,
Is Arete supposed to be paying Summit fees on a quarterly basis? I don't remember seeing any fees payments for at least the last two quarters.

"This message may contain confidential and/or privileged information. If you are not the addressee or authorized to receive this for the addressee, you must not use, copy, disclose, or take any action based on this message or any information herein. If you have received this message in error, please advise the sender immediately by reply e-mail and delete this message. Thank you for your cooperation."

[^38]
## 3rom:

Sant:
To:
Subject:
Attachments:

Monday, May 07. 20121152 AM
J. Douglas scott
"Reg D" filings
Summit12POSi-form D_released.pdf; Summit12 O10i-form D_released.pdf;
Certification htm

Gentimen:
Please find a copy of the Reg D filings for the 2 offerings, as well as an answer to my uestion about Texas.
Please call me if you have any questions.
Regards,
Doug

From: "Gary C Snisky"
To:
Sent: Monday, May 7, 2012 11:17:05 AM
Subject: Re: "Reg D" filings
Good morning... In response.. The re uirement for reg d and filing is fifteen days is set by SEC;
Texas just reiterates but nothing specific with the state plus we are not domiciled in Texas... Thx gary
Sent from GCS

On May 7. 2012 at 8.56 AM vrote

Gary,
Thanks for uploading these Reg D documents to my Arete briefcase.
A question:
Are you/did you file anything specific to the state of Texas? (1 don't know if this is necessary.)

Thanks,
Doug

No virus found in this message.
Checked by AVG - whwayg com
Version: 2013.0.3345 / Virus Database: 3199/6429 - Release Date: 06/21/13

## FORM D

## Notice of Exempt Offering of Securities

## U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

Washington, DC 20549
(See instructions beginning on page 5)

Intentional misstatements or omissions of fact constitute federal criminal violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001. Item 1. Issuer's Identity

(/fmore than one issuer is filing this notice, check this box $\square$ and identify additional issuer(s) byattaching Items 1 and 2 Continuation Page(s).)
Item 2. Principal Place of Business and Contact Information
Street Address 1

## Item 5．Issuer Size

## （Select one）

Revenue Range（for issuer not specifying＂hedge＂
or＂other investment＂fund in Item 4 above）
O No Revenues
－$\$ 1$－$\$ 1,000,000$
〇 $\$ 1,000,001-\$ 5,000,000$
〇 $\$ 5,000,001-\$ 25,000,000$
〇 $\$ 25,000,001-\$ 100,000,000$
Over $\$ 100,000,000$
－Decline to Disclose
O Not Applicable

Aggregate Net Asset Value Range（for issuer specifying＂hedge＂or＂other investment＂fund in Item 4 above）
OR
No Aggregate Net Asset Value
$\$ 1-\$ 5,000,000$
〇 $\$ 5,000,001-\$ 25,000,000$
〇 $\$ 25,000,001-\$ 50,000,000$
〇 $550,000,001-\$ 100,000,000$
$\bigcirc$ Over $\$ 100,000,000$
$\bigcirc$ Decline to Disclose
$\bigcirc$ Not Applicable

Item 6．Federal Exemptions and Exclusions Claimed（Select all that apply）


## Item 7．Type of Filing

New Notice OR $\quad$ Arnendment
Date of First Sale in this Offering：April 16th，2012 OR $\square$ First Sale Yet to Occur

## Item 8．Duration of Offering

Does the issuer intend this offering to last more than one year？

Item 9．Type（s）of Securities Offered（Select all that apply）

| 区 | Equity | $\square$ Pooled Investment Fund Interests |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 区 | Debt | $\square$ Tenant－in－Common Securities |
|  |  | $\square$ Mineral Property Securities |
| $\square$ | Option，Warrant or Other Right to Acquire Another Security | 区 Other（Describe） |
| $\square$ | Security to be Acquired Upon Exercise of Option， Warrant or Other Right to Acquire Security | US Government Security－Agency Issued |

## Item 10．Business Combination Transaction

Is this offering being made in connection with a business combination transaction，such as a merger，acquisition or exchange offer？
$\square$ Yes No

Clarification of Response（if Necessary）
$\square$

## FORM D

## Item 11. Minimum Investment

Minimum investment accepted from any outside investor
$\$ 50,000$
Item 12. Sales Compensation

(Identify additional person(s) being paid compensation by checking this box $\square$ and attaching Item 12 Continuation Page(s).)

## Item 13. Offering and Sales Amounts

(a) Total Offering Amount
(b) Total Amount Sold
(c) Total Remaining to be Sold (Subtract (a) from (b))

OR
Indefinite

OR $\square$ Indefinite

The manager may close the offering before reaching $\$ 5,000,000$

## Item 14. Investors

Check this box $\square$ if securities in the offering have been or may be sold to persons who do not qualify as accredited investors, and enter the number of such non-accredited investors who already have invested in the offering: $\square$

Enter the total number of investors who already have invested in the offering: $\square$

## Item 15. Sales Commissions and Finders' Fees Expenses

Provide separately the amounts of sales comrr issions and finders' fees expenses, if any. If an amount is not known, provide an estimate and check the box next to the amount.

|  | Sales Commissions $\$ \square$ | $\square$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Clarification of Response (if Necessary) | Finders' Fees $\$ \square$ |  |

$\square$

## Item 16. Use of Proceeds

Provide the amount of the gross proceeds of the offering that has been or is proposed to be used for payments to any of the persons required to be named as executive officers, directors or promoters in response to ltem 3 above. If the amount is unknown, provide an estimate and check the box next to the amount.

## Clarification of Response (if Necessary)

The issuer will pay the manager of the issuer fees up to $2.5 \%$ of the proceeds of the offering, which is intended to cover the offering and organizational expenses incurred by the manager on behalf of the issuer, and is estimated to be \$

## Signature and Submission

Please verify the information you have entered and review the Terms of Submission below before signing and submitting this notice.
Terms of Submission. In Submitting this notice, each identified issuer is:
Notifying the SEC and/or each State in which this notice is filed of the offering of securities described and undertaking to furnish them, upon written request, in accordance with applicable law, the information furnished to offerees."

Irrevocably appointing each of the Secretary of the SEC and the Securities Administrator or other legally designated officer of the State in which the issuer maintains its principal place of business and any State in which this notice is filed, as its agents for service of process, and agreeing that these persons may accept service on its behalf, of any notice, process or pleading, and further agreeing that such service may be made by registered or certified mail, in any Federal or state action, administrative proceeding, or arbitration brought against the issuer in any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, if the action, proceeding or arbitration (a) arises out of any activity in connection with the offering of securities that is the subject of this notice, and (b) is founded, directly or indirectly, upon the provisions of: (i) the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, the Investment Company Act of 1940, or the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, or any rule or regulation under any of these statutes; or (ii) the laws of the State in which the issuer maintains its principal place of business or any State in which this notice is filed.

Certifying that, if the issuer is claiming a Rule 505 exemption, the issuer is not disqualified from relying on Rule 505 for one of the reasons stated in Rule 505(b)(2)(iii).

* This undertaking does not affect any limits Section 102(a) of the National Securities Markets Improvement Act of 1996 ("NSMIA") [Pub. L. No. 104-290, 110 Stat. 3416 (Oct. 11, 1996) Imposes on the ability of States to require information. As a result, if the securities that are the subject of this Form $D$ are "covered securities" for purposes of NSMIA, whether in all instances or due to the nature of the offering that is the subject of this Form D, States cannot routinely require offering materials under this undertaking or orherwise and can require offering materials only to the extent NSMIA permits them to do so under NSMIA's preservation of their anti-fraud authority.

Each identified issuer has read this notice, knows the contents to be true, and has duly caused this notice to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned duly authorized person. (Check this box $X$ and attach Signature Continuation Pages for signatures of issuers identified in Item 1 above but not represented by signer below.)

Issuer(s)

```
Summit Offering - 12PO5i, LLC
```



Number of continuation pages attached:

Name of Signer


Persons who respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB number.

## Item 3 Continuation Page



## FORM D

## U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission <br> Washington, DC 20549

Signature Continuation Page

## Signature and Submission

The undersigned is the duly authorized representative of the issuer(s), identied in the field beside the individual's name below.


## Kevin Brown

## From:

Sent:
To:
Cc:
Subject:
Friday, February 03, 2012 4:18 PM

Terry,
I hope that you are having a great start to 2012.
I wanted to infom you of a new SMA (Separetely Managed Account) that Summit Trust will be providing and for which "business" could start flowing within the next week.

The name of the program is Arete, LLC and involves investments in agency bonds, Ginnie Mae, specifically. The advisors will be sending the checks, (along with the proper Summit forms for Self-Directed IRA or Custodial accounts) to you and awaiting word that an account has been opened in the client's name.

Each of the checks will be in the excess of $\$ 50 \mathrm{k}$.
It would be great (since this is a new program for Summit) if the client could receive a confimation letter stating that \$ $\qquad$ was received and would be innvested into the Arete, LLC Separetely Managed Account (SMA) as per the client's instructions.

You may want to check with Kevin as to whether he is ok with my request.
If you want to ask me any questions, I am available on my cell phone
Thanks,
Doug

## From:

| Sent: | Monday, January 23, 2012 4:40 PM |
| :--- | :--- |
| To: | Don Rasmussen |
| Subject: | Re: attachment |

Don,
I spoke with Steve, this morning. He said that there would be more information tomorrow.
By the way, Bill Sparkman did some checking on Gary as a business man in the Longmont area and found positive comments on his previous real estate business and Colony Capital, where Gary was a principal.
Move to follow
Doug


Dous,

Fope you had a great wekend! was hat cherking on whether any new info on Gam, Iranapad reseach and in loked
 this due themce peace ormind.

Thanks

Denfaymessen
Prestemulces
Waranc Weath B Tax Managemant, Le


This massage is Propietary \& Contidental. The information transmited is intended only for the person or antity to which it is addressed and may contain confidental andfor priviteged material. Any review, retransmission,
disemination, or other use of, this information by persons or entifes other than the intended recipient is prowibited. If you receved this in error, please contact the sender and deleve the matenal from any computer.
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## Don Rasmussen

| From: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sent: | Thursday, |
| To: |  |
| subject: | Conference call and attachments |
| Attacmments: | Contribution Non Qualified Jan 27 2012.pdt; Contribution Qualffed Feb 1 2012.pdf; Certifutation htm |

## Gentemen:

Just a reminder that we have a cenference call with Gary Snisky and Steve Tabb tomorrow at 11AM EST ( 10 CST and 9 AM MST)
The call in number is:
I have attached the other 2 locuments that were missing from yesterday's email.
Have your questions ready for Gary and our team.
All the best,
Doug
No virus found in this message.
Checked by AVO - wow.aye.com
Version: 2013.0 .3345 / Virus Database: $3204 / 6452$ - Release Date: 063013
from:
Sent:
To:

Cc:
Subject:
Gary 5nisky
Attachments:

Arete
Highlights of 5 and 10 Year Programs 2-11-212. doc; Certifation htm

## Gentlemen:

1 am forwarding the hightights from the 5 and 10 year program for your use.
Please note that these came from Gary to me and it would be helpful for everyone if we stayed "close to home" with these highlights.

Aiso, I have not heard from everyone about their anticpitated contribution for the 1 st quarter, which ends on February 29 th.
If you have not done se, please give me your number so that Gary can begin to lock in positions and also be able to closely predict for the state of Texas (Reg D Offering) what we will be doing in this first quarter of 2012.

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions, please contact me.
All the best,
Doug
No vinus found in this message.
Checked by AVG - wwwavecom
Version: 2013.0 .3345 / Virus Database: 3204/6452 - Release Date: 06/30/13

| From: | Monday; February 20, 2012 5:16 PM |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Fwd: Screens |
| To: | Annuity 1a.gif; GN.gif; Annuity 1.gif; CFT Feb 2012.gif; DES Feb 8 2012.gif; |
| Subject: | Certification.fitm |

From: "Gary C. Snisky"
To: "Doug Scot"
Sent: Monday, February 20, 2012 4:56:33 PM
Subject: screens
Screenshots if needed...
cos
Arcte, LLC/Longmont, CO 80504
yक wopratmon

No virus found in this message.

## Hughes, Leslie J.

From:<br>Sent:<br>GWYNN MEISSNER<br>To:<br>Friday, November 15, 2013 8:10 AM<br>Martin, John C.<br>Subject:<br>Fw: Screens<br>Attachments:<br>Annuity 1a.gif; GN.gif; Annuity 1.gif; CFT Feb 8 2012.gif; DES Feb 8 2012.gif<br>Mr. Martin, attached you will find the screens from Gary Snisky that were reviewed during the teleconference. Please confirm receiving this e-mail. Kenneth C. Meissner,<br>$\square$

----- Forwarded Message -----
From: Gary C. Snisky
To:
Sent: Thursday, March 1, 2012 10:06 AM
Subject: Screens
Here we go...

GCS
Arete, LLC | Longmont, CO 80504

This transmission, including any attachments, is for the sole use of the intended recipients and contains information from Arete, LLC and/or its parent or holdings companies that may be privileged and confidential. If you are not the addressee or authorized to receive this for the addressee, you must not use, copy, disclose, or take any action based on this transmission or any information herein. If you have received this message in error, please advise the sender immediately by reply e-mail and delete this message. Thank you for your cooperation

CHELP for explanation.

## \$AVE AND \$PEND

SAVE AS AN ANNUITY TO SPEND AS A LUMP SUM AT A FUTURE DATE


TOTAL PAYMENTS MADE
INTEREST EARNED
FINAL PLAN VALUE
 Japan 81332018900 Singapore 6562121000 U.S. 12123182000 Copyright 2011 Bloonberg Finance L.P.

STRUCTURED NOTE DESCRIPTION

| ISSUER INFORMATION | IDENTIFIERS | Additional Sec Info |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \IM JP MORGAN STRUCTURED PRO | Ommon 0640696459 | 2) STN Description |
| \% Finance-Invest Bnkr/Brkr | ISTH XS0646964592 | ALLQ |
| Lonkes of Mssue Euro MTN | dB Humber EI7586023 | 4 Corporate Actions |
| SECURITY INFORMATION | RATINGS | 3 Cas Spreads/RED Info |
| Commy NL Currency USD | Moody's NA | (0) Ratings |
| Collateral Type Bank Guaranteed | S2P NA | ग) Custom Notes |
| Clle IY ( 13)ODD CPN METHOD | Fitch NA | Identifiers |
| AH\| 9/23/2014 serdes EMTN | bers NA | 4 Fees/Restrictions |
| NORMAL | ISSUE SIZE | $1{ }^{1}$ Disclaimer Page |
| 10 Fixed | Ant issued/outstanding | U Sec. Specific News |
| S/A ISMA-30/360 | USD $31,500.00$ (M)/ | $1{ }^{1}$ Involved Parties |
|  | USD 31,500.00 (M) | 13 Underlying Info |
| 494n $7 / 26 / 11$ | Ho | - Issuer Information |
| 4, 78, 7/26/11 | 31,500,000/31,500,000 | 13 Pricing Sources |
| 1/26/12 | 31,500,000 | 16 Related Securities |
| Is 101.6000 | BOOK RUNNER/EXCHANGE | T Issuer Web Page |
| NO PROSPECTUS | JPM <br> NOT LISTED | 6) Send as Attachment |

mustralia 61297778600 Brazil 551130484500 Europe 442073307500 Germany 496992041210 Hong Kong 85229776000 Japan 81332018900 Singapore 6562121000 U.S. 12123182000 Copyright 2012 Bloomberg Finance L.P. SN 346402 EST GITT-5:00 G814-1357-1 05-J*n-2012 11:31:58

WED for explanation, MENY for similar functions. DIA Mtge ANNU Enter any three of the following four values.


## TOTAL PAYMENTS MADE INTEREST EARNED

FINAL PLAN BALANCE



From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

Thursday, February 09, 2012 4:09 PM
Kevin Brown
Re: Follow Up to Initial Meeting Pertaining to Treasury Bond Programs

Jeff,
Great letter. I hope that you receive a favorable response.
If the opportunity is increasing that World Challenge might "put their toe in the water" and place some funds with Arete, it is the opinion of Gary and me that you should attend a "day's training" in Longmont, CO to be able to facilitate the Arete program and maintain the type of consistency that we feel is important "to do things right".

We have tentatively scheduled the next training dates for the 12 th and 13 th of March. We start with an informal dinner that Gary hosts at a local restaurant on Monday night and meet the next day for a full day of training that lasts about 5 hours.

Please let me know if this would work with your schedule.

By the way, you mentioned that you had a couple of guys that you wanted to refer to Arete. If that is still true, we should schedule a conference call with Gary, Steve, you and the advisors.

All the best,
Doug

From: Kevin Brown"
To:
Sent: Thursday, February 9, 2012 2:56:53 PM
Subject: FW: Follow Up to Initial Meeting Pertaining to Treasury Bond Programs

From: Jeffery Lumkes [mailto
Sent: Thursday, February 09, 2012 2:50 PM
To: Jeff Sandifer
Cc: Initial Meeting Pertaining to Treasury Bond Programs
9 February 2012

## Good Afternoon Jeff,

Based upon our initial discussion in our first meeting and the high degree of probability the financial challenges experienced over the past several years are going to persist, I want to
ask you if there is a next step in the way of further discussion, another meeting, perhaps an appointment with both you and Roger, that World Chalisnge belleves would be in their best interest.

I am quite confident that between the bond programs we offer, our commitment to becoming a true partner through transparency, and our willingness to invest time into learning how we can maximize the value of our relationship to better support World Challenge and their ministry partners, we have created a unique and highly valuable package. A package to be quite honest, not offered by most investment banks.

As it is policy to confine our initial meetings to one or at the most two topics to prevent confusion and misunderstanding, I was unable to discuss any of our additional resources which may be of interest to World Challenge.

Although I assume one exists, I have yet to be made aware of another organization which specializes in consistently elevating exceptional value and values while instilling confidence and comfort in those they serve.

We are what you may consider obsessed with attention to detail, particularly those details such as significantly greater return on investment, unheard of transparency and access, comfort and confidence.

What the industry defines as mutually exclusive and incompatible, we believe to be inclusive and an absolute necessity.

As I mentioned, if our initial discussion was of interest and value, perhaps we could arrange and appointment with Roger when he is in town, to discuss how we would best be able to help World Challenge exceed their expectations for 2012 and beyond.

Warmest Regards,
Jeff Lumkes

Centerpoint Capital $\&$ Equity Partners LLC
EResource Technofogy LLC

800-594-3076 Off
214-824-2465 Fax
"Whatever You Do, Make It a Masterpiecel"

[^39]
#### Abstract

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"This message may contain confidential and/or privileged information. If you are not the addressee or authorized to receive this for the addressee, you must not use, copy, disclose, or take any action based on this message or any information herein. If you have received this message in error, please advise the sender immediately by reply e-mail and delete this message. Thank you for your cooperation."

## Frem:

## Sent:

To:
Subject:

Wednesday, June 20, 2012 1:17 PM
Bon Rasmussen
Re: Gary Snisky

Don,
Gary will call you on Friday after 10AM. I suppose he will try the office.
I will not be on the call as I am traveling with my family across PA!
God bless you my brother.
Doug

From: "Don Rasmussen"
To:
Sent: Tuesday, June 19, $2012403: 25 \mathrm{PM}$
Subject: RE: Gary Snisky

Wow about Friday aher 10 centra?

