	Case 5:19-cv-01517 Document 1 Filed	08/14/19	Page 1 of 24	Page ID #:1
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	DONALD W. SEARLES (Cal. Bar No. 135705) Email: searlesd@sec.gov LANCE JASPER (Cal. Bar No. 244516) Email: jasperml@sec.gov Attorneys for Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission Michele Wein Layne, Regional Director Alka N. Patel, Associate Regional Director Amy J. Longo, Regional Trial Counsel 444 S. Flower Street, Suite 900 Los Angeles, California 90071 Telephone: (323) 965-3998 Facsimile: (213) 443-1904 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
10	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
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13	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION,	Case No	o. 5:19-cv-015	517
14	Plaintiff,	COMP	LAINT	
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17 18	AND DESERT STRATEGIC			
19	Defendants.			
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22	Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") alleges:			
23	JURISDICTION AND VENUE			
24	1. The Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Sections 20(b),			
25	20(d)(1) and 22(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 ("Securities Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§			
26	77t(b), 77t(d)(1) & 77v(a), Sections 21(d)(1), 21(d)(3)(A), 21(e) and 27(a) of the			
27	Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 78u(d)(1),			
28	78u(d)(3)(A), 78u(e) & 78aa(a), and Sections 209(d), 209(e)(1) and 214 of the			
	COMPLAINT	1		

Investment Advisers Act of 1940 ("Advisers Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 80b-9(d), 80b-9(e)(1) & 90b-14.

2. Defendants have, directly or indirectly, made use of the means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce, of the mails, or of the facilities of a national securities exchange in connection with the transactions, acts, practices and courses of business alleged in this complaint.

3. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to Section 22(a) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 77v(a), Section 27(a) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78aa(a), and Section 214 of the Advisers Act, 15 U.S.C. § 90b-14, because certain of the transactions, acts, practices and courses of conduct constituting violations of the federal securities laws occurred within this district. In addition, venue is proper in this district because Defendants reside in this district.

#### **SUMMARY**

4. Defendant Craig C. Rumbaugh ("Rumbaugh"), and two companies he owns and controls, defendant Rumbaugh Financial Inc. ("RFI"), a Californiaregistered investment adviser, and defendant Desert Strategic Equity ("DSE") (collectively, "Defendants"), defrauded RFI's advisory clients by misleading them about the terms of their investments, while hiding Defendants' self-dealing and receipt of commissions in connection with those investments. In doing so, Rumbaugh and RFI offered and sold securities in unregistered offerings, and, with DSE's substantial assistance, also acted as unregistered broker-dealers.

5. Rumbaugh advised clients to invest in promissory notes offered by Susan Werth, whose fraudulent offering was the subject of an emergency, civil injunctive action brought by the SEC against Werth and her companies in 2018—and a criminal action where she has pled guilty to wire fraud and other charges. From August 2015 to June 2016, Rumbaugh persuaded eight clients to invest a total of over \$3 million with Werth's companies, three of whom lost a total of more than \$600,000 when her Ponzi scheme failed. Werth paid Rumbaugh 5% commissions on all funds

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raised from his clients, totaling more than \$140,000 in commissions paid during that period.

6. Defendants concealed these commissions from their clients when recommending investments with Werth's companies. Many times, they also misled clients about the interest rates Werth's companies were willing to pay, claiming that the companies offered rates in the 5% to 10% range when, in fact, they offered 30% interest or more. In those instances, when Werth's companies repaid investor funds in full at the true, higher interest rates, the Defendants repaid RFI's clients at the lower rates, secretly pocketing the difference for themselves.

7. Through this conduct, Rumbaugh and RFI violated the antifraud provisions of the Advisers Act, the Securities Act, and the Exchange Act, as well as Sections 5(a) and (c) of the Securities Act and Section 15(a) of the Exchange Act. DSE violated the antifraud provisions of the Securities Act and the Exchange Act and aided and abetted Rumbaugh's and RFI's violations of the Advisers Act and Section 15(a) of the Exchange Act.

8. The SEC seeks permanent injunctions, disgorgement with prejudgment interest, and civil penalties against Defendants.

#### THE DEFENDANTS

9. Defendant Craig Rumbaugh ("Rumbaugh"), age 49, resides in Indian Wells, California. He holds a Series 66 license and previously held a Series 7 FINRA qualification. He is not registered with the Commission. Rumbaugh founded RFI and DSE, and is their sole owner and operator.

10. Defendant Rumbaugh Financial Inc. ("RFI") is a California corporation
organized on July 11, 2013, with its principal place of business in Palm Desert,
California. RFI has been registered as an investment adviser with the State of
California since September 27, 2013. During the relevant period, RFI had
approximately twenty clients and approximately \$1 million in assets under
management.

11. Defendant Desert Strategic Equity LLC ("DSE") is a Californiacorporation organized on May 31, 2007, with its principal place of business in PalmDesert, California. It is not registered with the Commission.