From: drecteromoennet
Sent: Monday, June 18, $201211: 25 \mathrm{AM}$
To: Don Rasmussen
Subject: Gary Snisky

Don,
I hope you and Joanne enjeyed your trip to Lancaster, PA. That part of PA is almost as scenic as Mooresville, NC.
Has anything happened on the sale of your home?
I spent parts of 3 days with Gary Snisky last week and he asked if I could coordinate a conference call with you to discuss your intentions reyarding the loan he made to you in late March. I feel
awkward about this topic but it was my call to Gary that got him inviolved.
What time looks good for you this week?
Thanks Brother,
Doug
No virus found in this message.
Checked by AVO - www ave com
Version: 2012.02180 / Virus Database: 2433/5071 - Release Date: 06/15/12
No virus found in this message.
Checkel by AVG-wrmavg. com
Vension: 201303345 Virus Database: $3199 / 6429$ - Release Date: 06/21/13
No virus found in this message.
Checked by AVG - ywy ayg.com
Version: 20120.2180 / Virus Database: $2437 / 5081$ - Release Date: 06/20/12

From:

| Sent: | Thursday, May 31, 2012 8:33 PM |
| :--- | :--- |
| To: | Kevin Brown |
| Subject: | Arete |

Kevin,
I hope you will enjoy the few days off. (If that is what you are doing.)
I wanted to update you on some exciting developments at Arete.
You may recall that Gary recently moved his banking relationship to US Bank because he believed they would give more attention to his accounts and expedite wires and such that he would be doing in the future. Frankly, Key Bank wasn't giving him VIP treatment.
As he was moving his accounts over the US Bank account executive naturally asked him some details about his business. (Know your customer stuff)
After he was finished a VP of business development (or something like that) asked if they could talk some more about his business and expressed an interest in the "Bloomberg" side of things. It so happens that US Bank is aiso licensed to be on Bloomberg (the Institutional side)
It seems that the returns that they are able to generate for their high net worth clients is considerably less than what Gary is doing. One thing led to another and before long US Bank was asking if they could use Gary to manage a portion of their clients' money. Over the last two weeks US Bank has been doing their due diligence on Gary and yesterday they announced that they want to proceed with their plan to use Gary. Since Gary's system is "proprietary" he will only reveal so much to them but apparently it was enough for them to make a decision to move forward.
I will be meeting with Douglas Priest, the executive at US Bank when I am in Longmont the 11th and 12th of June.
Gary has already explained that he will not accept any funds from US Bank directly and that he uses a trust company (Summit) to act as custodian and aggregator of funds. The bank was delighted that he has that type of relationship in place and said using Summit would take some responsibility off their shoulders.
Because the money would flow from US Bank to Summit Trust it cannot go from Summit back into an account that Gary has with US Bank, as it would appear to be a conflict of interest. As a result, Gary will have to take certain of his bank accounts back to Key Bank. Key Bank will once again become the banking relationship that he will be using for any business coming through Summit Trust.
Gary wanted to tell you this himself and asked if I would arrange a call for tomorrow. His in-house accountant also thought that since tomorrow is the 1st of June it would be best if any wires coming from Summit would be sent to the account Gary is establishing at Key Bank. (He was driving to Key Bank today when he called me and asked for the call with you.)
So while I could not for-see you having any issue with him using Key Bank again, he wanted to answer any questions you might have before any more wire transfers went out.
If you are OK with this, I will call Jennifer at Les' office and ask her to hold up any future wire transfers to Arete until you authorize them and she gets the new account information. If you don't want me to do this, that's fine, as long as no more wires are sent to US Bank.
Sorry for the long email but it takes so much longer to type it than say it.
We can certainly talk about this when you are back in the office but Gary thought the sooner you had a "heads up" on the banking change the better.
Doug

## Kevin Brown

## From:

| Sent: | Tuesday, October 09, 2012 2:39 PM |
| :--- | :--- |
| To: | Kevin Brown |
| Cc: | Gary Snisky |
| Subject: | Call with Les |

Kevin,
Gary and I spoke with Les today so that we could address his concerns about the paperwork. It was agreed that goiing forward the offering will not contain the name Summit in any way
The new name will be Salmon Trust and will appear on all parerwork going forward. (Gary's lawyer is preparing the new paperwork this week.)
Les also suggested that we include an Asset Purchase form in the Client Information kit. While it was always in the Self-Directed IRA kit it was not used with Non- IRA money.
I believe we have satisfied all the concerns Les had.
I will be heading to Colorado in two weeks and among other things expect to meet with someone representing one of the school districts there. The plan is for teachers to invest a portion of their 403(b) money with Gary. All of these funds would go through Summit. I don't know how quickly things will progress after my visit but hopefully a group of teachers will start off and the rest will follow. I will certainly keep you updated on that.
There may be a reason to create a link to the Summit website that is for this group of teachers in the future. We can discuss that if necessary.
Doug

July 13, 2013
Cromarty Group was founded in February, 2012. There ate no records prior to that date nor are there any bank accounts that existed prior to that date that have any relationship to The Cromarty Group.

I have been the only member. There are no officers, directors, employees or representatives of any kind. There are no subsidiaries, parent companies or affiliated entities.

James D. (Doug) Scott is my husband.
I have never met Gary Snisky or any of his employees nor do I know if he has any employees, representatives or agents. I heard Doug Scott mention his name and I know that Doug has visited with him in Colorado several times during the spring and summer of 2012.

I never heard of David Sorrells and know nothing about any employees, representatives or agents of his.

I have never heard of Arete, LLC.
I have never heard of CMG Offering 5, CMG Offering, or 12PO5i, LLC.
I have never heard of CMG Offering 10, CMG Offering-12PO10i, LLC.
I have never heard of Cornerstone or Cornerstone Marketing Group, LLC.
I have never heard of New Direction or New Direction IRA Inc.
My husband worked with Summit Trust and Kevin Brown from 2006 until January 2012 I know nothing about any members, clients, officers, directors, empioyees, representatives, agents, predecessors or anything about their operations.

I have no documents relating to any of these entities.

## Background

1. The Cromarty Group is not nor ever has been registered in any capacity with the Security and Exchange Commission, any broker dealer or investment advisor.
2. I am the only member of the Cromarty Group and there are no directors, principals or employees.
3. To the best of my knowledge, The Cromarty Group maintained no email account or website.

## Business Activities and Relationships:

4. To the best of my knowledge, there are no documents of any relationship regarding Cromarty Group and Arete, CMG Offering 5, CMG Offering 10, Cornerstone, New Direction, Summit Trust, Snisky and Sorrels.
5. To the best of my there are no documents related to any transaction or business dealings regarding Cromarty Group and Arete, CMG Offering 5, CMG Offering 10, Cornerstone, New Direction, Summit Trust, Snisky, and Sorrells.
6. I have no records of any communications regarding any communications with Arete, CMG Offering 5, CMG Offering 10, Cornerstone, New Direction, Summit Trust, Snisky and Sorrells.
7. I am including with this information a copy of the bank account that Cromarty Group maintained at Wells Fargo showing the incoming wire transfers from Arete/Snisky and the paid amounts to Summit Trust. Otherwise, there was no compensation paid, received transferred, loaned or transmitted to CMG Offering 5, CMG Offering 10, Cornerstone, New Direction and Sorrells.

Respectively,


Linda F. Close

## Kevin Brown

| From: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Monday, April 02, 2012 6:21 PM |
| To: | Kevin Brown |
| Subject: | Arete |
| Attachments: | 20120402161605496. pdf |

Kevin, Mike Tomich has attached a copy of application and Arete paperwork( he 2 days to Summit) for our records. He will only do the 5 year model but just so there is no question, I thought I would mention it to you. Doug
Sent via BlackBerry from T-Mobile

From: "Mike"
Date: Mon, 2 Apr 2012 17:02:01 -0400
To:
Subject:
Doug,
Look this over and call me, in 25 minutes. I am going to the post office to next day mail this order.

Mike Tomich

```
From: Kevin Brown
Sent: Thu Mar 22 11:44:40 2012
To:
Subject: Re: Ken Meissner
Importance: Normal
I remember those commercials
On Mar 22, 2012 11:43 AM,
wrote:
> Thanks. I have a few of the old borchures lying around but I would prefer
> the new ones.
>
> Thanks for your support. (Bartles and James)
>
>
>
>
>
> ------------------------------
>
> *From: *"Kevin Brown
* *To: *
* *Sent: *Thursday, March 22, 2012 11:38:12 AM
> *Subject: *RE: Ken Meissner
>
 Jutta took care of it this morning.
>
> -------------------------------
> *From:*
* *Sent:* Thursday, March 22, 2012 11:30 AM
> *To:* Kevin Brown
> *Subject:* Re: Ken Meissner
>
Yes; I was in a hurry and forgot to complete my thought.
>
> --------------------------------
> *From: *"Kevin Brown"
* *To:
> *Sent: *Thursday, March 22, 2012 7:13:41 AM
*Subject: *RE: Ken Meissner
>
 I am guessing you mean Summit brochures, right?
>
> -------------------------------
* *From:* 
> *Sent:* Wednesday, March 21, 2012 4:35 PM
> *To:* 
> *Subject:* Ken Meissner
>
Kevin,
>
>
>
```

```
> Ken Meissner has several clients that are ready to invest in the Arete
> program. He is asking for some brochures.
>
>
>
> Can Jutta send him 5 or 6 brochures? It would be very helpful.
>
>
>
>
>
> His address is:
>
>
>
< 
> प
>
>
> Thanks
>
>
>
> Doug
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> "This message may contain confidential and/or privileged information. If =ou are not the
addressee or authorized to receive this for the addressee,=ou must not use, copy, disclose, or
take any action based on this message =r any information herein. If you have received this
message in error, plea=e advise the sender immediately by reply e-mail and delete this
message. T=ank you for your cooperation."
>
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>
>
> "This message may contain confidential and/or privileged information. If =ou are not the addressee or authorized to receive this for the addressee, =ou must not use, copy, disclose, or take any action based on this message \(=r\) any information herein. If you have received this message in error, plea=e advise the sender immediately by reply e-mail and delete this message. T=ank you for your cooperation."
\(>\)
\(>\)
\(>\)
```


## Kevin Brown



Terry,
I believe you should have received one or two packages with business for the Arete SMA.
Mike Tomich and/or Ken Meissner are sending in business.
I did not know if you were familiar with this type of business so I wanted to give you a "heads up". If there are questions or issues with the way the forms are filled out, please call me so I can get the advisor on the phone to correct.

You and I spike about this investmnet 2-3 weeks ago while I was driving to Los Angeles. You agreed to send a letter to the client welcoming them to Summit and acknowledging the amount of the investment.

Thanks Terry,
Doug

## Kevin Brown

From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:
Tuesday, April 10, 2012 11:21 AM
kevinbrown@summittrust.com
Arete Business

Kevin,
I hope that you had a nice Easter with your family.
I wanted to review the Arete business that is in different stages of the process and to see if Contribution Agreements have been completed for those that have been in Las Vegas for awhile.

Marcia Schutte... $\$ 50,000$ in the 5 year plan (Mike Tomich)
Jack Chadwick... $\$ 50,000$ in the 10 year plan (Ken Meissner)
You did send me a confirmation of the Contribution Agreement for Duane and Gloria Voorman for \$200,000.

If it is not too much trouble, I would like to know when the Contributions Agreements are completed for each person.
The advisors are calling me to check. (In this case, Ken Meissner and Mike Tomich have called!)
There are several other cases that have been recently sent in but I doubt their checks would have arrived in Las Vegas before today:

Anne Savage, $\quad \$ 164,840 \ldots .5 y e a r ~ p l a n$
Eleanor Weems, $\$ 100,000 \ldots 10$ year plan
Thanks,
Doug

From: Kevin Brown
Sent: Tue Jul 10 13:16:50 2012
To:
Cc: Gary Snisky
Subject: FW: Mary G. Hart IRA Importance: Normal

FYI.
*Kevin C. Brown, President*
*Summit Trust Company*

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*From:* Theresa Le
*Sent:* Tuesday, July 10, 2012 12:49 PM
*To:* Kevin Brown
*Subject:* Mary G. Hart IRA

Hi Kevin,

We just opened this IRA account (Ken Meissner is the advisor) and the client wants to purchase a "10 year Summit Offering - 12PO10i LLC Private Offering with Arete". The investment amount is $\$ 56,000.00$ and the documents are in the secure folder in case you will need them to complete
the Contribution Form.

Name of client: Mary G. Hall


Address:

Thank you!

Theresa Le
Summit Trust Company

$\square$
$\square$
www.summittrust.com
PLEASE NOTE: Effective August 1, 2011, Summit Trust Company's Las Vegas office has moved. Please direct all correspondence (including account documents) intended for this office to: Summit Trust Company, 8861 West Sahara Ave., Suite 215, Las Vegas, NV 89117.
"This message may contain confidential and/or privileged information. If you are not the addressee or authorized to receive this for the addressee, you must not use, copy, disclose, or take any action based on this message or any information herein. If hater received this message in error, please advise the sender immediately by reply e-mail and delete this message. Thank you for your cooperation."

## Ginnie Mae 10 yr. contract, Qualified funds - IRA

```
From : GWYNN MEISSNER
Subject : Ginnie Mae 10 yr. contract, Qualified funds - IRA
        To : Doug Scott
```

Investers name is Mark E. Hart. The approximate amount is $\$ 149,500$ sitting in eash in a CLA Investments account to be transferred
to Summit via cash transfer authorization. Ken

From: Tom Porro
Sent: Tue Apr 10 12:16:46 2012


Cc:
Subject: RE: Arete
Importance: Normal
Hi Doug,

We sent a $\$ 250,000$ wire (the Voorman \& Schutte funds) on April 4 to the US Bank account listed in the investment agreement (ending in 0996). Please let me know if you didn't receive it and we'll have our bank start a trace. I will also hold off on the Chadwick wire until I hear back from you.

Tom

From:
Sent: Tuesday, April 10, 2012 11:55 AM


Subject: Arete

Gentlemen:
I am trying to track the flow of money from the client to Summit Trust (SMA)
to Arete, LLC if possible.

Kevin told me that he completed Contributions Agreements for the following clients and emailed them to Terry:

Duane and Gloria Voorman ...\$200,000.
Marcia Schutte $\qquad$ \$50,000

Jack Chadwick..... \$50,000.

I don't think that any money has been wire to Arete, LLC.
I assume that Tom executes the actual wiring of the funds to Arete.

Can you tell me when the funds $(\$ 300,000)$ will be wired to Arete and can I receive a confirmation of those transactions in the future?

Any questions, please call me.


Thanks,
Doug

From:
Sent:
To:
Cc:
Subject:

Thursday, April 19, 2012 2:43 PM


Arete

Terry,
I hope all is well with you. I sent you a email earlier this week in which I asked that advisors be sent a copy of the welcome letter their client receives when investing in Arete SMA.
I don't know if you saw that correspondence or not.
It can be embarrassing when a client receives a letter from Summit Trust and subsequently asks the advisor about a detail of the letter and the advisor has no idea what he is being asked.
The purpose of the "copy" would be to allieviate this potential problem.
Can you please let me know if that is something we can do on all business having to do with Arete?
Also, you previously sent me a list of 3 clients who had money wired to Arete; is there another group of clients who have funds ready to be wired this week?
(Tom Porro indicated that he was ready to do another wire.)
Are all the necessary forms ready to be electronically sent to Arete?
Thanks so much,
Doug

```
From: Kevin Brown
Sent: Mon Apr 30 17:39:50 2012
To: Terry Lee
Subject: RE: Arete
Importance: Normal
    Terry,
Jutta scanned this to the secure folder today. Did you see it?
Kevin
*From:* Terry Lee [mailto
*Sent:* Tuesday, April 24, 2012 6:35 PM
*To:*
*Cc:* Kevin Brown
*Subject:* RE: Arete
Not yet.
Best Regards,
Terry Lee
Summit Trust Company
```



```
www.summittrust.com
PLEASE NOTE: Effective August 1, 2011, Summit Trust Company's Las Vegas office has moved. Please direct all correspondence (including account documents) intended for this office to: Summit Trust Company, 8861 West Sahara Ave., Suite 215, Las Vegas, NV 89117.
*From:*
*Sent:* Tuesday, April 24, 2012 11:25 AM
*To:* Terry Lee
*Subject:* Fw: Arete
```

Terry, do you have all the necessary paperwork from kevin for anne savage? Doug

Sent via BlackBerry from T-Mobile
*From:
*Date: *Tue, 24 Apr 2012 17:37:48 +0000
*To: *Tom $\square$
*ReplyTo:
*Subject: *Re: Arete

Tom, (I assume this is for Anne Savage.) Arete cannot take \$.35. Other than that you can send the $\$ 166,498$. Thanks for the update. Doug

Sent via BlackBerry from T-Mobile
*From: *"Tom Porro" $\square$
*Date: *Tue, 24 Apr 2012 13:17:40-0400
*To:
*Subject: *RE: Arete

Hi Doug,

I have some more funds to send you. Do you want/need certain round numbers, or should I send you everything $(\$ 166,498.35)$ ? Thanks

Tom
*From:
*Sent:* Thursday, April 19, 2012 5:59 PM
*To:* Tom Porro
*Subject:* Re: Arete

Thank you.
Sent via BlackBerry from T-Mobile
*From: *"Tom Porro"
*Date: *Thu, 19 Apr 2012 17:25:26-0400
*To:
*Cc: $\square$
*Subject: *RE: Arete

Hi Doug,

The wire went out this afternoon. It was for $\$ 365,750$, broken down as follows:

Jerome Beland IRA - 5 year interest - \$215,750

Eleanor Weems - 10 year interest - \$100,000

Jack Chadwick - 10 year interest - \$50,000

Thanks

Tom
*From:
*Sent:* Thursday, April 19, 2012 11:22 AM
*To:* Tom Porro
*Subject:* Re: Arete

Tom,
Can you let me know when and how much the wire would be?
Thanks,

Doug
*From: *"Tom Porro"
*Sent: *Thursday, April 19, 2012 11:16:30 AM
*Subject: *RE: Arete
Hi Doug,

Any update on this? We have a couple of accounts with funds to invest now. Thanks

Tom
*From:*
*Sent:* Tuesday, April 10, 2012 12:23 PM
*To:* Tom Porro
*Subject:* Re: Arete

Thanks for your quick reply; I will check on that immediately and update you.


Hi Doug,

We sent a $\$ 250,000$ wire (the Voorman \& Schutte funds) on April 4 to the US Bank account listed in the investment agreement (ending in 0996). Please let me know if you didn't receive it and we'll have our bank start a trace. I will also hold off on the Chadwick wire until I hear back from you.

```
Tom
*From:
*Sent:* Tuesday, April 10, 2012 11:55 AM
*To:"
*Cc:*
*Subject:* Arete
Gentlemen:
I am trying to track the flow of money from the client to Summit Trust (SMA) to Arete, LLC if possible.
Kevin told me that he completed Contributions Agreements for the following clients and emailed them to Terry:
Duane and Gloria Voorman ...\$200,000.
Marcia Schutte.............. \$50,000
Jack Chadwick..... \$50,000.
I don't think that any money has been wire to Arete, LLC.
I assume that Tom executes the actual wiring of the funds to Arete.
```

Can you tell me when the funds $(\$ 300,000)$ will be wired to Arete and can I receive a confirmation of those transactions in the future?

Any questions, please call me.

Thanks,

Doug
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## Kevin Brown

| From: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Friday, May 04, 2012 12:05 PM |
| To: | Kevin Brown |
| Cc: | Gary Snisky |
| Subject: | Arete |

Kevin, Gary has some new banking info and forms for anything going to him after today. (Something about the new "Jobs Bill" and clause in Dodd-Frank. I will get that to you by Monday. Don't wire anything until you have this info. All is good. Have a great weekend. Doug Sent via BlackBerry from T-Mobile

| From: | Jennifer Revzon |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sent: | Tuesday, June 05, 2012 4:40 PM |
| To: | 'Kevin Brown' |
| Subject: | FW: Key |

Hi Kevin,
Do you know anything about this? I know last month you gave me updated wire info for Arete. Also, do you know anything about the $\$ 214,000$ that he's talking about? I don't think I have any outstanding purchases waiting.

Thank you.
Jen

## From:

Sent: Tuesday, June 05, 2012 3:54 PM
To: Les Revzon
Subject: Fw: Key
Jennifer, Here is the new bank info for wires to Arete, in Longmont, CO. The name of the account is "Greup Summit LLC". There should be approx $\$ 214 \mathrm{~K}$ ready to wire. Please check with Kevin Brown to make sure he is ok with new wiring instructions. Would you be kind enough to acknowledge receipt of my email? Thanks, Doug
Sent via BlackBerry from T-Mobile
From: "Gary C. Snisky"
Date: Tue, 5 Jun 2012 12:23:40 -0600
To: Douglas Scott
Subject: Key
Doug here is the Key information,
Stacey Niles
Key Bank


## GCS <br> Arete, LLC| Longmont, CO 80504

This tansmission, including any attachments, is for the sole use of the intended recipients and contains information from Arete, LLC and/or it's parent or holdings companies that may be privileged and confidential If you are not the addressee or authorized to receive this for the addressee, you must not use, copy, disclose, or take any action based on this transmission or any information herein. If you have received this message in error, please advise the sender immediately by reply e-mail and delete this message. Thank you for your cooperation

From
Sent: Tue Jul 10 10:15:30 2012
To: Kevin Brown
Subject: Re: Arete paperwork for 3Q2012
Importance: Normal
Attachments: Group Summit Contribution Agreement July2012.pdf

Kevin,
Here is the new (3rd quarter) form. I will have Rick Gerrott (Gary's partne=) contact you and set up the "briefcase".

Hope you had a nice vacation.
Doug
----- Original Message -----

From: "Kevin Brown"
To: Tuesday, July 10, 2012 9:51:12 AM
Subject: RE: Arete paperwork for 3Q2012

Doug,

I don't have the forms (what is the briefcase?). Would you fo=ward, or let me know where I can find the briefcase?

Kevin C. Brown, President
Summit Trust Company

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From:
Sent: Tuesday, July 10, 2012 9:48 AM
To: Kevin Brown
Subject: Re: Arete paperwork for 3Q2012

Yes. I think you have an Arete Briefcase that was updated last week. But if=not I can forward to you.

Sent via BlackBerry from T-Mobile

From: Kevin Brown

Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 09:17:24-0400

To: $\longleftarrow$ ■

Subject: Arete paperwork for 3Q2012

Doug,

Does Arete have new forms for the period from July through September? = We have a new account for Mark Hart IRA -- \$149K - for the 10 year=program. Ken Meissner is the rep.

Kevin C. Brown, President
Summit Trust Company

"This message may contain confidential and/or privileged information. If yo= are not the addressee or authorized to receive this for the addressee, yo= must not use, copy, disclose, or take any action based on this message or=any information herein. If you have received this message in error, please=advise the sender immediately by reply e-mail and delete this message. Tha=k you for your cooperation."
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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO

Civil Action No. 13-cv-00567-REB-KLM
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Plaintiff,
v.

1. $\$ 62,232.97$ SEIZED FROM VECTRA BANK ACCOUNT
2. $\$ 6,528.63$ SEIZED FROM VECTRA BANK ACCOUNT
3. $\$ 702.37$ SEIZED FROM US BANK ACCOUNT
4. $\$ 24,242.52$ SEIZED FROM COMPASS BANK ACCOUNT $\$ 1,004,786,66$ SEIZED FROM COMPASS BANK ACCOUNT $\square$ \$831,786.86 SEIZED FROM COMPASS BANK ACCOUNT \$19,275.96 SEIZED FROM COMPASS BANK ACCOUNT| \$15,249.67 SEIZED FROM COMPASS BANK ACCOUNT
¢ \$2,198.38 SEIZED FROM ELEVATIONS CREDIT UNION ACCOUNT $\square$ $1 \$ 600.00$ SEIZED FROM COMPASS BANK ACCOUNT $\square$, $1 \$ 100.00$ SEIZED FROM COMPASS BANK ACCOUNT 12 4900.15 SEIZED FROM COMPASS BANK ACCOUNT 13340.76 SEIZED FROM WELLS FARGO BANK ACCOUNT 14. 796.60 SEIZED FROM WELLS FARGO BANK ACCOUNT 15.35.12 SEIZED FROM NATIONAL BANK OF ARIZONA ACCOUNT
16.1 TOYOTA TACOMA, VIN
5. TRIUMPH THUNDERBIRD ABS, Y

DIVISION EXH. 44

## U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

## Division of Enforcement

## Prejudgment Interest Report

## Meissner penalty on $\$ 7,500$

| Quarter Range | Annual <br> Rate | Period <br> Rate | Quarter <br> Interest | Principal+Interest |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Violation Amount <br> $05 / 01 / 2012-$ <br> $06 / 30 / 2012$ <br> $07 / 01 / 2012-$ <br> $09 / 30 / 2012$ | $3 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | $\$ 37.50$ | $\$ 7,500.00$ |
| $10 / 01 / 2012-$ <br> $12 / 31 / 2012$ | $3 \%$ | $0.75 \%$ | $\$ 56.84$ | $\$ 7,537.50$ |
| $01 / 01 / 2013-$ <br> $03 / 31 / 2013$ | $3 \%$ | $0.75 \%$ | $\$ 7.27$ | $\$ 7,594.34$ |
| $04 / 01 / 2013-$ <br> $06 / 30 / 2013$ <br> $07 / 01 / 2013-$ <br> $09 / 30 / 2013$ | $3 \%$ | $0.74 \%$ | $\$ 56.60$ | $\$ 7,651.61$ |
| $10 / 01 / 2013-$ <br> $12 / 31 / 2013$ <br> $01 / 01 / 2014-$ <br> $03 / 31 / 2014$ <br> $04 / 01 / 2014-$ <br> $06 / 30 / 2014$ <br> $07 / 01 / 2014-$ | $3 \%$ | $0.75 \%$ | $\$ 57.65$ | $\$ 7,708.21$ |
| $09 / 30 / 2014$ | $3 \%$ | $0.76 \%$ | $\$ 58.72$ | $\$ 7,765.86$ |
| $10 / 01 / 2014-$ | $3 \%$ | $0.76 \%$ | $\$ 59.17$ | $\$ 7,824.58$ |
| $12 / 31 / 2014$ | $3 \%$ | $0.74 \%$ | $\$ 58.32$ | $\$ 7,883.75$ |
| $01 / 01 / 2015-$ | $3 \%$ | $0.75 \%$ | $\$ 59.40$ | $\$ 7,942.07$ |

Prejudgment
Violation Range
08/01/2012-
03/31/2015

| Quarter | Prejudgment |
| :--- | :--- |
| Interest | Total |
| Total |  |

\$848.68

## U.S. Securities and Exchange <br> Commission

## Division of Enforcement

## Prejudgment Interest Report

## Doug Scott Prejudgment Interest Calculation:\$6,030

| Quarter Range | Annual <br> Rate | Period <br> Rate | Quarter <br> Interest | Principal+Interest |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Violation Amount <br> $05 / 01 / 2012-$ <br> $06 / 30 / 2012$ |  |  |  | $\$ 6,030.00$ |
| $07 / 01 / 2012-$ | $3 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | $\$ 30.15$ | $\$ 6,060.15$ |
| $09 / 30 / 2012$ | $3 \%$ | $0.75 \%$ | $\$ 45.70$ | $\$ 6,105.85$ |
| $10 / 01 / 2012-$ <br> $12 / 31 / 2012$ | $3 \%$ | $0.75 \%$ | $\$ 46.04$ | $\$ 6,151.89$ |
| $01 / 01 / 2013-$ | $3 \%$ | $0.74 \%$ | $\$ 45.51$ | $\$ 6,197.40$ |
| $03 / 31 / 2013$ | $3 \%$ | $0.75 \%$ | $\$ 46.35$ | $\$ 6,243.75$ |
| $04 / 01 / 2013-$ | $3 \%$ | $0.76 \%$ | $\$ 47.21$ | $\$ 6,290.96$ |
| $06 / 30 / 2013$ | $3 \%$ | $0.76 \%$ | $\$ 47.57$ | $\$ 6,338.53$ |
| $07 / 01 / 2013-$ | $09 / 30 / 2013$ | $3 \%$ | $0.74 \%$ | $\$ 46.89$ |


| Prejudgment <br> Violation Range | Quarter <br> Interest <br> Total | Prejudgment <br> Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $05 / 01 / 2012-$ | $\$ 549.15$ |  |
| $03 / 31 / 2015$ |  | $\$ 6,579.15$ |

## U.S. Securities and Exchange <br> Commission

## Division of Enforcement

## Prejudgment Interest Report

Doug Scott Prejudgment Interest Calculation: $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 , 0 4 3 . 6 0}$

| Quarter Range | Annual <br> Rate | Period <br> Rate | Quarter <br> Interest | Principal+Interest |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Violation Amount <br> $06 / 01 / 2012-$ <br> $06 / 30 / 2012$ |  |  |  | $\$ 12,043.60$ |
| $07 / 01 / 2012-$ | $3 \%$ | $0.25 \%$ | $\$ 29.62$ | $\$ 12,073.22$ |
| $09 / 30 / 2012$ | $3 \%$ | $0.75 \%$ | $\$ 91.04$ | $\$ 12,164.26$ |
| $10 / 01 / 2012-$ <br> $12 / 31 / 2012$ | $3 \%$ | $0.75 \%$ | $\$ 91.73$ | $\$ 12,255.99$ |
| $01 / 01 / 2013-$ <br> $03 / 31 / 2013$ | $3 \%$ | $0.74 \%$ | $\$ 90.66$ | $\$ 12,346.65$ |
| $04 / 01 / 2013-$ | $3 \%$ | $0.75 \%$ | $\$ 92.35$ | $\$ 12,439.00$ |
| $06 / 30 / 2013$ | $3 \%$ | $0.76 \%$ | $\$ 94.06$ | $\$ 12,533.06$ |
| $07 / 01 / 2013-$ | $3 \%$ | $0.76 \%$ | $\$ 94.77$ | $\$ 12,627.83$ |
| $09 / 30 / 2013$ | $3 \% 1 / 2013-$ | $3 \%$ | $0.74 \%$ | $\$ 93.41$ |


| Prejudgment | Quarter <br> Interest Total | Prejudgment <br> Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Violation Range | $\$ 1,063.60$ |  |
| $\mathbf{0 3 / 3 1 / 2 0 1 5}$ | $\$ 13,107.20$ |  |

# U.S. Securities and Exchange <br> Commission 

## Division of Enforcement

## Prejudgment Interest Report

| Quarter Range | Annual Rate | Period Rate | Quarter Interest | Principal+Interest |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Violation Amount |  |  |  | \$2,322.50 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 07 / 01 / 2012- \\ & 09 / 30 / 2012 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.75\% | \$17.51 | \$2,340.01 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 / 01 / 2012- \\ & 12 / 31 / 2012 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.75\% | \$17.65 | \$2,357.66 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 01 / 01 / 2013- \\ & 03 / 31 / 2013 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.74\% | \$17.44 | \$2,375.10 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 04 / 01 / 2013- \\ & 06 / 30 / 2013 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.75\% | \$17.76 | \$2,392.86 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 07 / 01 / 2013- \\ & 09 / 30 / 2013 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.76\% | \$18.09 | \$2,410.95 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 / 01 / 2013- \\ & 12 / 31 / 2013 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.76\% | \$18.23 | \$2,429.18 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 01 / 01 / 2014- \\ & 03 / 31 / 2014 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.74\% | \$17.97 | \$2,447.15 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 04 / 01 / 2014- \\ & 06 / 30 / 2014 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.75\% | \$18.30 | \$2,465.45 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 07 / 01 / 2014- \\ & 09 / 30 / 2014 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.76\% | \$18.64 | \$2,484.09 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 / 01 / 2014 \\ & 12 / 31 / 2014 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.76\% | \$18.78 | \$2,502.87 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 01 / 01 / 2015- \\ & 03 / 31 / 2015 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.74\% | \$18.51 | \$2,521.38 |


| Prejudgment Quarter <br> Interest Prejudgment <br> Total <br> Violation Range Total  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 07/01/2012- | $\$ 198.88$ |  |
| $03 / 31 / 2015$ |  | $\$ 2,521.38$ |

## U.S. Securities and Exchange <br> Commission

## Division of Enforcement

## Prejudgment Interest Report

Doug Scott Prejudgment Interest Calculation:\$4423.74

| Quarter Range | Annual | Period | Quarter <br> Rate | Rate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Violation Amount |  |  |  | \$4,423.74 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 08 / 01 / 2012- \\ & 09 / 30 / 2012 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.5\% | \$22.12 | \$4,445.86 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 / 01 / 2012- \\ & 12 / 31 / 2012 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.75\% | \$33.53 | \$4,479.39 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 01/01/2013- } \\ & 03 / 31 / 2013 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.74\% | \$33.14 | \$4,512.53 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 04/01/2013- } \\ & 06 / 30 / 2013 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.75\% | \$33.75 | \$4,546.28 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 07/01/2013- } \\ & 09 / 30 / 2013 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.76\% | \$34.38 | \$4,580.66 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 / 01 / 2013- \\ & 12 / 31 / 2013 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.76\% | \$34.64 | \$4,615.30 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 01 / 01 / 2014- \\ & 03 / 31 / 2014 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.74\% | \$34.14 | \$4,649.44 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 04/01/2014- } \\ & 06 / 30 / 2014 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.75\% | \$34.78 | \$4,684.22 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 07 / 01 / 2014- \\ & 09 / 30 / 2014 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.76\% | \$35.42 | \$4,719.64 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 / 01 / 2014- \\ & 12 / 31 / 2014 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.76\% | \$35.69 | \$4,755.33 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 01 / 01 / 2015- \\ & 03 / 31 / 2015 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.74\% | \$35.18 | \$4,790.51 |

Prejudgment
Violation Range
08/01/2012-
03/31/2015

Quarter
Interest
Total
$\$ 366.77$
\$4,790.51

## U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

## Division of Enforcement

## Prejudgment Interest Report

## Doug Scott Prejudgment Interest Calculation:\$909.00

| Quarter Range | Annual <br> Rate | Period <br> Rate | Quarter <br> Interest | Principal+Interest |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Violation Amount <br> $09 / 01 / 2012-$ <br> $09 / 30 / 2012$ <br> $10 / 01 / 2012-$ <br> $12 / 31 / 2012$ | $3 \%$ | $0.25 \%$ | $\$ 2.24$ | $\$ 909.00$ |
| $1 / 01 / 2013-$ <br> $03 / 31 / 2013$ | $3 \%$ | $0.75 \%$ | $\$ 6.87$ | $\$ 911.24$ |
| $04 / 01 / 2013-$ <br> $06 / 30 / 2013$ | $3 \%$ | $0.74 \%$ | $\$ 6.79$ | $\$ 918.11$ |
| $07 / 01 / 2013-$ <br> $09 / 30 / 2013$ <br> $10 / 01 / 2013-$ <br> $12 / 31 / 2013$ | $3 \%$ | $0.75 \%$ | $\$ 6.92$ | $\$ 924.90$ |
| $1 / 01 / 2014-$ <br> $03 / 31 / 2014$ <br> $04 / 01 / 2014-$ <br> $06 / 30 / 2014$ <br> $07 / 01 / 2014-$ <br> $09 / 30 / 2014$ <br> $10 / 01 / 2014-$ <br> $12 / 31 / 2014$ <br> $01 / 01 / 2015-$ <br> $03 / 31 / 2015$ | $3 \%$ | $0.76 \%$ | $\$ 7.05$ | $\$ 931.82$ |
| $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $0.76 \%$ | $\$ 7.10$ | $\$ 938.87$ |

Prejudgment
Violation Range
09/01/2012-
03/31/2015

| Quarter | Prejudgment |
| :--- | :--- |
| Interest | Total |
| Total |  |

$\$ 72.88$
$\$ 981.88$
U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission Division of Enforcement

## Prejudgment Interest Report

Doug Scott Prejudgment Interest Calculation: $\mathbf{\$ 1 4 5 . 0 0}$

| Quarter Range | Annual Rate | Period Rate | Quarter Interest | Principal+Interest |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Violation Amount |  |  |  | \$145.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 / 01 / 2012- \\ & 12 / 31 / 2012 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.75\% | \$1.09 | \$146.09 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 01 / 01 / 2013- \\ & 03 / 31 / 2013 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.74\% | \$1.08 | \$147.17 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 04/01/2013- } \\ & 06 / 30 / 2013 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.75\% | \$1.10 | \$148.27 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 07/01/2013- } \\ & 09 / 30 / 2013 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.76\% | \$1.12 | \$149.39 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 / 01 / 2013- \\ & 12 / 31 / 2013 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.76\% | \$1.13 | \$150.52 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 01 / 01 / 2014- \\ & 03 / 31 / 2014 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.74\% | \$1.11 | \$151.63 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 04 / 01 / 2014- \\ & 06 / 30 / 2014 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.75\% | \$1.13 | \$152.76 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 07 / 01 / 2014- \\ & 09 / 30 / 2014 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.76\% | \$1.16 | \$153.92 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 / 01 / 2014- \\ & 12 / 31 / 2014 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.76\% | \$1.16 | \$155.08 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 01 / 01 / 2015- \\ & 03 / 31 / 2015 \end{aligned}$ | 3\% | 0.74\% | \$1.15 | \$156.23 |
| Prejudgment <br> Violation Range |  |  | Quarter Interest Total | Prejudgment Total |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10/01/2012- } \\ & 03 / 31 / 2015 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | \$11.23 | \$156.23 |

U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

Division of Enforcement

## Prejudgment Interest Report

Doug Scott Prejudgment Interest Calculation: $\mathbf{\$ 4 2 4 . 0 0}$

| Quarter Range | Annual <br> Rate | Period <br> Rate | Quarter <br> Interest | Principal+Interest |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Violation Amount <br> $11 / 01 / 2012-$ <br> $12 / 31 / 2012$ | $3 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ |  | $\$ 2.12$ |
| 01/01/2013- <br> $03 / 31 / 2013$ <br> $04 / 01 / 2013-$ <br> $06 / 30 / 2013$ | $3 \%$ | $0.74 \%$ | $\$ 3.15$ | $\$ 426.12$ |
| $07 / 01 / 2013-$ <br> $09 / 30 / 2013$ | $3 \%$ | $0.75 \%$ | $\$ 3.21$ | $\$ 429.27$ |
| $10 / 01 / 2013-$ <br> $12 / 31 / 2013$ | $3 \%$ | $0.76 \%$ | $\$ 3.27$ | $\$ 432.48$ |
| $01 / 01 / 2014-$ <br> $03 / 31 / 2014$ <br> $04 / 01 / 2014-$ <br> $06 / 30 / 2014$ <br> $07 / 01 / 2014-$ <br> $09 / 30 / 2014$ <br> $10 / 01 / 2014-$ <br> $12 / 31 / 2014$ <br> $01 / 01 / 2015-$ <br> $03 / 31 / 2015$ | $3 \%$ | $0.76 \%$ | $\$ 3.29$ | $\$ 435.75$ |

Prejudgment
Violation Range
11/01/2012-
03/31/2015

Quarter
Interest Total Total
$\$ 31.71$
\$455.71

| Arete, LLC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| US Bank Account No, xxxxxx0996 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 08/22/2011-05/10/2012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Date | Transaction Type | Source / Payee | Category | Credits | Withdrawals | Balance |
| 8/22/2011 | balance |  |  |  |  | \$ |
| 8/22/2011 | deposit | Maria Aria and Glafira Benites | Maria Aria and Glafira Benites | \$ 102,000.00 |  |  |
| 8/22/2011 | deposit | Refund Overdraft Charge | miscellaneous | \$ 5.00 |  |  |
| 8/29/2011 | check card | Staples | office supplies |  | \$ 185.44 |  |
| 8/29/2011 | Withdrawal | Check Printing Charge | miscellaneous |  | \$ 5.00 |  |
| 8/30/2011 | check card | PNCO | miscellaneous |  | \$ 36.10 |  |
| 8/31/2011 | 1002 | David Sorrells | David Sorrells |  | \$ 8,240.00 |  |
| 8/31/2011 | check card | Irvine Self Storage | miscellaneous |  | \$ 1,795.80 |  |
| 8/31/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ 42.81 |  |
| 9/1/2011 | balance |  |  |  |  | \$ 91,699.85 |
| 9/2/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ 32.37 |  |
| 9/2/2011 | deposit | Maria Aria and Glafira Benites | Maria Aria and Glafira Benites | \$ 520,000.00 |  |  |
| 9/2/2011 | deposit | Sharyn Smith | Sharyn Smith | \$ 50,500.00 |  |  |
| 9/6/2011 | check card | Safeway | groceries |  | \$ 85.11 |  |
| 9/6/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ 21.31 |  |
| 9/6/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ 27.91 |  |
| 9/6/2011 | deposit | Reverse Charge | mmi | \$ 33.00 |  |  |
| 9/6/2011 | Withdrawal | Overdraft Charge | miscellaneous |  | \$ 33.00 |  |
| 9/7/2011 | check card | Purchase with PIN | miscellaneous |  | \$ 26.65 |  |
| 9/9/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ 34.21 |  |
| 9/12/2011 | 1006 | no detail | no detail |  | \$ 89.00 |  |
| 9/12/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ 30.53 |  |
| 9/12/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ 34.27 |  |
| 9/13/2011 | deposit | James G Mini | James G Mini | \$ 85,000.00 |  |  |
| 9/13/2011 | wire | The Entrust | The Entrust | \$ 32,500.00 |  |  |
| 9/14/2011 | 1003 | Steve Tabb | Steve Tabb |  | \$ 6,230.00 |  |
| 9/14/2011 | 1005 | no detail | no detail |  | \$ 291.00 |  |
| 9/14/2011 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  | \$ 48,400.00 |  |
| 9/15/2011 | check card | Mike Oshays | restaurant |  | \$ 142.49 |  |
| 9/15/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ $\quad 32.37$ |  |
| 9/15/2011 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  | \$ 20,000.00 |  |
| 9/16/2011 | 1004 | Pressey and Power | Pressey and Power |  | \$ 2,500.00 |  |
| 9/16/2011 | 1007 | Fox Hill | Fox Hill |  | \$ 500.00 |  |
| 9/16/2011 | check card | Mike Oshays | restaurant |  | \$ 67.01 |  |
| 9/16/2011 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ 10.00 |  |
| 9/16/2011 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ 10.00 |  |
| 9/16/2011 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ 10.00 |  |
| $9 / 16 / 2011$ | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ 10.00 |  |
| 9/16/2011 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ 99.00 |  |
| 9/16/2011 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ 99.00 |  |
| 9/16/2011 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ 99.00 |  |
| 9/16/2011 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ 500.00 |  |
| 9/16/2011 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ 500.00 |  |
| 9/16/2011 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ 500.00 |  |
| 9/21/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ 83.94 |  |
| 9/22/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ $\quad 23.31$ |  |
| 9/23/2011 | check card | Americas Best | miscellaneous |  | \$ 124.12 |  |
| 9/23/2011 | check card | Kwik Shop | miscellaneous |  | \$ 47.80 |  |
| 9/23/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ 36.38 |  |
| 9/26/2011 | check card | Ports to Plains | miscellaneous |  | \$ 22.79 |  |
| 9/26/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ $\quad 30.35$ |  |
| 9/28/2011 | check card | Pinocchio's | miscellaneous |  | \$ 29.77 |  |
| 9/28/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ 12.96 |  |
| 9/29/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ 12.96 |  |
| 9/30/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ 11.06 |  |
| 10/3/2011 | balance |  |  |  |  | \$ 698,883.18 |
| 10/3/2011 | check card | Irvine Self Storage | miscellaneous |  | \$ 378.81 |  |
| 10/3/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ 33.18 |  |
| 10/3/2011 | check card | USAirways | travel |  | \$ 453.80 |  |
| 10/5/2011 | check card | PNCO | miscellaneous |  | \$ 36.79 |  |
| 10/5/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ 50.09 |  |
| 10/5/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ 86.40 |  |
| 10/6/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ 77.07 |  |
| 10/11/2011 | check card | Holiday Inn | travel |  | \$ 126.71 |  |