#### **RELATED INDIVIDUALS AND ENTITIES**

12. From 2015 to 2018, Susan Werth ("Werth") operated a Ponzi-like offering fraud through three companies under her control: Corporate Mystic LLC, Commercial Exchange Solutions Inc., and Exchange Solutions Company. The SEC filed an injunctive action against Werth and those companies on October 2, 2018 and obtained a temporary restraining order and a preliminary injunction shortly thereafter. *SEC v. Susan Werth, et al.*, Case No 2:18-cv-08436-SVW-JPR (C.D. Cal.). Thereafter, on December 20, 2018, the district court entered a consent judgment against Werth and her companies, permanently restraining and enjoining them from violating Sections 5(a), 5(c), and 17(a) of the Securities Act and Section 10(b) of the

Exchange Act.
13. In October 2018, the Unites States Department of Justice returned a
felony indictment against Werth, charging her with wire fraud and aggravated
identity theft. *United States v. Werth*, Case No. 18CR00212-JVS (C.D. Cal.). Werth
pled guilty to one count of wire fraud on May 2, 2019. She is scheduled to be
sentenced on October 28, 2019.

14. A special-needs trust (the "Special Needs Trust of Beneficiary A" or the "Beneficiary A Trust"), governed by California law, was established on May 6, 2014 for the sole benefit of a beneficiary ("Beneficiary A"), who was a client of RFI from early 2014 until at least March of 2019. Beneficiary A has a serious medical condition and requires government-sponsored assistance to pay for medications that he expects to need for the rest of his life. He established the Beneficiary A Trust after inheriting approximately \$1 million in late 2013 so that the trust could hold those assets and he would not lose his eligibility for that means-tested assistance. He hired RFI as his financial advisor shortly thereafter; appointed Rumbaugh as trustee of the

Beneficiary A Trust, and gave Rumbaugh, in his capacity as the owner and operator of RFI, full discretion to manage and invest the its assets.

#### **THE ALLEGATIONS**

#### A. RFI's Services and Clients

15. RFI provides a combination of financial planning and investment adviser services to its clients, all of which Rumbaugh handles personally. During the relevant period, RFI's financial planning services included assisting clients with estate planning, debt management, and decisions about significant expenditures, such as homes and automobiles. Its investment adviser services included making recommendations to clients about asset allocation and potential investments, including investments in annuities, bonds and securities. These investments included the promissory notes offered by Werth's companies.

16. During the relevant period, RFI typically charged each client a flat fee for financial services, ranging from \$500 per year to \$15,000 per year, and a percentage of assets under management for investment adviser services.

17. In addition to paying a \$15,000 annual fee, the Beneficiary A Trust paid RFI an annual "trustee fee" equal to 0.75% of the trust's assets.

18. During the relevant period, many of RFI's clients were financially unsophisticated retirees who were not accredited investors.

19. In addition to the approximately \$1 million in assets that RFI and
Rumbaugh managed for the Beneficiary A Trust, Rumbaugh periodically
recommended investments to RFI's other clients, including investments with Werth's
companies.

#### B. Werth's Fraudulent Scheme

20. From 2015 to 2018, Werth marketed herself and her companies to investors and prospective investors as facilitators of alleged Internal Revenue Code Section 1031 exchanges in which Werth's clients sought to defer tax payments on the sale of real property by re-investing the proceeds of a sale in similar properties within

a specified time period. Werth told investors and prospective investors that participants in Section 1031 exchanges sometimes need cash on short notice to address unforeseen problems with construction projects on newly purchased properties, and are willing to pay high interest rates for short-term loans to finish the projects on time. She claimed to pool investor funds together in order to make shortterm, high-interest loans to her Section 1031 exchange clients, and to pay returns to 6 investors with the profits generated from those loans. In fact, her clients and the purported exchanges were fictitious, and Werth misappropriated investor funds for 9 personal expenses and to make Ponzi-like payments to earlier investors.

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#### C. **The Promissory Notes**

21. Werth raised money from investors by offering them securities in the form of promissory notes issued by her companies (the "Promissory Notes"). The Promissory Notes typically came due in 30 days, 45 days, or a similarly short time period, and always had high interest rates, typically ranging from 15% to 40% over the short duration of each note. Typically, the notes were freely assignable to other investors, but not by Werth's companies. Werth described the Promissory Notes to potential investors as "Private Investment Transactions" in projects related to Section 1031 exchanges and purportedly used the money from investors to make and service loans to persons or entities engaging in those exchanges. Typically, Werth's investors expected their investments to be pooled with other investor funds for a specified Section 1031 exchange.