| 10/11/2011 | check card | Holiday Inn | travel |  | \$ | 506.84 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10/11/2011 | check card | IHOP | restaurant |  | \$ | 49.68 |  |
| 10/12/2011 | 1008 | Habanero Holdings, LLC | Habanero Holdings, LLC |  | \$ | 1,900.00 |  |
| 10/12/2011 | check card | Sec of State TRA | Sec of State TRA |  | \$ | 50.00 |  |
| 10/12/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ | 10.06 |  |
| 10/12/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ | 20.15 |  |
| 10/12/2011 | deposit | James G Mini | James G Mini | \$ 110,000.00 |  |  |  |
| 10/13/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ | 10.88 |  |
| 10/13/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ | 44.27 |  |
| 10/13/2011 | check card | Ziggis Coffee | restaurant |  | \$ | 4.54 |  |
| 10/14/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ | 25.40 |  |
| 10/14/2011 | check card | Westin | travel |  | \$ | 347.32 |  |
| 10/17/2011 | check card | Vonage | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 75.57 |  |
| 10/17/2011 | Withdrawal | Service Charge | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 17.50 |  |
| 10/18/2011 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ | 99.00 |  |
| 10/18/2011 | cheek card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ | 99.00 |  |
| 10/18/2011 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ | 99.00 |  |
| 10/19/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ | 11.06 |  |
| 10/19/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ | 41.03 |  |
| 10/20/2011 | check card | Janies Café | restaurant |  | \$ | 34.16 |  |
| 10/24/2011 | 1009 | Stylus Consulting | Stylus Consulting |  | \$ | 717.00 |  |
| 10/24/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ | 28.86 |  |
| 10/24/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ | 31.08 |  |
| 10/24/2011 | check card | WWW.1and1.com | miscellaneous |  | 5 | 66.95 |  |
| 10/25/2011 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  | \$ | 8,800.00 |  |
| 10/25/2011 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  | \$ | 13,000.00 |  |
| 10/26/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ | 30.32 |  |
| 10/27/2011 | check card | Irvine Self Storage | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 335.60 |  |
| 10/27/2011 | check card | Irvine Self Storage | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 379.81 |  |
| 10/31/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ | 15.36 |  |
| 10/31/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ | 25.45 |  |
| 11/1/2011 | balance |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 780,764.44 |
| 11/2/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ | 56.82 |  |
| 11/3/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ | 18.04 |  |
| 11/3/2011 | check card | Vonage | miscellaneous |  | S | 59.93 |  |
| 11/3/2011 | deposit | Mark R Messelt | Mark R Messelt | \$ 266,295.20 |  |  |  |
| 11/3/2011 | wire | Oak Investment, LLC | Oak Investment, LLC |  | \$ | 390,000.00 |  |
| 11/4/2011 | wire | The Entrust | The Entrust | \$ 46,242.24 |  |  |  |
| 11/4/2011 | wire | The Entrust | The Entrust | \$ 113,964.03 |  |  |  |
| 11/7/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ | 24.91 |  |
| 11/7/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ | 33.02 |  |
| 11/8/2011 | check card | Entrust | Entrust |  | S | 590.00 |  |
| 11/8/2011 | Withdrawal | Deposited Item Return | Deposited Item Return |  | \$ | 266,295.20 |  |
| 11/9/2011 | 1010 | Greeott Enterprises | Greeott Enterprises |  | \$ | 500.00 |  |
| 11/9/2011 | check card | Mike Oshays | restaurant |  | \$ | 51.99 |  |
| 11/9/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ | 32.91 |  |
| 11/14/2011 | check card | Best Buy | household |  | \$ | 64.64 |  |
| 11/14/2011 | check card | Chevron | automotive |  | \$ | 26.01 |  |
| 11/14/2011 | check card | MicDonalds | restaurant |  | 5 | 6.71 |  |
| 11/14/2011 | check card | McDonalds | restaurant |  | 5 | 11.42 |  |
| 11/14/2011 | check card | Shell Service | automotive |  | \$ | 17.37 |  |
| 11/14/2011 | check card | Shell Service | automotive |  | \$ | 25.00 |  |
| 11/14/2011 | check card | Shell Service | automotive |  | \$ | 49.77 |  |
| 11/14/2011 | check card | WWW.1and1.com | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 199.99 |  |
| 11/14/2011 | wire | Mark R Messelt | Mark R Messelt | \$ 266,295.20 |  |  |  |
| 11/15/2011 | check card | Ayres Hotel | travel |  | \$ | 543.66 |  |
| 11/15/2011 | check card | Shell Service | automotive |  | 5 | 41.08 |  |
| 11/16/2011 | check card | Circle K | automotive |  | \$ | 13.11 |  |
| 11/16/2011 | check card | Pueblo Gas | automotive |  | 5 | 31.10 |  |
| 11/16/2011 | check card | Shell Service | automotive |  | \$ | 50.58 |  |
| 11/17/2011 | check card | Casino Arizona | entertainment |  | \$ | 21.68 |  |
| 11/17/2011 | check card | Enterprise Rent-A-Car | travel |  | \$ | 651.20 |  |
| 11/17/2011 | check card | Sec of State TRA | Sec of State TRA |  | 5 | 25.00 |  |
| 11/17/2011 | check card | Sec of State TRA | Sec of State TRA |  | \$ | 25.00 |  |
| 11/17/2011 | check card | Sec of State TRA | Sec of State TRA |  | 5 | 25.00 |  |
| 11/17/2011 | check card | Sec of State TRA | Sec of State TRA |  | \$ | 125.00 |  |
| 11/17/2011 | check card | Shell Service | automotive |  | \$ | 24.00 |  |
| 11/17/2011 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  | \$ | 35,426.00 |  |
| 11/17/2011 | deposit | Vittoria Giovannucci | Vittoria Giovannucci | \$ 16,325.01 |  |  |  |
| 11/18/2011 | check card | Casino Arizona | entertainment |  | \$ | 290.92 |  |


| 11/18/2011 | check card | Casino Arizona | entertainment |  | \$ | 311.22 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/18/2011 | check card | Safeway | groceries |  | \$ | 27.01 |  |
| 11/18/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ | 27.72 |  |
| 11/18/2011 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ | 10.00 |  |
| 11/18/2011 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ | 99.00 |  |
| 11/18/2011 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ | 200.00 |  |
| 11/21/2011 | check card | Lowes | household |  | \$ | 69.20 |  |
| 11/21/2011 | check card | Lowes | household |  | \$ | 126.22 |  |
| 11/21/2011 | check card | Lowes | household |  | \$ | 162.21 |  |
| 11/21/2011 | check card | Lowes | household |  | \$ | 630.81 |  |
| 11/21/2011 | check card | Safeway | groceries |  | \$ | 50.00 |  |
| 11/22/2011 | check card | The Home Depot | household |  | \$ | 168.45 |  |
| 11/22/2011 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ | 99.00 |  |
| 11/22/2011 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ | 99.00 |  |
| 11/22/2011 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ | 99.00 |  |
| 11/22/2011 | customer withdrawals | Cheryl Paxton | Cheryl Paxton |  | \$ | 5,000.00 |  |
| 11/22/2011 | deposit | Kelvin and Arla Menzel | Kelvin and Arla Menzel | \$ 160,000.00 |  |  |  |
| 11/23/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ | 34.81 |  |
| 11/25/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ | 24.86 |  |
| 11/25/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ | 33.64 |  |
| 11/28/2011 | 1013 | Greeott Enterprises | Greeott Enterprises |  | \$ | 40,000.00 |  |
| 11/28/2011 | wire | The Entrust | The Entrust | \$ 74,393.48 |  |  |  |
| 11/29/2011 | 1014 | G.L. Custom Builders | G.L. Custom Builders |  | \$ | 10,000.00 |  |
| 11/29/2011 | check card | Westin | travel |  | \$ | 432.28 |  |
|  | 1012 | Habanero Holdings, LLC |  |  | \$ | 883.40 |  |
|  | check | Big Daddy Bagels |  |  | \$ | 7.03 |  |
| 12/1/2011 | balance |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 970,327.68 |
| 12/2/2011 | 1011 | Fox Hill | Fox Hill |  | \$ | 1,200.00 |  |
| 12/2/2011 | check card | Target | household |  | \$ | 213.33 |  |
| 12/5/2011 | check card | Office Depot | office supplies |  | \$ | 269.59 |  |
| 12/5/2011 | check card | Vonage | miscellaneous |  | 5 | 59.93 |  |
| 12/5/2011 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  | \$ | 7,500.00 |  |
| 12/5/2011 | customer with drawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  | \$ | 12,800.00 |  |
| 12/7/2011 | check card | SecureHQ-Swords | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 803.50 |  |
| 12/9/2011 | 1015 | Steve Tabb | Steve Tabb |  | \$ | 10,000.00 |  |
| 12/9/2011 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 15.30 |  |
| 12/9/2011 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 32.53 |  |
| 12/12/2011 | 1016 | Artisan Shop | Artisan Shop |  | \$ | 15,800.00 |  |
| 12/14/2011 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 8.97 |  |
| 12/14/2011 | customer withdrawals | no detail | no detail |  | \$ | 107.50 |  |
| 12/15/2011 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 30.42 |  |
| 12/15/2011 | check card | WWW.1and1.com | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 199.99 |  |
| 12/16/2011 | 1018 | no detail | no detail |  | \$ | 200.00 |  |
| 12/16/2011 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 29.88 |  |
| 12/19/2011 | 1021 | G.L. Custom Builders | G.L. Custom Builders |  | \$ | 10,000.00 |  |
| 12/19/2011 | check card | Boulder Parking | automotive |  | \$ | 3.75 |  |
| 12/19/2011 | check card | SecureHQ-Swords | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 124.20 |  |
| 12/19/2011 | check card | WWW.1andi.com | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 49.87 |  |
| 12/19/2011 | wire | David S Levine | David S Levine |  | \$ | 80,000,00 |  |
| 12/20/2011 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 16.17 |  |
| 12/20/2011 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ | 99.00 |  |
| 12/20/2011 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ | 99.00 |  |
| 12/20/2011 | check card | ZeekRewards | zeekler.com |  | \$ | 99.00 |  |
| 12/20/2011 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ | 99.00 |  |
| 12/21/2011 | check card | Target | household |  | \$ | 21.62 |  |
| 12/22/2011 | check card | Target | household |  | \$ | 164.40 |  |
| 12/22/2011 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 16.52 |  |
| 12/22/2011 | check card | USPS | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 40.00 |  |
| 12/23/2011 | check card | Safeway | groceries |  | \$ | 67.50 |  |
| 12/23/2011 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ | 15.50 |  |
| 12/23/2011 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  | \$ | 5,000.00 |  |
| 12/23/2011 | customer withdrawals |  | Withdrawal |  | \$ | 7,586.00 |  |
| 12/27/2011 | check card | ATTM | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 503.14 |  |
| 12/27/2011 | check card | Diamond | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 64.00 |  |
| 12/27/2011 | check card | Prime Time Shutt | household |  | \$ | 82.00 |  |
| 12/27/2011 | check card | WWW.1and1.com | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 38.97 |  |
| 12/28/2011 | 1019 | Cherpax, LLC | Cherpax, LLC |  | \$ | 5,000.00 |  |
| 1/2/2012 | balance |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 811,867.10 |
| 1/3/2012 | check card | DIA Parking | automotive |  | \$ | 147.00 |  |
| 1/3/2012 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  | \$ | 2,500.00 |  |


| 1/3/2012 | deposit | Ann Gorham and Mattt Lacoss | Ann Gorham and Mattt Lacoss | \$ | 35,000.00 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1/3/2012 | deposit | The Larry Ry an Family Trust | The Larry Ryan Family Trust | \$ | 50,000.00 |  |  |  |
| 1/4/2012 | check card | Vonage | miscellaneous |  |  | \$ | 59.93 |  |
| 1/6/2012 | 1022 | G.L. Custom Builders | G.L. Custom Builders |  |  | \$ | 10,000.00 |  |
| 1/6/2012 | check card | IHOP | restaurant |  |  | 5 | 27.03 |  |
| 1/6/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  |  | \$ | 22.03 |  |
| 1/6/2012 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  |  |  | 1,000.00 |  |
| 1/9/2012 | 1020 | no detail | no detail |  |  |  | 450.46 |  |
| 1/9/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  |  | \$ | 24.14 |  |
| 1/9/2012 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  |  | \$ | 6,800.00 |  |
| 1/10/2012 | 1023 | Gary Snisky | Gary Snisky |  |  | \$ | 15,000.00 |  |
| 1/10/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  |  | \$ | 38.38 |  |
| 1/10/2012 | deposit | The Entrust | The Entrust | \$ | 52,424.93 |  |  |  |
| 1/11 202 | check card | PNCO | miscellaneous |  |  | 5 | 37.39 |  |
| 1/11 202 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  |  | \$ | 44.02 |  |
| 1/12/2012 | 1024 | Bloomberg Finance, L.P. | Bloomberg Finance, L.P. |  |  | \$ | 5,700.00 |  |
| 1/12/2012 | check card | Ken Pratt | miscellaneous |  |  | 5 | 64.90 |  |
| 1/12/2012 | wire | New Direction IRA | New Direction IRA | \$ | 35,695.75 |  |  |  |
| 1/13/2012 | check card | WWW.1and1.com | miscellaneous |  |  | \$ | 199.99 |  |
| 1/13/2012 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  |  | \$ | 3,600.00 |  |
| 1/17/2012 | check card | City of Longmont | City of Longmont |  |  | \$ | 62.44 |  |
| 1/17/2012 | check card | City of Longmont | City of Longmont |  |  | \$ | 110.07 |  |
| 1/17/2012 | check card | Comcast Cable | miscellaneous |  |  | \$ | 431.22 |  |
| 1/17/2012 | check card | Office Depot | office supplies |  |  | \$ | 74.53 |  |
| 1/17/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  |  | \$ | 40.24 |  |
| 1/17/2012 | check card | Village $\ln$ n | restaurant |  |  | \$ | 28.51 |  |
| 1/17/2012 | check card | Xcel Energy | miscellaneous |  |  | 5 | 404.85 |  |
| 1/17/2012 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  |  | \$ | 99.00 |  |
| 1/17/2012 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  |  | \$ | 99.00 |  |
| 1/17/2012 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  |  | \$ | 99.00 |  |
| 1/17/2012 | customer withdrawals | no detall | no detail |  |  | \$ | 30.50 |  |
| 1/17/2012 | wire | New Direction IRA | New Direction IRA | \$ | 20,899.36 |  |  |  |
| 1/18/2012 | check card | Colterra | miscellaneous |  |  | \$ | 321.28 |  |
| 1/18/2012 | check card | Office Depot | office supplies |  |  | 5 | 136.56 |  |
| 1/19/2012 | check card | TGIFriday's | restaurant |  |  | \$ | 142.15 |  |
| 1/19/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  |  | \$ | 12.01 |  |
| 1/19/2012 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  |  | \$ | 1,000.00 |  |
| 1/20/2012 | 1025 | no detail | no detail |  |  | \$ | 50.00 |  |
| 1/20/2012 | check card | Background Infor | miscellaneous |  |  | \$ | 97.00 |  |
| 1/20/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  |  | \$ | 30.10 |  |
| 1/20/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  |  | \$ | 38.94 |  |
| 1/20/2012 | wire | New Direction IRA | New Direction IRA | \$ | 260,587.08 |  |  |  |
| 1/23/2012 | check card | american Furniture | household |  |  | \$ | 946.14 |  |
| 1/23/2012 | check card | Lowes | household |  |  | \$ | 646.20 |  |
| 1/23/2012 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  |  | \$ | 17.85 |  |
| 1/23/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  |  | \$ | 29.75 |  |
| 1/23/2012 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  |  | \$ | 3,500.00 |  |
| 1/23/2012 | wire | New Direction IRA | New Direction IRA | \$ | 30,240.04 |  |  |  |
| 1/24/2012 | 1026 | Artisan Shop | Artisan Shop |  |  | \$ | 18,759.00 |  |
| 1/24/2012 | 1027 | Artisan Shop | Artisan Shop |  |  | \$ | 841.00 |  |
| 1/24/2012 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  |  | \$ | 99.00 |  |
| 1/24/2012 | wire | New Direction IRA | New Direction IRA | \$ | 53,067.93 |  |  |  |
| 1/25/2012 | 1033 | Cherpax, LLC | Cherpax, LLC |  |  | \$ | 5,000.00 |  |
| 1/25/2012 | check card | Best Buy | household |  |  | \$ | 142.58 |  |
| 1/25/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  |  | \$ | 29.97 |  |
| 1/26/2012 | check card | Staples | office supplies |  |  | \$ | 381.78 |  |
| 1/26/2012 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  |  | 5 | 33.46 |  |
| 1/27/2012 | 1031 | Fox Hill | Fox Hill |  |  | \$ | 500.00 |  |
| 1/27/2012 | 1034 | G.L. Custom Builders | G.L. Custom Builders |  |  | \$ | 20,412.00 |  |
| 1/27/2012 | check card | Office Depot | office supplies |  |  | \$ | 263.46 |  |
| 1/27/2012 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  |  | \$ | 10.06 |  |
| 1/30/2012 | check card | american Furniture | household | 5 | 946.14 |  |  |  |
| 1/30/2012 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  |  | \$ | 37.51 |  |
| 1/30/2012 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  |  | \$ | 10,000.00 |  |
| 1/31/2012 | check card | Office Depot | office supplies |  |  | \$ | 103.13 |  |
| 1/31/2012 | check card | Office Depot | office supplies |  |  | \$ | 907.68 |  |
| 1/31/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  |  | \$ | 14.21 |  |
| 1/31/2012 | wire | New Direction IRA | New Direction IRA | \$ | 22,500.67 |  |  |  |
| 1/31/2012 | wire | New Direction IRA | New Direction IRA | \$ | 41,100.42 |  |  |  |
| 2/1/2012 | balance |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 1,302,631.97 |


| 2/1/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 14.21 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2/1/2012 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ | 9.99 |  |
| \| $2 / 1 / 2012$ | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  | \$ | 4,000.00 |  |
| 2/1/2012 | \|wire | New Direction IRA | New Direction IRA | \$ 17,650.80 |  |  |  |
| 2/1/2012 | wire | New Direction IRA | New Direction IRA | \$ 19,066.59 |  |  |  |
| 2/2/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 14.21 |  |
| 2/2/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 37.85 |  |
| 2/2/2012 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  | \$ | 33,776.00 |  |
| 2/3/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 25.42 |  |
| 2/3/2012 | check card | Vonage | miscellaneous |  | 5 | 61.74 |  |
| 2/6/2012 | 1035 | Gary Snisky | Gary Snisky |  | \$ | 15,000.00 |  |
| 2/6/2012 | check card | Staples | office supplies |  | 5 | 138.54 |  |
| 2/6/2012 | check card | Target | miscelianeous |  | \$ | 103.66 |  |
| 2/7/2012 | check card | Entrust | Entrust |  | \$ | 370.00 |  |
| 2/7/2012 | check card | Sec of State TRA | Sec of State TRA |  | 5 | 50.00 |  |
| 2/7/2012 | check card | Sec of State TRA | Sec of State TRA |  | \$ | 50.00 |  |
| 2/7/2012 | check card | Sec of State TRA | Sec of State TRA |  | \$ | 50.00 |  |
| 2/7/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 35.43 |  |
| 2/7/2012 | wire | New Direction IRA | New Direction IRA | \$ 50,700.27 |  |  |  |
| 2/9/2012 | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ | 37.51 |  |
| 2/9/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 48.36 |  |
| 2/10/2012 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ | 9.99 |  |
| 2/10/2012 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ | 99.00 |  |
| 2/10/2012 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  | \$ | 5,000.00 |  |
| 2/10/2012 | wire | ASQUARED, LLC | ASQUARED, LLC |  | \$ | 10,000.00 |  |
| 2/10/2012 | wire | BSQUARED, LLC | BSQUARED, LLC |  | \$ | 10,000,00 |  |
| 2/10/2012 | wire | CSQUARED, LLC | CSOUARED, LLC |  | \$ | 10,000.00 |  |
| 2/10/2012 | wire | ESQUARED, LLC | ESQUARED, LLC |  | \$ | 10,000.00 |  |
| 2/13/2012 | 1037 | HW Home | HW Home |  | \$ | 5,787,37 |  |
| 2/13/2012 | check card | Cinzzetti's | restaurant |  | \$ | 97.67 |  |
| 2/13/2012 | check card | Diamond | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 33.11 |  |
| 2/14/2012 | check card | Staples | office supplies |  | \$ | 87.05 |  |
| 2/14/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 27.91 |  |
| 2/14/2012 | customer withdrawals | Analysis Service Charge | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 140.00 |  |
| 2/14/2012 | wire | New Direction IRA | New Direction IRA | \$ 64.84 |  |  |  |
| 2/15/2012 | check card | 1and1.com | 1and1.com |  | \$ | 199.99 |  |
| 2/15/2012 | check card | Amazon Mktplace | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 29.96 |  |
| 2/15/2012 | check card | Amazon Mktplace | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 396.94 |  |
| 2/15/2012 | check card | Comcast Cable | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 191.15 |  |
| 2/15/2012 | check card | Staples | Office supplies |  | \$ | 12.42 |  |
| 2/15/2012 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ | 9.99 |  |
| 2/16/2012 | 1040 | no detail | no detail |  | \$ | 150.00 |  |
| 2/16/2012 | check card | City of Longmont | City of Longmont |  | \$ | 29.24 |  |
| 2/16/2012 | check card | City of Longmont | City of Longmont |  | \$ | 80.91 |  |
| 2/16/2012 | check card | DMI*Dell Bus On | DMI*Dell Bus On |  | \$ | 30.85 |  |
| 2/16/2012 | check card | Xcel Energy | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 299.73 |  |
| 2/16/2012 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  | \$ | 5,000.00 |  |
| 2/17/2012 | 1038 | Sun Ease | Sun Ease |  | \$ | 1,900.00 |  |
| 2/17/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 51.88 |  |
| 2/17/2012 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  | \$ | 5,000.00 |  |
| 2/21/2012 | check card | DMI*Dell Bus On | DMI*Dell Bus On |  | 5 | 853.05 |  |
| 2/21/2012 | check card | DMI*Dell Bus On | DMI*Dell Bus On |  | 5 | 1,306.80 |  |
| 2/21/2012 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ | 99.00 |  |
| 2/21/2012 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ | 99.00 |  |
| 2/21/2012 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ | 99.00 |  |
| 2/21/2012 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ | 99.00 |  |
| 2/22/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 37.37 |  |
| 2/22/2012 | wire | New Direction IRA | New Direction IRA | \$ 145,085.59 |  |  |  |
| 2/23/2012 | 1042 | Greeott Enterprises | Greeott Enterprises |  | \$ | 5,000.00 |  |
| 2/23/2012 | check card | Sec of State TRA | Sec of State TRA |  | \$ | 50.00 |  |
| 2/23/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 39.18 |  |
| 2/24/2012 | 1044 | Arts 4 Architecture | Arts 4 Architecture |  | \$ | 3,662.75 |  |
| 2/24/2012 | 1046 | Cherpax, LLC | Cherpax, LLC |  | \$ | 5,000.00 |  |
| 2/27/2012 | 1041 | no detail | no detail |  | \$ | 455.00 |  |
| 2/27/2012 | 1043 | no detail | no detail |  | \$ | 146.04 |  |
| 2/27/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 45.29 |  |
| 2/27/2012 | customer withdrawals | Imelda Snisky | Imelda Snisky |  | \$ | 1,000.00 |  |
| 2/27/2012 | customer withdrawals | Kim Levine | Kim Levine |  | \$ | 550.00 |  |
| 2/27/2012 | customer withdrawals | Rex Venture Group, LLC | Rex Venture Group, LLC |  | \$ | 600.00 |  |
| 2/27/2012 | customer withdrawals | Lsquared, LLC | Lsquared, LLC |  | \$ | 10,000.00 |  |


| 2/28/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 21.72 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2/28/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 44.23 |  |
| 2/29/2012 | 1047 | no detail | no detail |  | \$ | 84.00 |  |
| 2/29/2012 | check card | Background Infor | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 60.50 |  |
| 2/29/2012 | check card | Safeway | groceries |  | \$ | 39.15 |  |
| 2/29/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 27.91 |  |
| 3/1/2012 | balance |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 1,387,292.88 |
| 3/1/2012 | check card | Office Depot | office supplies |  | \$ | 180.48 |  |
| 3/1/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 42.45 |  |
| 3/2/2012 | check card | Comcast Cable | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 191.15 |  |
| $3 / 2 / 2012$ | check card | Sun Rose Café | restaurant |  | \$ | 41.49 |  |
| 3/2/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | \|restaurant |  | \$ | 41.91 |  |
| 3/2/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 48.21 |  |
| 3/2/2012 | deposit | New Direction IRA | New Direction IRA | \$ 22,500.67 |  |  |  |
| 3/5/2012 | 1049 | no detail | no detail |  | \$ | 218.81 |  |
| 3/5/2012 | check card | City of Longmont | City of Longmont |  | \$ | 42.00 |  |
| 3/5/2012 | check card | City of Longmont | City of Longmont |  | \$ | 62.47 |  |
| 3/5/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 50.58 |  |
| 3/5/2012 | check card | Vonage | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 61.74 |  |
| 3/5/2012 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ | 99.00 |  |
| 3/5/2012 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  | \$ | 1,000.00 |  |
| 3/5/2012 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  | 5 | 6,000.00 |  |
| 3/5/2012 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  | \$ | 23,318.52 |  |
| 3/5/2012 | customer withdrawals | Excel Energy | miscellaneous |  | 5 | 220.01 |  |
| 3/5/2012 | deposit | Gus Baile | Gus Baile | \$ 20,000.00 |  |  |  |
| 3/6/2012 | check card | Lowes | household |  | 5 | 128.07 |  |
| 3/7/2012 | 1048 | no detail | no detail |  | \$ | 300.00 |  |
| 3/7/2012 | 1050 | Gary Snisky | Gary Snisky |  | \$ | 10,000.00 |  |
| 3/7/2012 | check card | ATM | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 515.31 |  |
| 3/7/2012 | check card | Entrust | Entrust |  | 5 | 61.52 |  |
| 3/7/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 13.21 |  |
| 3/9/2012 | 1051 | no detail | no detail |  | S | 400.00 |  |
| 3/12/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 34.72 |  |
| 3/12/2012 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  | \$ | 5,000.00 |  |
| 3/12/2012 | deposit | Kathryn Kingery | Kathryn Kingery | \$ 20,000.00 |  |  |  |
| 3/13/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | S | 40.75 |  |
| 3/13/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | S | 90.08 |  |
| 3/13/2012 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ | 99.00 |  |
| 3/14/2012 | 1052 | no detail | no detall |  | \$ | 100.00 |  |
| 3/14/2012 | check card | Colterra | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 521.06 |  |
| 3/14/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 17.24 |  |
| 3/14/2012 | customer withdrawals | no detail | no detail |  | \$ | 192.00 |  |
| 3/15/2012 | check card | 1and1.com | 1and1.com |  | \$ | 199.99 |  |
| 3/15/2012 | check card | DIA Parking | automotive |  | \$ | 15.00 |  |
| 3/16/2012 | check card | Control Service | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 303.57 |  |
| 3/16/2012 | check card | Holiday ln n | travel |  | \$ | 143.22 |  |
| 3/19/2012 | 1057 | Gary Snisky | Gary Snisky |  | \$ | 5,000.00 |  |
| 3/19/2012 | cheek card | Café DE France | restaurant |  | \$ | 28.07 |  |
| 3/19/2012 | check card | Lowes | household |  | \$ | 12.23 |  |
| 3/19/2012 | check card | Safeway | groceries |  | 5 | 56.31 |  |
| 3/19/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | 5 | 10.05 |  |
| 3/19/2012 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  | 5 | 3,000.00 |  |
| 3/20/2012 | 1055 | Boulder County Treasurer | Boulder County Treasurer |  | \$ | 13,590.16 |  |
| 3/20/2012 | check card | PNCO | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 38.79 |  |
| 3/20/2012 | check card | Sec of State TRA | Sec of State TRA |  | \$ | 20.00 |  |
| 3/20/2012 | check card | Sec of State TRA | Sec of State TRA |  | \$ | 20.00 |  |
| 3/21/2012 | 1053 | no detail | no detail |  | \$ | 155.00 |  |
| 3/21/2012 | 1054 | no detail | no detail |  | \$ | 155.00 |  |
| 3/21/2012 | 1056 | Bloomberg Finance, L.P. | Bloomberg Finance, L.P. |  | 5 | 5,123.21 |  |
| 3/21/2012 | 1058 | Greeott Enterprises | Greeott Enterprises |  | \$ | 1,000.00 |  |
| 3/22/2012 | 1028 | no detail | no detail |  | \$ | 356.00 |  |
| 3/22/2012 | check card | Shell Service | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 65.21 |  |
| 3/22/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 4.78 |  |
| 3/22/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 12.13 |  |
| 3/22/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 59.07 |  |
| 3/22/2012 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  | \$ | 9,500.00 |  |
| 3/23/2012 | check card | Pilot | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 36.52 |  |
| 3/26/2012 | check card | 1and1.com | 1and1.com |  | \$ | 38.97 |  |
| 3/26/2012 | check card | Acqua Pazza | miscellaneous |  | S | 90.75 |  |
| 3/26/2012 | check card | Chevron | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 28.01 |  |


| 3/26/2012 | check card | Marriott | travel |  | \$ | 249.61 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3/26/2012 | check card | Shell Service | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 41.75 |  |
| 3/26/2012 | check card | Shell Service | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 57.50 |  |
| 3/26/2012 | check card | Texaco | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 27.50 |  |
| 3/27/2012 | check card | AFS | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 62.51 |  |
| 3/27/2012 | check card | K\&G Petroleum | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 46.31 |  |
| 3/27/2012 | check card | Marriott | travel |  | \$ | 750.32 |  |
| 3/27/2012 | check card | Yucca Valley AMP | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 71.00 |  |
| 3/28/2012 | 1091 | no detail | no detail |  | \$ | 40.00 |  |
| 3/28/2012 | check card | Holiday inn | travel |  | \$ | 120.44 |  |
| 3/28/2012 | check card | PNCO | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 38.79 |  |
| 3/28/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 50.17 |  |
| 3/29/2012 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  | \$ | 3,500.00 |  |
| 3/29/2012 | customer withdrawals | We-Care Wealth and Tax | We-Care Wealth and Tax |  | \$ | 45,000.00 |  |
| 3/30/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 18.45 |  |
| 3/30/2012 | check card | Village Inn | restaurant |  | \$ | 32.07 |  |
| 4/1/2012 | balance |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 1,311,493.31 |
| 4/2/2012 | check card | CcBill.com Zeek | Zeekler.com |  | \$ | 99.00 |  |
| 4/2/2012 | check card | Sec of State TRA | Sec of State TRA |  | \$ | 50.00 |  |
| 4/2/2012 | check card | Sec of State TRA | Sec of State TRA |  | \$ | 50.00 |  |
| 4/2/2012 | check card | Sec of State TRA | Sec of State TRA |  | \$ | 50.00 |  |
| 4/2/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 40.62 |  |
| 4/3/2012 | 1092 | no detail | no detail |  | \$ | 200.00 |  |
| 4/3/2012 | 1094 | PML | PML |  | \$ | 1,000.00 |  |
| 4/3/2012 | 1095 | Greeott Enterprises | Greeott Enterprises |  | \$ | 5,000.00 |  |
| 4/3/2012 | check card | Braggdis | miscellaneous |  | 5 | 150.00 |  |
| 4/3/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 36.89 |  |
| 4/3/2012 | check card | Vonage | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 61.74 |  |
| 4/3/2012 | check card | Zeekler.com | Zeekler.com |  | \$ | 99.00 |  |
| 4/3/2012 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  | \$ | 5,000.00 |  |
| 4/3/2012 | deposit | Estate of Maxine King Desaussure | Estate of Maxine King Desaussure | \$ 200,000.00 |  |  |  |
| 4/4/2012 | 1096 | Gary Snisky | Gary Snisky |  | \$ | 15,000.00 |  |
| 4/4/2012 | 1097 | no detail | no detail |  | \$ | 100.00 |  |
| 4/4/2012 | 1099 | no detail | no detail |  | \$ | 100.00 |  |
| 4/4/2012 | 1101 | no detail | nodetail |  | \$ | 100.00 |  |
| 4/4/2012 | check card | Two Dog Diner | restaurant |  | \$ | 38.91 |  |
| 4/4/2012 | wire | New Direction IRA | New Direction IRA | \$ 61,727.24 |  |  |  |
| 4/4/2012 | wire | Summit Trust Company | Summit Trust Company | \$ 250,000.00 |  |  |  |
| 4/5/2012 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  | \$ | 7,500.00 |  |
| 4/5/2012 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  | \$ | 30,000.00 |  |
| 4/6/2012 | check card | ATTM | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 269.41 |  |
| 4/6/2012 | check card | Office Depot | office supplies |  | S | 162.10 |  |
| 4/9/2012 | check card | City of Longmont | City of Longmont |  | \$ | 49.23 |  |
| 4/9/2012 | check card | City of Longmont | City of Longmont |  | \$ | 61.35 |  |
| 4/9/2012 | Electronic Withdrawal | Excel Energy | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 175.89 |  |
| 4/10/2012 | 1102 | no detail | no detail |  | \$ | 191.15 |  |
| 4/10/2012 | 1103 | no detail | no detail |  | 5 | 150.00 |  |
| 4/10/2012 | check card | ZeekRewards | Zeekler.com |  | \$ | 99.00 |  |
| 4/13/2012 | check card | WWW.1and1.com | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 199.99 |  |
| 4/13/2012 | customer withdrawals | no detail | no detail |  | \$ | 48.00 |  |
| 4/16/2012 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  | \$ | 20,800.00 |  |
| 4/16/2012 | wire | Cromarty Group LLC | Cromarty Group LLC |  | \$ | 21,000.00 |  |
| 4/19/2012 | wire | Summit Trust Company | Summit Trust Company | \$ 365,750.00 |  |  |  |
| 4/20/2012 | 1105 | Greeott Enterprises | Greeott Enterprises |  | 5 | 1,000.00 |  |
| 4/23/2012 | check card | Office Depot | office supplies |  | S | 119.32 |  |
| 4/23/2012 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  | \$ | 10,000.00 |  |
| 4/23/2012 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  | \$ | 10,000.00 |  |
| 4/24/2012 | check card | Sec of State TRA | Sec of State TRA |  | \$ | 25.00 |  |
| 4/24/2012 | check card | Sec of State TRA | Sec of State TRA |  | \$ | 25.00 |  |
| 4/24/2012 | wire | Summit Trust Company | Summit Trust Company | \$ 166,498.00 |  |  |  |
| 4/25/2012 | check card | Sec of State TRA | Sec of State TRA |  | \$ | 50.00 |  |
| 4/25/2012 | check card | Sec of State TRA | Sec of State TRA |  | S | 50.00 |  |
| 4/25/2012 | check card | WWW.1and1.com | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 29.97 |  |
| 4/26/2012 | check card | Sec of State TRA | Sec of State TRA |  | \$ | 50.00 |  |
| 4/26/2012 | check card | Sec of State TRA | Sec of State TRA |  | \$ | 50.00 |  |
| 4/26/2012 | check card | Sec of State TRA | Sec of State TRA |  | \$ | 50.00 |  |
| 4/26/2012 | check card | Sec of State TRA | Sec of State TRA |  | \$ | 50.00 |  |
| 4/27/2012 | check card | Newsfile Corp | miscellaneous |  | \$ | 630.00 |  |
| 4/27/2012 | check card | Newsfile Corp | miscellaneous |  | S | 12.60 |  |
| 4/27/2012 | check card | Regd 4UC | - |  | 5 | 197.00 |  |


| 4/27/2012 | check card | Sec of State TRA | Sec of State TRA |  |  | \$ 20.00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4/27/2012 | check card | Sec of State TRA | Sec of State TRA |  |  | \$ 20.00 |  |
| 4/27/2012 | customer withdrawals | Joyce's Virture Trust | Joyce's Virture Trust |  |  | \$ 25,000.00 |  |
| 4/27/2012 | customer withdrawals | Gary Snisky | Gary Snisky |  |  | \$ 30,000.00 |  |
| 4/27/2012 | customer withdrawals | Group CMG LLC Acct. No. 6296 | Group CMG LLC Acct. No. 6296 |  |  | \$ 882,250.00 |  |
| 4/27/2012 | customer withdrawals | Group Summit, LLC Acct. No. 6304 | Group Summit, LLC Acct. No. 6304 |  |  | \$ 1,185,079.62 |  |
| 4/30/2012 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  |  | \$ 5,000.00 |  |
| 5/1/2012 | balance |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 97,877.76 |
| 5/2/2012 | check card | Sec of State TRA | Sec of State TRA |  |  | \$ 50.00 |  |
| 5/2/2012 | wire | Summit Trust Company | Summit Trust Company | \$ 50,000.00 |  |  |  |
| 5/3/2012 | check card | Vonage | miscellaneous |  |  | \$ 61.74 |  |
| 5/3/2012 | customer withdrawals | Counter Withdrawal | Counter Withdrawal |  |  | \$ 20,100.00 |  |
| 5/3/2012 | customer withdrawals | Group CMG LLC Acct. No. 6296 | Group CMG LLC Acct. No. 6296 |  |  | \$ 50,000.00 |  |
| 5/9/2012 | account closed | account closed | miscellaneous |  |  | \$ |  |
| 5/10/2012 | customer withdrawals | Group CMG LLC Acct. No. 6296 | Group CMG LLC Acct. No. 6296 |  |  | \$ 77,666.02 |  |
|  | Totals |  |  | \$ 3,045,021.48 |  | \$ 3,835,059.48 |  |


| Group Summit, LLC |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| US Bank Acct. No. xxxxxx6304 |  |  |  |  |
| 04/27/2012-6/14/2012 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Date | Transaction Type | Source / Payee | Credits | Withdrawals |
| 4/27/2012 | deposit | Arete, LLC Acct. No. 0996 | \$ 1,185,079.62 |  |
| 4/30/2012 | withdrawal | The Cromarty Group, LLC |  | \$ 35,000.00 |
| 5/14/2012 | deposit | Summit Trust Company | \$ 141,902.12 |  |
| 5/4/2012 | withdrawal | Customer Withdrawal |  | \$ 200.00 |
| 5/14/2012 | withdrawal | Analysis service Charge |  | \$ 30.50 |
| 5/23/2012 | withdrawal | The Cromarty Group, LLC |  | \$ 5,096.00 |
| 6/1/2012 | withdrawal | Group Summit, LLC Key Bank Acct. No. 4256 |  | \$ 1,279,125.24 |
| 6/14/2012 | withdrawal | Account Closed |  | \$ 30.00 |
|  | Totals |  | \$ 1,326,981.74 | \$ 1,319,481.74 |



| 8/8/2012 | check | 1002 |  |  | \$ 10,000.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8/14/2012 | check | 1003 |  |  | \$ 474.00 |
| 8/14/2012 | check | 1004 |  |  | \$ 515.00 |
| 8/2/2012 | check | 99990 |  |  | \$ 5,000.00 |
| 8/2/2012 | check | 99991 |  |  | \$ 5,000.00 |
| 8/6/2012 | check | 99992 |  |  | \$ 2,515.00 |
| 8/2/2012 | wire | Brenton Financial 6779 |  |  | \$ 10,000.00 |
| 8/2/2012 | withdrawal | Branch 0562 Colorado |  |  | \$ 17,950.00 |
| 8/8/2012 | withdrawal | Jewel Properties 4431 |  | \$ | \$ 5,160.00 |
| 8/8/2012 | withdrawal | Cromarty Group 4987 |  |  | \$ 3,129.00 |
| 8/8/2012 | withdrawal | branch 0562 Colorado |  |  | \$ 160,000.00 |
| 8/2/2012 | withdrawal | Fedwire Service Charge |  |  | \$ 20.00 |
| 8/2/2012 | withdrawal | Fedwire Service Charge |  | \$ | \$ 30.00 |
| 8/8/2012 | withdrawal | Fedwire Service Charge |  | \$ | \$ 30.00 |
| 8/8/2012 | withdrawal | Fedwire Service Charge |  | \$ | \$ 30.00 |
| 8/9/2012 | withdrawal | Fedwire Service Charge |  | \$ | \$ 20.00 |
| 8/31/2012 | withdrawal | paper statement fee |  | \$ | \$ 3.00 |
| 9/4/2012 | wire | Cromarty Group 4987 |  | \$ | \$ 505.00 |
| 9/11/2012 | withdrawal | Branch 0562 Colorado |  |  | \$ 4,500.00 |
| 9/13/2012 | wire | Group Summit, LLC 7573 |  |  | \$ 1,058,042.52 |
| 9/13/2012 | withdrawal | Branch 0562 Colorado |  |  | \$ 175,000.00 |
| 9/13/2012 | withdrawal | Branch 0562 Colorado |  |  | \$ 125,000.00 |
| 9/4/2012 | withdrawal | Fedwire Service Charge |  |  | \$ 30.00 |
| 9/13/2012 | withdrawal | Fedwire Service Charge |  | \$ | \$ 30.00 |
| 9/19/2012 | withdrawal | Overdraft Service Charge |  | \$ | \$ 28.50 |
| 9/28/2012 | withdrawal | paper statement fee |  | \$ | \$ 3.00 |
|  | Totals |  | \$ 1,750,770.24 |  | \$ 1,750,958.72 |


| Investor Proceeds Depsoited With Summit Trust Company |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investor | Date Invested |  | Amount | Bank | Detail Bate No. | Bank Statement Bate No. | Asset Holders Report Bate No. | Broker |
| Duane R. Voorman | 4/2/2012 | \$ | 200,000.00 | USBANK Acct. No. 0996 | SEC-SUMMIT-E-0000314 | SEC-USBANK-E-0000005 | STC-0072670 | Mike Tomich |
| G. Schutte \& M. Schutte | 4/4/2012 | \$ | 50,000.00 | USBANK Acct. No. 0996 | SEC-SUMMIT-E-0000213 | SEC-USBANK-E-0000005 | STC-0079708 | Mike Tomich |
| Jack F. Chadwick | 4/4/2012 | \$ | 50,000.00 | USBANK Acct. No. 0996 | SEC-SUMMIT-E-0000373 | SEC-USBANK-E-0000005 | STC-0079706 | Kenneth Meissner |
| Weems Family Living Trust | 4/9/2012 | \$ | 100,000.00 | USBANK Acct. No. 0996 | SEC-SUMMIT-E-0000476 | SEC-USBANK-E-0000005 | STC-0079706 | Kenneth Meissner |
| Anne C. Savage IRA | 4/13/2012 | \$ | 166,498.35 | USBANK Acct. No. 0996 | SEC-SUMMIT-E-0000193 | SEC-USBANK-E-0000005 | STC-0079707 | Mike Tomich |
| Jerome L. Beland | 4/19/2012 | \$ | 215,750.00 | USBANK Acct. No. 0996 | TOMICH 000453 | SEC-USBANK-E-0000006 | STC-0079707 | Mike Tomich |
| The Legrand Revocable Trust | 5/14/2012 | \$ | 106,000.00 | USBANK Acct. No. 6304 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000425 | SEC-USBANK-P-0000291 | STC-0079706 | Bill Sparkman |
| Dolores A. Legrand IRA | 5/14/2012 | \$ | 35,902.12 | USBANK Acct. No. 6304 | SEC-SPARKMAN-P-0000036 | SEC-USBANK-P-0000291 | STC-0079708 | Bill Sparkman |
| Edmund Kieras | 6/7/2012 | \$ | 100,000.00 | KeyBank Acct. No. 4256 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000507 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000525 | STC-0079707 | Mike Tomich |
| Marcia Fortuna | 6/7/2012 | \$ | 50,000.00 | KeyBank Acct. No. 4256 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000507 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000525 | STC-0079707 | Mike Tomich |
| Marcia Fortuna | 5/2/2012 | \$ | 50,000.00 | USBANK Acct. No. 0996 | TOMICH 00466 | SEC-USBANK-E-0000001 | STC-0079708 | Mike Tomich |
| Carol Hasty Wiers | 6/14/2012 | \$ | 64,500.00 | KeyBank Acct. No. 4256 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000507 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000526 | STC-0079707 | Mike Tomich |
| Mark E. Hart IRA | 7/11/2012 | \$ | 149,242.09 | KeyBank Acct. No. 4256 | SEC-SUMMIT-E-0000358 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000513 | STC-0079706 | Kenneth Meissner |
| Mary G. Hall IRA | 7/11/2012 | \$ | 56,000.00 | KeyBank Acct. No. 4256 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000526 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000513 | STC-0079706 | Kenneth Meissner |
| Anne Savage Roth IRA | 8/2/2012 | \$ | 44,700.00 | KeyBank Acct. No. 4256 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000516 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000527 | STC-0079707 | Mike Tomich |
| Edmund Kieras | 8/9/2012 | \$ | 7,200.00 | KeyBank Acct. No. 4256 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000516 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000529 | STC-0079707 | Mike Tomich |
| Carol Hasty Wiers | 9/27/2012 | \$ | 21,200.00 | KeyBank Acct. No. 4256 | SEC-BBVA-P-0000204 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000530 | STC-0079707 | Mike Tomich |
| Total Invested |  |  | 1,466,992.56 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Summary of | The Croma | ty Group LLC checking accou | 987 at Wells Fa | argo - Declaratio | on is SEC-WF- | -P-000001; opened | 7/12; average gross | 000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | CherkNo. | Wescription | Deposits | Withdrawals | Balance | Statement Bate No. | Item Bate No. |  |
| 2/17/2012 |  | Account opened |  |  | \$0.00 |  |  |  |
| 2/17/2012 |  | Deposit | \$100.00 |  | \$100.00 | SEC-WF-P-0000177 |  |  |
| 3/5/2012 |  | Deposit | \$700.00 |  | \$800.00 | SEC-WF-P-0000178 | SEC-WF-P-0000254 |  |
| 3/12/2012 | 1050 | Georgeia R. Levy |  | \$551.65 | \$248.35 | SEC-WF-P-0000178 | SEC-WF-P-0000288 |  |
| 3/30/2012 |  | Deposit | \$700.00 |  | \$948.35 | SEC-WF-P-0000178 | SEC-WF-P-0000257 |  |
| 4/5/2012 | 1052 | Check |  | \$237.00 | \$711.35 | SEC-WF-P-0000182 |  |  |
| 4/9/2012 | 1051 | Check |  | \$300.00 | \$411.35 | SEC-WF-P-0000182 |  |  |
| 4/16/2012 |  | ATM fee |  | \$2.00 | \$409.35 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 |  |  |
| 4/16/2012 |  | Arete LLC wire | \$21,000,00 |  | \$21,409.35 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 | USBANK-E-000008 |  |
| 4/16/2012 |  | Wire charge |  | \$15.00 | \$21,394.35 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 |  |  |
| 4/17/2012 | 1053 | Check |  | \$75.00 | \$21,319.35 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 |  |  |
| 4/18/2012 |  | ATM fee |  | \$1.00 | \$21,318.35 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 |  |  |
| 4/18/2012 |  | Wire charge |  | \$30.00 | \$21,288.35 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 |  |  |
| 4/18/2012 |  | Best Buy |  | \$264.97 | \$21,023.38 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 |  |  |
| 4/18/2012 |  | Strategic Planning Services |  | \$12,470.00 | \$8,553.38 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 |  |  |
| 4/19/2012 |  | Office Max |  | \$66.33 | \$8,487.05 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 |  |  |
| 4/19/2012 | 1055 | International Strategies |  | \$1,161.61 | \$7,325.44 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 | SEC-WF-P-0000289 |  |
| 4/20/2012 |  | Pandora |  | \$36.00 | \$7,289.44 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 |  |  |
| 4/23/2012 |  | Wawa |  | \$58.01 | \$7,231.43 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 |  |  |
| 4/23/2012 | 1056 | Brown Investment Advisers |  | \$1,297.00 | \$5,934,43 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 | SEC-WF-P-0000290 |  |
| 4/24/2012 |  | Arco |  | \$53.35 | \$5,881.08 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 |  |  |
| 4/24/2012 | 1054 | Kenneth Meissner |  | \$2,500.00 | \$3,381.08 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 | SEC-WF-P-0000291 |  |
| 4/26/2012 |  | USA Petroleum |  | \$53.14 | \$3,327.94 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 |  |  |
| 4/27/2012 |  | ATM fee |  | \$1.00 | \$3,326.94 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 |  |  |
| 4/27/2012 |  | Hess |  | \$20.00 | \$3,306.94 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 |  |  |
| 4/30/2012 |  | ATM fee |  | \$1.00 | \$3,305.94 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 |  |  |
| 4/30/2012 |  | ATM fee |  | \$1.00 | \$3,304.94 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 |  |  |
| 4/30/2012 |  | Group Summit LLC | \$35,000.00 |  | \$38,304.94 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 | SEC-USBank-P-000295 |  |
| 4/30/2012 |  | Wire charge |  | \$15.00 | \$38,289.94 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 |  |  |
| 4/30/2012 |  | Preflight |  | \$40.00 | \$38,249.94 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 |  |  |
| 4/30/2012 |  | US Airway Inflight Arizona |  | \$8.00 | \$38,241.94 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 |  |  |
| 4/30/2012 |  | Salsas |  | \$25.18 | \$38,216.76 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 |  |  |
| 4/30/2012 |  | Wawa |  | \$61.35 | \$38,155.41 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 |  |  |
| 5/1/2012 |  | Wire charge |  | \$30.00 | \$38,125.41 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 |  |  |
| 5/1/2012 | 1057 | Linda Close |  | \$1,500.00 | \$36,625.41 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 | SEC-WF-P-0000293 |  |
| 5/1/2012 |  | Strategic Planning Services |  | \$19,082.40 | \$17,543.01 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 |  |  |
| 5/1/2012 | 1060 | International Strategies |  | \$1,464.50 | \$16,078.51 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 | SEC-WF-P-0000292 |  |
| 5/4/2012 |  | Giant |  | \$48.82 | \$16,029.69 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 |  |  |
| 5/4/2012 | 1064 | Kenneth Meissner |  | \$5,000.00 | \$11,029.69 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 | SEC-WF-P-0000294 |  |
| 5/7/2012 | 1063 | Bill Sparkman |  | \$750.00 | \$10,279.69 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 | SEC-WF-P-0000295 |  |
| 5/8/2012 |  | Chalfont Family Re |  | \$20.80 | \$10,258.89 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 |  |  |
| 5/18/2012 |  | Walmart |  | \$62.69 | \$10,196.20 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 |  |  |
| 5/1/2012 | 1058 | Check |  | \$300.00 | \$9,896.20 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 |  |  |
| 5/9/2012 |  | Gas Star |  | \$62.00 | \$9,834.20 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 |  |  |
| 5/11/2012 | 1065 | Linda Close |  | \$1,500.00 | \$8,334.20 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 | SEC-WF-P-0000296 |  |
| 5/11/2012 | 1068 | Linda Close |  | \$1,500.00 | \$6,834.20 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 | SEC-WF-P-0000297 |  |
| 5/11/2012 | 1066 | Check |  | \$22.00 | \$6,812.20 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 |  |  |
| 5/14/2012 |  | Walmart |  | \$88.89 | \$6,723.31 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 |  |  |
| 5/15/2012 |  | T-Mobile |  | \$257.30 | \$6,466.01 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 |  |  |
| 5/16/2012 |  | US Airway Inflight Arizona |  | \$170.80 | \$6,295.21 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 |  |  |
| 5/17/2012 |  | Salsas |  | \$19.14 | \$6,276.07 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 |  |  |


| 5/21/2012 |  | US Airway Inflight Arizona |  | \$271.80 | \$6,004.27 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5/21/2012 |  | GS Airway Inflight Arizona |  | \$69.00 | \$5,935.27 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 |  |  |
| 5/21/2012 | 1070 | J. Douglas Scott |  | \$1,293.38 | \$4,641.89 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 | SEC-WF-P-0000298 |  |
| 5/22/2012 | 1069 | Brown Investment Advisers |  | \$1,297.00 | \$3,344.89 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 | SEC-WF-P-0000300 |  |
| 5/22/2012 | 1062 | Summit Trust Company |  | \$750.00 | \$2,594.89 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 | SEC-WF-P-0000299 |  |
| 5/23/2012 |  | Group Summit LLC | \$5,096.00 |  | \$7,690.89 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 | SEC-USBank-P-000291 |  |
| 5/23/2012 |  | Wire charge |  | \$15.00 | \$7,675.89 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 |  |  |
| 5/23/2012 |  | United Air |  | \$121.80 | \$7,554.09 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 |  |  |
| 5/23/2012 |  | Vistaprint |  | \$50.03 | \$7,504.06 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 |  |  |
| 5/24/2012 |  | Wire charge |  | \$30.00 | \$7,474.06 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 |  |  |
| 5/24/2012 |  | Strategic Planning Services |  | \$2,470.00 | \$5,004.06 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 |  |  |
| 5/29/2012 |  | Shore Stop |  | \$57.30 | \$4,946.76 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 |  |  |
| 5/29/2012 |  | Savings account $\times 9227$ |  | \$100.00 | \$4,846.76 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 |  |  |
| 6/5/2012 | 1073 |  |  | \$22.00 | \$4,824.76 | SEC-WF-P-0000190 |  |  |
| 6/6/2012 | 1072 | Check |  | \$300.00 | \$4,524.76 | SEC-WF-P-0000190 |  |  |
| 6/8/2012 |  | Group Summit LLC | \$10,500.00 |  | \$15,024.76 | SEC-WF-P-0000191 | SEC-KeyBank-P-000506 |  |
| 6/11/2012 |  | Wire charge |  | \$15.00 | \$15,009.76 | SEC-WF-P-0000191 |  |  |
| 6/11/2012 |  | Wire charge |  | \$30.00 | \$14,979.76 | SEC-WF-P-0000191 |  |  |
| 6/11/2012 |  | C\&C Café |  | \$21.49 | \$14,958.27 | SEC-WF-P-0000191 |  |  |
| 6/11/2012 |  | Strategic Planning Services |  | \$7,470.00 | \$7,488.27 | SEC-WF-P-0000191 |  |  |
| 6/11/2012 | 1077 | Linda Close |  | \$1,500.00 | \$5,988.27 | SEC-WF-P-0000191 | SEC-WF-P-0000302 |  |
| 6/11/2012 | 1074 | Linda Close |  | \$1,500.00 | \$4,488.27 | SEC-WF-P-0000191 | SEC-WF-P-0000301 |  |
| 6/12/2012 | 1076 | Summit Trust Company |  | \$707.50 | \$3,780.77 | SEC-WF-P-0000191 | SEC-WF-P-0000303 |  |
| 6/13/2012 |  | Circle K |  | \$30.61 | \$3,750.16 | SEC-WF-P-0000191 |  |  |
| 6/18/2012 |  | United Air |  | \$44.00 | \$3,706.16 | SEC-WF-P-0000191 |  |  |
| 6/19/2012 |  | Wawa |  | \$50.00 | \$3,656.16 | SEC-WF-P-0000191 |  |  |
| 6/20/2012 | 1079 | International Strategies |  | \$630.61 | \$3,025.55 | SEC-WF-P-0000191 | SEC-WF-P-0000304 |  |
| 6/22/2012 | 1083 | Brown Investment Advisers |  | \$1,297.00 | \$1,728.55 | SEC-WF-P-0000191 | SEC-WF-P-0000305 |  |
| 6/25/2012 |  | Wawa |  | \$50.00 | \$1,678.55 | SEC-WF-P-0000191 |  |  |
| 6/28/2012 |  | Savings account $\times 9227$ |  | \$100.00 | \$1,578.55 | SEC-WF-P-0000191 |  |  |
| 7/3/2012 |  | Group Summit LLC | \$4,515.00 |  | \$6,093.55 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 | SEC-KeyBank-P-000511 |  |
| 7/3/2012 |  | Wire charge |  | \$15.00 | \$6,078.55 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 |  |  |
| 7/5/2012 |  | Wire charge |  | \$30.00 | \$6,048.55 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 |  |  |
| 7/5/2012 |  | Hess |  | \$40.78 | \$6,007.77 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 |  |  |
| 7/5/2012 |  | Strategic Planning Services |  | \$3,195.00 | \$2,812.77 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 |  |  |
| 7/9/2012 |  | T-Mobile |  | \$181.74 | \$2,631.03 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 |  |  |
| 7/11/2012 |  | Hess |  | \$52.00 | \$2,579.03 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 | ¢ |  |
| 7/11./2012 | 1080 | Check |  | \$300.00 | \$2,279.03 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 |  |  |
| 7/11/2012 | 1081 | Check |  | \$22.00 | \$2,257.03 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 |  |  |
| 7/13/2012 |  | Group Summit LLC | \$14,366.94 |  | \$16,623.99 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 | SEC-KeyBank-P-000511 |  |
| 7/13/2012 |  | Wire charge |  | \$15.00 | \$16,608.99 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 |  |  |
| 7/13/2012 |  | Lee's Hoagie House |  | \$23.27 | \$16,585.72 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 |  |  |
| 7/13/2012 | 1084 | Linda Close |  | \$1,500.00 | \$15,085.72 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 | SEC-WF-P-0000306 |  |
| 7/16/2012 |  | Hotels.com |  | \$121.98 | \$14,963.74 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 |  |  |
| 7/17/2012 |  | James Scott |  | \$132.00 | \$14,831.74 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 |  |  |
| 7/18/2012 |  | Staples |  | \$23.89 | \$14,807.85 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 |  |  |
| 7/18/2012 |  | Staples |  | \$8.03 | \$14,799.82 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 |  |  |
| 7/19/2012 |  | Gas Star |  | \$47.00 | \$14,752.82 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 |  |  |
| 7/19/2012 | 1087 | Brown Investment Advisers |  | \$1,297.00 | \$13,455.82 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 | SEC-WF-P-0000307 |  |
| 7/20/2012 | 1086 | Kenneth Meissner |  | \$10,237.00 | \$3,218.82 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 | SEC-WF-P-0000308 |  |
| 7/23/2012 |  | Uncle Harry's NY B Fresno CA |  | \$9.70 | \$3,209.12 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 |  |  |
| 7/23/2012 |  | Arco |  | \$45.60 | \$3,163.52 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 |  |  |
| 7/24/2 12 |  | USA Petroleum |  | \$16.10 | \$3,147.42 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 |  |  |


| 7/24/2012 |  | Circle K |  | \$3.06 | \$3,144.36 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7/25/2012 |  | Chell Service |  | \$16.10 | \$3,128.26 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 |  |  |
| 7/26/2012 |  | Langhorn Steak |  | \$69.75 | \$3,058.51 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 |  |  |
| 7/27/2012 |  | Preflight |  | \$70.00 | \$2,988.51 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 |  |  |
| 7/30/2012 |  | Savings account $\times 9227$ |  | \$100.00 | \$2,888.51 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 |  |  |
| 7/30/2012 |  | Wegman's |  | \$14.61 | \$2,873.90 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 |  |  |
| 8/1/2012 |  | Penn 80 Millionè |  | \$30.00 | \$2,843.90 | SEC-WF-P-0000198 |  |  |
| 8/3/2012 |  | Wawa è |  | \$57.35 | \$2,786.55 | SEC-WF-P-0000198 |  |  |
| 8/6/2012 |  | Giant |  | \$38.15 | \$2,748.40 | SEC-WF-P-0000198 |  |  |
| 8/6/2012 |  | Check |  | \$300.00 | \$2,448.40 | SEC-WF-P-0000198 |  |  |
| 8/7/2012 | 1089 | Bill Sparkman |  | \$1,026.20 | \$1,422.18 | SEC-WF-P-0000198 | SEC-WF-P-0000309 |  |
| 8/8/2012 |  | Group Summit LLC | \$3,129.00 |  | \$4,551.18 | SEC-WF-P-0000198 | SEC-KeyBank-P-000515 |  |
| 8/8/2012 |  | Wire charge |  | \$15.00 | \$4,536.18 | SEC-WF-P-0000198 |  |  |
| 8/8/2012 |  | James Scott |  | \$200.00 | \$4,336.18 | SEC-WF-P-0000198 |  |  |
| 8/14/2012 |  | Wire charge |  | \$30.00 | \$4,306.18 | SEC-WF-P-0000198 |  |  |
| 8/14/2012 |  | Strategic Planning Services |  | \$2,220.00 | \$2,086.18 | SEC-WF-P-0000198 |  |  |
| 8/15/2012 |  | Hess |  | \$51.55 | \$2,034.63 | SEC-WF-P-0000198 |  |  |
| 8/15/2012 | 1092 | Check |  | \$465.55 | \$1,569.08 | SEC-WF-P-0000198 |  |  |
| 8/16/2012 | 1091 | Check |  | \$22.00 | \$1,547.08 | SEC-WF-P-0000198 |  |  |
| 8/25/2012 |  | Transfer from Savings 9227 | \$490.00 |  | \$2,037.08 | SEC-WF-P-0000198 |  |  |
| 8/28/2012 |  | Savings account $\times 9227$ |  | \$100.00 | \$1,937.08 | SEC-WF-P-0000198 |  |  |
| 8/30/2012 | 1093 | Brown Investment Advisers |  | \$1,898.00 | \$39.08 | SEC-WF-P-0000198 | SEC-WF-P-0000310 |  |
| 9/4/2012 |  | Group Summit LLC | \$505.00 |  | \$544.08 | SEC-WF-P-0000202 | SEC-KeyBank-P-000519 |  |
| 9/4/2012 |  | Wire charge |  | \$15.00 | \$529.08 | SEC-WF-P-0000202 |  |  |
| 9/11/2012 | 1095 | Check |  | \$22.00 | \$507.08 | SEC-WF-P-0000202 |  |  |
| 9/12/2012 |  | Deposit | \$250.00 |  | \$757.08 | SEC-WF-P-0000202 |  |  |
| 9/12/2014 | 1094 | Check |  | \$300.00 | \$457.08 | SEC-WF-P-0000202 |  |  |
| 9/18/2014 | 1096 | Strategic Planning Services |  | \$360.00 | \$97.08 | SEC-WF-P-0000202 | SEC-Comarty-P-000004 |  |
| 9/26/2012 |  | Deposit | \$2,155.00 |  | \$2,252.08 | SEC-WF-P-0000202 | SEC-WF-P-0000259 |  |
| 9/28/2012 |  | Savings account $\times 9227$ |  | \$100.00 | \$2,152.08 | SEC-WF-P-0000202 |  |  |
| 10/1/2012 |  | Transfer from Savings 9227 | \$100.00 |  | \$2,252.08 | SEC-WF-P-0000204 |  |  |
| 10/4/2012 | 1097 | Aetna Health Plans |  | \$2,151.00 | \$101.08 | SEC-WF-P-0000204 | SEC-WF-P-0000311 |  |
| 10/9/2012 |  | Deposit | \$300.00 |  | \$401.08 | SEC-WF-P-0000204 |  |  |
| 10/10/2012 |  | Gas Star |  | \$30.00 | \$371.08 | SEC-WF-P-0000204 |  |  |
| 10/10/2012 |  | ATM withdrawal |  | \$20.00 | \$351.08 | SEC-WF-P-0000204 |  |  |
| 10/10/2012 |  | ATM fee |  | \$2.50 | \$348.58 | SEC-WF-P-0000204 |  |  |
| 10/12/2012 |  | Gary C. Snisky | \$1,484.00 |  | \$1,832.58 | SEC-WF-P-0000206 |  |  |
| 10/12/2014 |  | Wire charge |  | \$15.00 | \$1,817.58 | SEC-WF-P-0000204 |  |  |
| 10/16/2012 | 1098 | Check |  | \$22.00 | \$1,795.58 | SEC-WF-P-0000204 |  |  |
| 10/17/2012 |  | Wawa |  | \$31.20 | \$1,764.38 | SEC-WF-P-0000204 |  |  |
| 10/17/2012 | 1100 | Strategic Planning Services |  | \$1,060.00 | \$704.38 | SEC-WF-P-0000206 | SEC-WF-P-0000312 |  |
| 10/17/2012 | 1099 | Check |  | \$300.00 | \$404.38 | SEC-WF-P-0000204 |  |  |
| 10/18/2012 |  | Sunco |  | \$40.25 | \$364.13 | SEC-WF-P-0000204 |  |  |
| 10/19/2012 |  | Zolo's Diner |  | \$43.37 | \$320.76 | SEC-WF-P-0000204 |  |  |
| 10/23/2012 |  | Wawa |  | \$20.01 | \$300.75 | SEC-WF-P-0000204 |  |  |
| 10/29/2012 |  | Transfer from Savings 9227 | \$100.00 |  | \$400.75 | SEC-WF-P-0000204 |  |  |
| 10/29/2012 |  | Savings account $\times 9227$ |  | \$100.00 | \$300.75 | SEC-WF-P-0000204 |  |  |
| 11/1/2012 |  | Deposit | \$925.00 |  | \$1,225.75 | SEC-WF-P-0000209 | SEC-WF-P-0000261 |  |
| 11/2/2012 |  | Deposit | \$500.00 |  | \$1,725.75 | SEC-WF-P-0000209 | SEC-WF-P-0000263 |  |
| 11/5/2012 |  | Deposit | \$60 . 00 |  | \$2,325.75 | SEC-WF-P-0000209 | SEC-WF-P-0000265 |  |
| 11/5/2012 | 1104 | Aetna Health Plans |  | \$2,151.00 | \$174.75 | SEC-WF-P-0000209 | SEC-WF-P-0000313 |  |
| 11/5/2012 | 1102 | Check |  | \$300.00 | -\$125.25 | SEC-WF-P-0000209 |  |  |
| 11/5/2012 |  | Overdraft protection | \$10.10 |  | -\$115.15 | SEC-WF-P-0000209 |  |  |


| 11/6/2012 |  | Overdraft protection |  | \$35.00 | -\$150.15 | SEC-WF-P-0000209 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/7/2012 |  | Deposit | \$300.00 |  | \$149.85 | SEC-WF-P-0000209 |  |  |
| 11/13/2012 |  | Wawa |  | \$30.02 | \$119.83 | SEC-WF-P-0000209 |  |  |
| 11/14/2012 |  | Chalfont Family Re |  | \$20.13 | \$99.70 | SEC-WF-P-0000209 |  |  |
| 11/16/2012 |  | Staples |  | \$58.28 | \$41.42 | SEC-WF-P-0000209 |  |  |
| 11/19/2012 | 1103 | Check |  | \$22.00 | \$19.42 | SEC-WF-P-0000209 |  |  |
| 11/30/2012 |  | Deposit | \$300.00 |  | \$319.42 | SEC-WF-P-0000209 |  |  |
| 12/5/2012 | 1105 | Check |  | \$300.00 | \$19.42 | SEC-WF-P-0000212 |  |  |
| 12/12/2012 |  | Deposit | \$925.00 |  | \$944.42 | SEC-WF-P-0000212 | SEC-WF-P-0000267 |  |
| 12/13/2012 |  | Custom Management | \$1,300.00 |  | \$2,244.42 | SEC-WF-P-0000212 |  |  |
| 12/14/2012 | 1108 | Aetna Health Plans |  | \$2,151.00 | \$93.42 | SEC-WF-P-0000212 | SEC-WF-P-0000314 |  |
| 12/27/2012 |  | Google |  | \$14.99 | \$78.43 | SEC-WF-P-0000212 |  |  |
| 12/28/2012 | 1106 | Check |  | \$22.00 | \$56.43 | SEC-WF-P-0000212 |  |  |
| 12/31/2012 |  | Service fee |  | \$10.00 | \$46.43 | SEC-WF-P-0000212 |  |  |
| 1/3/2013 |  | Custom Management | \$300.00 |  | \$346.43 | SEC-WF-P-0000215 |  |  |
| 1/4/2013 |  | Deposit | \$925.00 |  | \$1,271.43 | SEC-WF-P-0000215 | SEC-WF-P-0000269 |  |
| 1/4/2013 |  | The Cromarty Group | \$8.07 |  | \$1,279.50 | SEC-WF-P-0000215 |  |  |
| 1/8/2013 |  | The UPS Store |  | \$180.00 | \$1,099.50 | SEC-WF-P-0000215 |  |  |
| 1/9/2013 |  | T-Mobile |  | \$186.19 | \$913.31 | SEC-WF-P-0000215 |  |  |
| 1/9/2013 |  | Check |  | \$300.00 | \$613.31 | SEC-WF-P-0000215 |  |  |
| 1/14/2013 | 1111 | Aetna Health Plans |  | \$2,151.00 | - $\$ 1,537.69$ | SEC-WF-P-0000215 | SEC-WF-P-0000315 |  |
| 1/15/2013 |  | Reverse check | \$2,151.00 |  | \$613.31 | SEC-WF-P-0000215 |  |  |
| 1/15/2013 |  | NSF fee |  | \$35.00 | \$578.31 | SEC-WF-P-0000215 |  |  |
| 1/15/2013 |  | Custom Management | \$1,000.00 |  | \$1,578.31 | SEC-WF-P-0000215 |  |  |
| 1/16/2013 |  | Deposit | \$580.00 |  | \$2,158.31 | SEC-WF-P-0000215 | SEC-WF-P-0000272 |  |
| 1/17/2013 |  | Custom Management | \$50.00 |  | \$2,208.31 | SEC-WF-P-0000215 |  |  |
| 1/17/2013 | 1111 | Aetna Health Plans |  | \$2,151.00 | \$57.31 | SEC-WF-P-0000215 | SEC-WF-P-0000271 |  |
| 1/31/2013 |  | Custom Management | \$300.00 |  | \$357.31 | SEC-WF-P-0000215 |  |  |
| 1/31/2013 |  | Service fee |  | \$10.00 | \$347.31 | SEC-WF-P-0000215 |  |  |
| 2/7/2013 | 1114 | Check |  | \$300.00 | \$47.31 | SEC-WF-P-0000219 |  |  |
| 2/21/2013 |  | Deposit | \$925.00 |  | \$972.31 | SEC-WF-P-0000219 | SEC-WF-P-0000274 |  |
| 2/25/2013 |  | Custom Management | \$1,300.00 |  | \$2,272.31 | SEC-WF-P-0000219 |  |  |
| 2/27/2012 | 1112 | Aetna Health Plans |  | \$2,151.00 | \$121.31 | SEC-WF-P-0000219 | SEC-WF-P-0000316 |  |
| 2/28/2013 |  | Service fee |  | \$10.00 | \$111.31 | SEC-WF-P-0000219 |  |  |
| 3/1/2013 | 1110 | Check |  | \$22.00 | \$89.31 | SEC-WF-P-0000223 |  |  |
| 3/5/2013 |  | The Cromarty Group | \$37.38 |  | \$126.69 | SEC-WF-P-0000223 |  |  |
| 3/6/2013 |  | Custom Management | \$250.00 |  | \$376.69 | SEC-WF-P-0000223 |  |  |
| 3/13/2013 |  | The Cromarty Group | \$32.00 |  | \$408.69 | SEC-WF-P-0000223 |  |  |
| 3/13/2013 | 1124 | Check |  | \$300.00 | \$108.69 | SEC-WF-P-0000223 |  |  |
| 3/18/2013 | 1125 | Check |  | \$44.00 | \$64.69 | SEC-WF-P-0000223 |  |  |
| 3/26/2013 |  | Deposit | \$1,005.00 |  | \$1,069.69 | SEC-WF-P-0000223 | SEC-WF-P-0000276 |  |
| 3/27/2013 |  | Custom Management | \$1,300.00 |  | \$2,369.69 | SEC-WF-P-0000223 |  |  |
| 3/27/2012 |  | The Cromarty Group |  | \$80.00 | \$2,289.69 | SEC-WF-P-0000223 |  |  |
| 3/28/2013 | 1128 | Aetna Health Plans |  | \$2,151.00 | \$138.69 | SEC-WF-P-0000223 | SEC-WF-P-0000317 |  |
| 3/29/2013 |  | Service fee |  | \$10.00 | \$128.69 | SEC-WF-P-0000223 |  |  |
| 4/5/2013 |  | Custom Management | \$250.00 |  | \$378.69 | SEC-WF-P-0000227 |  |  |
| 4/10/2012 | 1126 | Check |  | \$318.00 | \$60.69 | SEC-WF-P-0000227 |  |  |
| 4/12/2013 |  | The Cromarty Group | \$32.00 |  | \$92.69 | SEC-WF-P-0000227 |  |  |
| 4/26/2013 |  | Deposit | \$925.00 |  | \$1,017.69 | SEC-WF-P-0000227 | SEC-WF-P-0000279 |  |
| 4/29/2013 | 1115 | Aetna Health Plans |  | \$2,151.00 | -\$1,133.31 | SEC-WF-P-0000227 | SEC-WF-P-0000281 |  |
| 4/29/2013 | 1127 | Check |  | \$22.00 | -\$1,155.31 | SEC-WF-P-0000227 |  |  |
| 4/30/2013 |  | Reverse check | \$2,151.00 |  | \$995.69 | SEC-WF-P-0000227 |  |  |
| 4/30/2013 |  | NSF fee |  | \$35.00 | \$960.69 | SEC-WF-P-0000227 |  |  |



| Payments to Cromarty Group, LLC |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Payor | Amount | Bank | Bate 1 | Bate 2 |
| 4/16/2012 | Arete, LLC | \$ 21,000.00 | USBANK 0996 | SEC-USBANK-E-0000008 | SEC-WF-P-0000182 |
| 4/30/2012 | Group Summit LLC | \$ 35,000.00 | USBANK 6304 | SEC-USBANK-P-0000295 | SEC-WF-P-0000182 |
| 5/23/2012 | Group Summit LLC | \$ 5,096.00 | USBANK 6304 | SEC-USBANK-P-0000291 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 |
| 6/8/2012 | Group Summit LLC | \$ 10,500.00 | KeyBank 4256 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000508 | SEC-WF-P-0000191 |
| 7/3/2012 | Group Summit LLC | \$ 4,515.00 | KeyBank 4256 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000513 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 |
| $7 / 13 / 2012$ | Group Summit LLC | \$ 14,366.94 | KeyBank 4256 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000513 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 |
| 8/8/2012 | Group Summit LLC | \$ 3,129.00 | KeyBank 4256 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000516 | SEC-WF-P-0000198 |
| 9/4/2012 | Group Summit LLC | \$ $\quad 505.00$ | KeyBank 4256 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000520 | SEC-WF-P-0000202 |
| 10/12/2012 | Gary C. Snisky | \$ 1,484.00 | Vectra Bank |  | SEC-WF-P-0000206 |
| Total to Cromarty Group, LLC |  | \$ 95,595.94 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments to Mike Tomich and Kenneth Meissner From Cromarty Group, LLC - Wells Fargo Bank Acct. No. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Date | Name | Amount | WF Acct. No. 4987 <br> Statement Bates No. | Detail Bate No. |  |
| 4/18/2012 | Mike Tomich (SPS) | \$ 12,470.00 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 | SEC-LMCU-P-0000097 |  |
| 5/1/2012 | Mike Tomich (SPS) | \$ 19,082.40 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 | SEC-LMCU-P-0000091 |  |
| 5/24/2012 | Mike Tomich (SPS) | \$ 2,470.00 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 | SEC-LMCU-P-0000093 |  |
| 6/11/2012 | Mike Tomich (SPS) | \$ 7,470.00 | SEC-WF-P-0000191 | SEC-LMCU-P-0000069 |  |
| 7/5/2012 | Mike Tomich (SPS) | \$ 3,195.00 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 | SEC-LMCU-P-0000085 |  |
| 8/14/2012 | Mike Tomich (SPS) | \$ 2,220.00 | SEC-WF-P-0000198 | SEC-LMCU-P-0000083 |  |
| 9/18/2012 | Mike Tomich (SPS) | \$ $\quad 360.00$ | SEC-WF-P-0000202 | SEC-Comarty-P-0000004 |  |
| 10/17/2012 | Mike Tomich (SPS) | \$ 1,060.00 | SEC-WF-P-0000206 | SEC-WF-P-0000312 |  |
|  | Total To Tomich | \$ 48,327.40 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4/23/2012 | Kenneth C Meissner | \$ 2,500.00 | SEC-WF-P-0000183 | SEC-WF-P-0000291 |  |
| 5/3/2012 | Kenneth C Meissner | \$ 5,000.00 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 | SEC-WF-P-0000294 |  |
| 7/19/2012 | Kenneth C Meissner | \$ 10,237.00 | SEC-WF-P-0000194 | SEC-WF-P-0000308 |  |
|  | Total To Meissner | \$ 17,737.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5/7/2012 | Sparkman | \$ 750.00 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 |  |  |
| 8/7/2012 | Sparkman | \$ 1,026.20 | SEC-WF-P-0000198 |  |  |
|  | Total To Sparkman | \$ 1,776.20 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5/22/2012 | Summit Trust Company | \$ 750.00 | SEC-WF-P-0000187 |  |  |
| 6/12/2012 | Summit Trust Company | \$ 707.50 | SEC-WF-P-0000191 |  |  |
|  | Total To Summit Trust Company | \$ 1,457.50 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Grand Total to Tomich and Meisnner | \$ 69,298.10 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Amount Retained | Cromarty Group, LLC and Scott | \$ 26,297.84 |  |  |  |


| Investor Proceeds Depsoited With Summit Trust Company |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investor | Date Invested |  | Amount | Bank | Detail Bate No. | Bank Statement Bate No. | Asset Holders Report Bate No. | Broker |
| Duane R. Voorman | 4/2/2012 | \$ | 200,000.00 | USBANK Acct. No. 0996 | SEC-SUMMIT-E-0000314 | SEC-USBANK-E-0000005 | STC-0072670 | Mike Tomich |
| G. Schutte \& M. Schutte | 4/4/2012 | \$ | 50,000.00 | USBANK Acct. No. 0996 | SEC-SUMMIT-E-0000213 | SEC-USBANK-E-0000005 | STC-0079708 | Mike Tomich |
| Jack F. Chadwick | 4/4/2012 | \$ | 50,000.00 | USBANK Acct. No. 0996 | SEC-SUMMIT-E-0000373 | SEC-USBANK-E-0000005 | STC-0079706 | Kenneth Meissner |
| Weems Family Living Trust | 4/9/2012 | \$ | 100,000.00 | USBANK Acct. No. 0996 | SEC-SUMMIT-E-0000476 | SEC-USBANK-E-0000005 | STC-0079706 | Kenneth Meissner |
| Anne C. Savage IRA | 4/13/2012 | \$ | 166,498.35 | USBANK Acct. No. 0996 | SEC-SUMMIT-E-0000193 | SEC-USBANK-E-0000005 | STC-0079707 | Mike Tomich |
| Jerome L. Beland | 4/19/2012 | \$ | 215,750.00 | USBANK Acct. No. 0996 | TOMICH 000453 | SEC-USBANK-E-0000006 | STC-0079707 | Mike Tomich |
| The Legrand Revocable Trust | 5/14/2012 | \$ | 106,000.00 | USBANK Acct. No. 6304 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000425 | SEC-USBANK-P-0000291 | STC-0079706 | Bill Sparkman |
| Dolores A. Legrand IRA | 5/14/2012 | \$ | 35,902.12 | USBANK Acct. No. 6304 | SEC-SPARKMAN-P-0000036 | SEC-USBANK-P-0000291 | STC-0079708 | Bill Sparkman |
| Edmund Kieras | 6/7/2012 | \$ | 100,000.00 | KeyBank Acct. No. 4256 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000507 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000525 | STC-0079707 | Mike Tomich |
| Marcia Fortuna | 6/7/2012 | \$ | 50,000.00 | KeyBank Acct. No. 4256 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000507 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000525 | STC-0079707 | Mike Tomich |
| Marcia Fortuna | 5/2/2012 | \$ | 50,000.00 | USBANK Acct. No. 0996 | TOMICH 00466 | SEC-USBANK-E-0000001 | STC-0079708 | Mike Tomich |
| Carol Hasty Wiers | 6/14/2012 | \$ | 64,500.00 | KeyBank Acct. No. 4256 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000507 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000526 | STC-0079707 | Mike Tomich |
| Mark E. Hart IRA | 7/11/2012 | \$ | 149,242.09 | KeyBank Acct. No. 4256 | SEC-SUMMIT-E-0000358 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000513 | STC-0079706 | Kenneth Meissner |
| Mary G. Hall IRA | 7/11/2012 | \$ | 56,000.00 | KeyBank Acct. No. 4256 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000526 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000513 | STC-0079706 | Kenneth Meissner |
| Anne Savage Roth IRA | 8/2/2012 | \$ | 44,700.00 | KeyBank Acct. No. 4256 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000516 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000527 | STC-0079707 | Mike Tomich |
| Edmund Kieras | 8/9/2012 | \$ | 7,200.00 | KeyBank Acct. No. 4256 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000516 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000529 | STC-0079707 | Mike Tomich |
| Carol Hasty Wiers | 9/27/2012 | \$ | 21,200.00 | KeyBank Acct. No. 4256 | SEC-BBVA-P-0000204 | SEC-KeyBank-P-0000530 | STC-0079707 | Mike Tomich |
| Total Invested |  |  | 1,466,992.56 |  |  |  |  |  |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The OIP also alleged claims against Respondent Mark S. "Mike" Tomich (Tomich), which were resolved through a settlement accepted by the Commission. See In re Mark S. Tomich, Exchange Act Rel. 34-73925 (Dec. 23, 2014). For that reason, this motion for summary disposition does not address the claims against Tomich, except to the extent that Scott received transaction-based compensation as a result of Tomich inducing his clients to purchase investments in Arete.
    ${ }^{2}$ The Division took the sworn investigative testimony of Scott on December 10, 2013 (referred to as Scott Tr. at p. ..) A true and correct copy of excerpts of the transcript is attached as Exhibit 1. See Scott Tr. at p. 35:6-10; see also Scott Answer at §4. See also Meissner Answer, paragraph 1.

[^1]:    ${ }^{33}$ Scott Tr. at p. 173:14-23; 178:2-10; 171:14-172:1 (Sparkman induced a husband and wife to invest and Scott was compensated).
    ${ }^{4}$ The Division took the sworn investigative testimony of Meissner on November 14, 2013 (referred to as Meissner Tr. at p. ). A true and correct copy of Meissner's transcript is attached as Exhibit 2. See Meissner Tr. at p. 92:2-93:17, Exh. 5 was referred to in investigative testimony as Exh. 20 (Chadwick application); p. 106:12-107:17, Exh. 6 was referred to in investigative testimony as Exh. 21 (Weems application); p. 107:23-110:25 (Hall and Hart invested), Exhibit 7 was referred to in investigative testimony as Exh. 22 (Hall's PPM); p. 111:20-24 (there were four investors). Ms. Hall and Mr. Hart were new clients. Meissner Tr. at p. 114:14-19; 116:21-117:8. ${ }^{5}$ The Division took the sworn investigative testimony of Tomich on November 20, 2013 (referred to as Tomich Tr. at p. 〕. A true and correct copy of excerpts of the transcript is attached as Exhibit 3.
    ${ }^{6}$ The Division took the sworn investigative testimony of Kevin C. Brown on December 4, 2013 (referred to as Brown Tr. at p.). A true and correct copy of excerpts of the transcript is attached as Exhibit 4.

[^2]:    ${ }^{7}$ See Scott Tr. at p. 25:20-26:5; Exh. 8 was referred to in investigative testimony as Exh. 62, Scott background questionnaire.
    ${ }^{8}$ Scott Tr. at p. 33:23-34:23; Exh. 8, Scott background questionnaire at p. 10, question 33.
    ${ }^{9}$ Scott Tr. at p. 28:25-29:6; 47:20-48:18; 50:12-17; Exh. 8, Scott background questionnaire at p. 11, question 36.
    ${ }^{10}$ Scott Tr. at p. 27:17-28:5 (Scott's employment with Summit Trust); Brown Tr. at p. 38:12-19 (description of services provided by Summit Trust).
    ${ }^{11}$ The Cromarty Group is a Nevada LLC formed in 2012, with its principal place of business in Hatfield, Pennsylvania. See Scott Tr. at 21:14-22:2. Although Scott's wife, Linda F. Close, was the managing member of the Cromarty Group, Scott testified that he used the entity to engage in his consulting business and to appear "more professional." Scott also testified that his wife was

[^3]:    ${ }^{20}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 31:25-32:11; 34:17-36:21; Exhibit 11 (Excerpt from NASD Notice to Members August 2000, p. 1-2, 77, NASD Case \#C06000010).
    ${ }^{21}$ See Meissner Answer, paragraph 1; see also Meissner Tr. at p. 31:18-32:12 (Meissner held a securities license until 2000); 34:10-35:25 (Meissner was barred from the securities industry in 2000); 42:20-21 ("I did not have a securities license.").
    ${ }^{22}$ Scott Tr. at 144:22-146:6; 169:20-24; see also Scott's statement, Exh. 12 was referred to in investigative testimony as Exh. 68 at p. 1.
    ${ }^{23}$ Exh. 12 at p. 1; STC-0063898.
    ${ }^{24} \mathrm{Id}$.
    ${ }^{25}$ Bonds issued by the Govemment National Mortgage Association are referred to as "Ginnie Mae" bonds.

[^4]:    ${ }^{26}$ Exh. 13 was referred to in investigative testimony as Exh. 67, Scott's notes of first conversations with Snisky.
    ${ }^{27}$ Exh. 13 at p. 3.
    ${ }^{28}$ Scott Tr. at p. 189:14-190:23, see also Exh. 16, which was referred to in investigative testimony as Exh. 70, Arete PPM; Scott sent the PPM to Tomich and other advisers; see also Exh. 14, Scott email sending five-year memorandum to Rasmussen.
    ${ }^{29}$ See e.g. Exh. 5 and Exh. 7. at p. 3 II 1 of both exhibits. See also Exh. 15, copy of PPM produced by Meissner with highlights of Disclosure No. 1 at p. Meissner-P-000039; and Exh.16, produced by Scott.
    ${ }^{30}$ Exh. 5 and 22 at p. $1, \llbracket 1 \& 2$, and p. 8.
    ${ }^{31} I d$. at p. 8 ๆ 3 , see indented point 2 .
    ${ }^{32}$ Id. at p. 8-10, see first paragraph under "An Exciting New Proprietary Value Model," the table of yearly eamings, and Disclaimer Notes; see also Scott Tr. 151:24-152:20; 157:3-18; 165:13 166:23; 168:7-169:13.

[^5]:    ${ }^{33}$ Exh. 5 and 22 at p. 2, 10-11, see headings "Company Management" and "Our Proprietary Model Has No Hidden Fees" respectively. Exh. 5 lists the management fee at $1 \%$ of NAV per year to be distributed at the beginning of the first calendar quarter. Exh. 7 lists an increased management fee of $2.5 \%$ of NAV. Scott explained that the management fee was not to be paid until the fifth quarter after the money was originally placed with Summit Trust. See Exh. 17, 1/22/13 email to Brown on Arete fees.
    ${ }^{34}$ Scott Tr. at 150:8-152:20; 165:25-169:13; Exh. 13, Scott notes of Snisky presentation at p. 1; Tomich Tr. at 55:18-56:14; Meissner Tr. at p. 64:17-65:21; 66:9-67:16; 68:24-71:7; 71:14-73:13; 73:22-74:9; 76:19-77:14.
    ${ }^{35}$ Matticks Decl. at $\mathbb{1 1}$.
    ${ }^{36}$ Scott Tr. at p. 203:17-25; Matticks Decl. at $\mathbb{4} 4,5,10$.
    ${ }^{37}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 87:17-88:7.
    ${ }^{38}$ Scott Tr. at 166:24-168:3
    ${ }^{39}$ See e.g. Exh. 5 and Exh. 7. at p. 3 \| 1 of both exhibits. See also Exh. 15, copy of PPM produced by Meissner with highlights of Disclosure No. 1 at p. Meissner-P-000039; and Exh. 16 produced by Scott.

[^6]:    ${ }^{40}$ Exh. 18, Scott email to Rasmussen.
    ${ }^{41}$ Meissner testified that he read the Form D for Arete. Meissner Tr. at p. 70:8-11. See also Exh. 19, Meissner's copy of Form D.
    ${ }^{42}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 69:22-70:11 (Form D); 79:3-14 (Meissner received PPM from Snisky); 92:2-93:17 (Meissner went through Arete PPM and application with Chadwick
    ${ }^{43}$ Scott Tr. p. at 151:24-152:20; 178:5-17; Exh. 13, Scott's notes at p. 1: "1. Buy Bonds provide int[erest] from Bonds to pool of investors [without] buy[ing] it! Agency Bonds - buy @ $6 \%$ - pay back to people $7 \%$ for 10 years (keep 1st 5 years in house)." See also Meissner Tr. at p . 76:19-77:14 (investors' funds were collected with funds of other investors to purchase bonds). Tomich Tr. at p. 85:13-86:2.
    ${ }^{44}$ Exh. 12, see Scott statement at 1, "Summit's role was to aggregate the funds of investors into one 'separately managed account' and to distribute the quarterly interest proportionately." See also Exh. 5 Arete PPM at p. 1 under heading "Contributions in Company" disclosing investors' contributions are held in "Book Capital Accounts". Scott Tr. at p. 154:8-13.
    ${ }^{45}$ Scott Tr. at p. 157:3-18; 168:16-169:9; Meissner Tr. at p. 71:14-73:13; 96:16-97:7 (identifying Exh. 5) and 100:22-102:6.
    ${ }^{46}$ Scott Tr. at p. 149:21-151:17; 151:22-152:20; 157:3-22; 168:16-169:9.
    ${ }^{47}$ Scott Tr. at p. 176:14-178:17.

[^7]:    ${ }^{48}$ Scott Tr. at p. 204:18-205:7; Tomich Tr. at p. 102:19-104:2.
    ${ }^{49}$ Scott Tr. at p. 28:25-6; 118:24-22; 163:21-164:24.
    ${ }^{50}$ Scott Tr. at p. 48:6-18 (Brown is president of Brown); 49:12-50:4 (Brown was principal); Scott Tr. at p. 145:16-146:6; 157:3-160:16 (Scott asked Brown and Summit Trust to participate in two webinars) 164:15-24 (Scott asked Brown to open SMA); Exh. 12, Scott statement p. 1. See also Brown Tr. at p. 160:20-161-12.
    ${ }^{51}$ Exh. 12 at p. 1; Brown Tr. at p. 165:25-168:4.

[^8]:    ${ }_{53}^{52}$ See Exh. 20, Scott email 2/3/12; Scott Tr. at p. 163:21-164:24
    ${ }^{53}$ Scott introduced Tomich, Donald Rasmussen, Wes Dye, David Henderson, Bill Sparkman, Ken Kitchen, Meissner, and Jeffrey Lumkes to the investments with Arete. See footnotes 54, 58, 59,62 , and 74.
    ${ }^{54}$ Tomich Tr. at p. 47:23-48:17; 49:4-18; 52:12-53:20; 54:5-15. Tomich initially learned about Snisky and Arete from Scott in the summer of 2011 in a conference call, and then again in another call in early January 2012. Id.
    ${ }^{55}$ Exh. 12, Scott statement $\mathbb{T} 2$ \& 3.
    ${ }^{56}$ Exh. 21. Scott used the email address D1Scott@comcast.net. Scott Tr. at p. 12:10-11.
    ${ }^{57}$ Exh. 14.
    ${ }^{58}$ Exh. 22.

[^9]:    ${ }^{59}$ Exh. 23.
    ${ }^{60}$ Rasmussen, Dye and Henderson did not induce any investors to purchase the securities of Arete. Scott Tr. at p. 172:2-4.
    ${ }^{61}$ See Exh. 12, Scott statement at 『 3, (Rasmussen, Tomich and Sparkman attended meeting); see also Scott Tr. at p. 169:20-171:9, (identifying the attendees as Bill Sparkman, Don Rasmussen, Wes Dye, and Steve Tabb).
    ${ }^{62}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 59:3-60:10; Meissner Answer at para. 4 (Bill Sparkman recruited and informed me about Arete LLC and told him to contact Scott.).
    ${ }^{63}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 54:1-21.
    ${ }^{64}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 61:19-64:14.
    ${ }^{65}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 82:14-83:8; Exh. 24, Snisky 3/1/12 email sending screen shots. Exh. 25, 2/28/12 email setting conference call.
    ${ }^{66}$ Exh. 19, Scott email setting up Arete training in Colorado. Meissner attended the Arete training with Tomich and another gentleman. See Meissner Tr. at p. 64:17-65:2; 66:9-68:15 (Exh. 19). See also Tomich Tr. at p. 74:6-11. Tomich attend the Arete training in Colorado with Doug Scott, Steve Tabb, and a "fellow from Texas, his name was Miezner [sic]." Scott Tr. at p. 172:15-25 (Scott's second trip to Colorado was to attend Snisky's training with Meissner and Tomich).
    ${ }^{67}$ Scott Tr. at p. 182:13-15; Exh. 25, Scott email setting conference call.
    ${ }^{68}$ Scott Tr. at p. 172:15-25; Meissner Tr. at p. 64:17-65:2; 68:5-19; Tomich Tr. at p. 74:6-11.

[^10]:    ${ }^{69}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 59:3-10; 62:19-63:17; 64:3-17; 66:9-68:19; see also Exh. 19, Scott email to about Meissner travel arrangements to Colorado.
    ${ }^{70}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 64:17-65:21.
    ${ }^{71}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 64:17-65:21; 68:24-70:16; 72:13-73:13, 74:19-77:13. See also Scott Tr. at p. 150:230-151:17; 203:16-25 (Snisky subsequently disclosed to Scott after the seizure of his accounts by the FBI that he had not purchased any bonds.)
    ${ }^{72}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 71:14-72:4; 73:2-21.
    ${ }^{73}$ Exh. 26, Scott email sending instruction on how to invest in Arete.
    ${ }^{74}$ Exh. 27 which was referred to during investigative testimony as Exh. 52, Scott email 2/9/12.
    ${ }^{75}$ Scott Tr. at p. 182:16-184:2. See also Exh. 28 Scott email in Colo. in June 2012 with Snisky.
    ${ }^{76}$ See Scott emails Exh. 29 (see also Exh. 28, Scott email in Colo. in June 2012 with Snisky and want to discuss loan) and Exh. 30.

[^11]:    ${ }^{77}$ Scott Tr. at p. 135:13-136:19 (Snisky to pay 7 percent to Cromarty and it was to pay $5 \%$ to the advisers who sold the security to the investors).
    ${ }^{78}$ Scott Tr. at p. 135:13-136:19; Meissner Tr. at p. 57:15-59:2; Tomich Tr. at p. 86:6-10; 110:24 111:7; 111:25-113:1 (Tomich received \$48,327 from Cromarty and Scott as commissions on Arete transactions).
    ${ }^{79}$ In April 2012, Snisky formed a new entity Group Summit LLC to receive funds raised by Scott and the insurance salesmen that he recruited. Scott Tr. at p. 191:3-192:25, Exh. 16.
    ${ }^{80}$ Exh. 31, which was referred to during investigative testimony as Exh. 61, Linda Close letter; Scott Tr. at p. 20:2-15; 22:10-15. Snisky wire transferred funds to the Cromarty Group account. Matticks Decl. at ब 4, 5, 8, 13, 14; see also Exh. 51.
    ${ }^{81}$ Scott Tr. at p. 173:14-23; 178:2-10; 171:14-172:1 (Sparkman induced a husband and wife to invest and Scott was compensated).
    ${ }^{82}$ Tomich Tr. at p. 98:12-99:8, Tomich identified seven investors that he introduced to Arete.
    ${ }^{83}$ Exh. 32, 4/2/12 Tomich email to Scott mailing application for investment in Arete.
    ${ }^{84}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 92:2-93:17, Exh. 5 (Chadwick application); p. 106:12-107:17, Exh. 6 (Weems application); p. 107:23-110:25 (Hall and Hart invested), Exh. 7 (Hall's PPM); there

[^12]:    were four investors, p. 111:20-24. Ms. Hall and Mr. Hart were new clients. Meissner Tr. at p. 114:14-19; 116:21-117:8.
    ${ }^{85}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 50:19-51:19; 97:25-98:14 and 99:22-100:4 (Meissner described his clients as in the 50 to 70 age range looking for fixed rate returns to increase their income. Meissner communicated to his clients that the investments was a Ginnie Mae type investment fully guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Govemment. Meissner provided the information to his clients because Arete did not advertise.) See, e.g., Exh. 33, 3/21/12 Scott email stating "Ken Meissner has several clients that are ready to invest in the Arete program." Exh. 34, 3/28/12 Scott email "I believe you should have received one or two packages with business for the Arete SMA. Mike Tomich and /or Ken Meissner are sending in business." Exh. $35,4 / 10 / 12$ Scott email "I want to review the Arete business that is in different stages of the process and to see if Contribution Agreements have been completed for those that have been in Las Vegas for a while. . . . Chadwick . . . \$50,000 in the 10 year plan (Ken Meissner)." Exh. 36, 7/10/12 Summit Trust email to Scott re investment by Meissner client; Exh. 37, 6/25/12
    Meissner email to Scott re Hart investment.
    ${ }^{86}$ Matticks Decl. at $\mathbb{\|} 16$.
    ${ }^{87} \mathrm{Id}$.
    ${ }^{88}$ Scott Tr. at p. 199:17-201:3. Scott used those funds to pay health insurance and his other expenses.

[^13]:    ${ }^{89}$ See Exh. 33, 3/22/12 Scott email requesting brochures for Meissner's clients investing in Arete; Exh. 34, 3/28/12 Scott email re Tomich or Meissner sending Arete packages; Exh. 32, 4/2/12 Scott email that Tomich is sending in Arete paperwork; Exh. 35, 4/10/12 Scott email confirming investments by Tomich and Meissner clients; Exh. 38, 4/10/12 Scott email checking on wire of investors' funds to Arete. 4/30/12 Scott email tracking wires of investors' funds (Beland, Weems, Chadwick) STC-0073049-51; Exh. 36, 7/10/12 email to Scott re Mary Hall (sic Hart), and Exh. 37, 6/25/12 Meissner email to Scott re Hart investment.
    ${ }^{90}$ Brown Tr. at p. 171:21-172:12; 201:6-202:14.
    ${ }^{91}$ Exh. 12, Scott statement $\mathbb{1} 4$.
    ${ }^{92}$ Scott Tr. at p. 171:14-172:1; Matticks Decl. at \| 5 (LeGrand investments of \$141,500 deposited into Group Summit account 6304).
    ${ }^{93}$ Exh. 38, 4/10/12 Scott email tracking the flow of money to Arete and requested confirmation of funds wired to Arete; Exh. 39, 4/19/12 Scott email asking, "is there another group of clients who have funds ready to be wired this week?"; Exh. 40, 4/19/12 email to Scott identifying three investors whose funds were part of $\$ 365,750$ wire sent to Arete; at p. STC-0073051; see also, 4/24/12 Scott email asking for funds of Anne Savage to be sent, id. at p. STC-0073050.
    ${ }^{94}$ Exh. 41, 5/4/12 Scott email to hold wires.
    ${ }^{95}$ Exh. 29, 5/31/12 Scott email re Key Bank.
    ${ }^{96}$ Exh. 42, 6/5/12 Scott email with Key Bank wire instructions.

[^14]:    ${ }^{97}$ Exh. 43, 7/10/12 Scott email to Brown with Arete paperwork for 3Q2012.
    ${ }^{98}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 92:2-93:17, Exh. 5 (Chadwick application); p. 106:12-107:17, Exh. 6 (Weems application); p. 107:23-110:25 (Hall and Hart invested), Exh. 7 (Hall's PPM); there were four investors, p. 111:20-24. Ms. Hall and Mr. Hart were new clients. Meissner Tr. at p. 114:14-19; 116:21-117:8.
    ${ }^{99}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 79:3-14. Snisky sent Meissner the PPMs.
    ${ }^{100}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 92:2-93:17, Exh. 5 (Chadwick application); p. 106:12-107:17, Exh. 6 (Weems application); p. 107:23-110:25 (Hall and Hart invested), Exh. 7 (Hall's PPM); there were four investors, p. 111:20-24. Ms. Hall and Mr. Hart were new clients. Meissner Tr. at p. 114:14-19; 116:21-117:8.
    ${ }^{101}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 50:19-51:19; 97:25-98:14; 99:22-100:4 (Meissner described his clients as in the 50 to 70 age range looking for fixed rate returns to increase their income. Meissner communicated to his clients that the investments was a Ginnie Mae type investment fully guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Govemment. Meissner provided the information to his clients because Arete did not advertise.)
    ${ }^{102}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 117:19-118:15. Meissner sent the completed forms to Summit Trust. ${ }^{103} \mathrm{Id}$.

[^15]:    ${ }^{104}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 124:1-20.
    ${ }^{105}$ See e.g. Exh. 33, 3/21/12 Scott email stating "Ken Meissner has several clients that are ready to invest in the Arete program." Exh. 34, 3/28/12 Scott email "I believe you should have received one or two packages with business for the Arete SMA. Mike Tomich and /or Ken Meissner are sending in business." Exh. 35, 4/10/12 Scott email "I want to review the Arete business that is in different stages of the process and to see if Contribution Agreements have been completed for those that have been in Las Vegas for a while. . . . Chadwick . . . $\$ 50,000$ in the 10 year plan (Ken Meissner)." Exh. 36, 7/10/12 Summit Trust email to Scott re investment by Meissner client; Exh. 37, 6/25/12 Meissner email to Scott re Hart investment.
    ${ }^{106}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 124:25-126:9; see also Exh. 25 containing check stubs. Meissner Tr. at p. 56:15-59:2. Meissner was paid commission through Cromarty Group.
    ${ }^{107}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 124:25-126:9; see also Exh. 25.
    ${ }^{108}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 31:18-32:12 (Meissner held a securities license until 2000); 34:10-35:25
    (Meissner was barred from the securities industry in 2000); 42:20-21 ("I did not have a securities license.")

[^16]:    ${ }^{109}$ Matticks Decl. at ब 12; see also Exh. 50, Summary of Investor Proceeds.
    ${ }^{110}$ Scott Tr. at p. 204:18-205:7; Tomich Tr. at p. 102:19-104:2.

[^17]:    ${ }^{111}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 57:20-58:9; Scott Tr. at p. 135:1-137:2; 166:24-168:3 (Scott believed his commissions were to come from the eamings not investors' funds.)
    ${ }^{112}$ Matticks Decl. 15; see also Exhibit 51, Summary of Cromarty Group account 4987.

[^18]:    ${ }^{113}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 41:16-42:6 (Meissner is self-employed as an independent insurance agent selling products that offer a guaranteed or good rate of return at a low risk.)
    ${ }^{114}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 24:2-11; 42:16-45:17; 52:5-16 (commissions from structured annuities). ${ }^{115}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 130:7-131:16.

[^19]:    ${ }^{116}$ See Exh. 9.
    ${ }^{117} \mathrm{Id}$.
    ${ }^{118}$ See footnote 21.
    ${ }^{119}$ In 2013, the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Colorado filed a civil forfeiture action against fifteen bank accounts, two automobiles, and two properties related to Snisky and his entities. A final judgment was entered forfeiting the defendant properties. See Exh. 44, Final Judgment entered in U.S. v. \$62,232.97 Seized from Vectra Bank, Case no. 13-cv-00567 (D.
    Colo. Nov. 22, 2013). As result of the forfeiture action, the U.S. Attorney's Office has returned approximately $\$ 1,973,892.98$ to investors. Meissner's clients received a first round of payments of $\$ 170,345.84$ or approximately 48 percent of their investments back.

[^20]:    ${ }^{120}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 81:17-82:13 (Meissner claims he did not solicit investments because he sold clients about Arete when asked what investment opportunities are available.) Scott Tr. at p. 132:14-134:23. (Scott testified he did not speak to any investors.)
    ${ }^{121}$ Meissner Tr. at p. 46:9-47:3. Meissner is licensed with twenty insurance companies and has between 150 and 200 clients. He is a member of a country club and makes presentations there. Id. at p. 47:15-48:4; 48:19-22.
    ${ }^{122}$ Section $15(\mathrm{~b})(6)(\mathrm{A})(\mathrm{i})$ of the Exchange Act, in conjunction with Section 15(b)(4)(D) of the Exchange Act, empowers the Commission to impose sanctions against any person associated with a broker or dealer, if such person willfully violated the Exchange Act or rules adopted thereunder. Specifically, the Commission may censure an associated person, place limitations on the activities or functions of that person, suspend that person for a period not exceeding twelve months, or bar the person from being associated with a broker, dealer, investment adviser, municipal securities dealer, municipal adviser, transfer agent, or nationally recognized statistical rating organization, or from participating in the offering of penny stock.
    ${ }^{123}$ Section $9(b)(2)$ of the Investment Company Act empowers the Commission to prohibit, conditionally or unconditionally, either permanently or for such period of time as it is in its discretion shall deem appropriate in the public interest, any person from serving or acting as an employee, officer, director, member of an advisory board, investment adviser or depositor of, or principal underwriter for, a registered investment company or affiliated person of such investment adviser, depositor or principal underwriter if such person has willfully violated any provision of the Exchange Act or rules adopted thereunder.

[^21]:    ${ }^{124}$ See Matticks Decl. at $\mathbb{1} 18,20$.
    ${ }^{125}$ See Matticks Decl. at व 20; see also Exh. 45, Meissner prejudgment interest calculation.
    ${ }^{126}$ See Matticks Decl. at © 17, 21; see also Exh. 46, Scott prejudgment interest calculation.
    ${ }^{127}$ The Division is not requesting that Scott be held jointly and severally liability for Tomich's commissions, because Tomich has already repaid the disgorgement of \$48,327.40.

[^22]:    ${ }^{128}$ Arguably Scott should also be jointly and severally liable for the $\$ 48,327.40$ in commissions that he paid to Tomich; however, as part of his settlement Tomich has already paid his disgorgement and therefore a joint and several order would have no effect.

[^23]:    (Proofreader's Name) (Date)

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[^25]:    1,2,4 http://obseryationsandnotea.blogspot.com/2009/03/average-annual-stock-market-return.htmal
    \& http://wwwijtullp.com/realdow.htm
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