22 22. Werth and her companies raised over \$26 million from at least 17 23 investors during the course of her fraudulent scheme. They offered their investments to the general public, including over the Internet and through selling agents, and sold 24 the investments in multiple states to investors with whom Werth and her companies 25 had no pre-existing relationship, including clients of RFI residing in California and 26 27 Arizona. During the course of those sales, Werth and her selling agents did not take 28 steps to ensure that investors were accredited, and Werth sold securities to at least

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some unaccredited investors, including some of RFI's clients.

2 23. Werth's companies never registered any of the Promissory Notes with
3 the SEC.

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## Rumbaugh's Agreement with Werth to Offer and Sell Unregistered Securities

24. In mid-2015, Werth approached Rumbaugh in an effort to raise investor funds from RFI's clients.

25. She explained her purported Section 1031 business to Rumbaugh, including her ostensible need to raise money from investors on a short-term, highinterest basis to lend to her Section 1031 clients. She explained that she and her companies made money from those investments by collecting fees from her Section 1031 clients and by receiving a percentage of the amounts paid back by those clients on their high-interest loans.

26. Werth claimed to have multiple Section 1031 clients who needed loans; offered to pay Rumbaugh's clients high returns in short periods of time through the Promissory Notes; and offered to pay Rumbaugh a commission on any funds his clients invested.

27. Rumbaugh agreed to participate in the offering and selling of Werth's Promissory Notes.

28. Rumbaugh proposed that he receive a 5% commission on his clients' investments, and Werth agreed.

E. RFI's Clients' Direct Investments with Werth's Companies

29. In August and September of 2015, Rumbaugh helped Werth raise a total of \$790,000 from RFI's clients through five investments.

30. Werth paid a 5% commission to DSE for each of those investments.

# 1. The Beneficiary A Trust's Investments with Werth's Companies

31. In mid-August 2015, Rumbaugh caused the Beneficiary A Trust to

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invest \$100,000 in one of Werth's putative exchanges through a Promissory Note issued to the Beneficiary A Trust by one of Werth's companies.

32. The note, which Rumbaugh signed as trustee of the Beneficiary A Trust, provided that Werth's company would repay the Beneficiary A Trust \$100,000 in principal with 30% interest in thirty days. The note described the Beneficiary A Trust as the "Investor" and described Werth's company as the "Investee."

33. Thirty days later, Werth's company repaid the Beneficiary A Trust\$100,000 in principal and \$30,000 in interest.

34. Shortly thereafter, Rumbaugh caused the Beneficiary A Trust to invest another \$140,000 through a Promissory Note issued by another one of Werth's companies.

35. Rumbaugh signed the note in his capacity as trustee, and Werth's company promised to repay the Beneficiary A Trust \$140,000 in principal with 30% interest in thirty days.

36. One month later, Werth's company repaid the \$140,000 in principal with \$42,000 in interest.

37. Rumbaugh made both of these investments unilaterally, without explaining them to Beneficiary A.

#### 2. Other RFI Clients' Investments with Werth's Companies

38. In September 2015, Rumbaugh recommended the Promissory Notes, which he described as "investments" with Werth's companies, to three other RFI clients.

39. Rumbaugh verbally discussed the proposed investments with each of those clients, including the interest rates and other terms; explained the Section 1031 process as Werth had explained it to him; and described the investments as safe opportunities to make high returns in a short time period.

27 40. Each of those clients signed a thirty-day Promissory Note with one of
28 Werth's companies that provided for the repayment of principal with 30% interest.

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Rumbaugh facilitated the three investors' investments through in-person 41. 1 meetings and telephone calls. 2

Rumbaugh sent his clients wire transfer instructions via email, which 42. clients used to transfer funds directly to Werth's companies.

43. Rumbaugh insisted to investors that all communications concerning the proposed transactions go through him, rather than Werth.

One month later, Werth repaid all three investors with the promised 44. interest.

#### F. **The DSE Transactions**

After September 2015, Werth continued to seek investments from 45. Rumbaugh for his clients to invest on the same and similar terms; however, starting in October 2015, Rumbaugh had his clients invest through DSE, rather than directly with Werth, so that he, RFI, and DSE could profit from the investments without his clients' knowledge (the "DSE Transactions").

#### Additional Investments by the Beneficiary A Trust 1.

46. In early October 2015, Werth offered to pay 30% interest on a thirty-day Promissory Note concerning a purported Section 1031 exchange, and Rumbaugh caused the Beneficiary A Trust to invest \$200,000 in that note.

Instead of transferring the funds directly from the trust to one of Werth's 47. companies and signing a Promissory Note in which the trust was the "investor" in the note, Rumbaugh transferred the trust's funds to DSE; wired those funds from DSE to one of Werth's companies the next day; and signed a Promissory Note in which Werth's company promised to pay \$200,000 in principal and 30% interest to DSE in thirty days.

48. One month later, Werth returned \$200,000 in principal with \$60,000 in interest to DSE, and Rumbaugh used \$210,000 of those funds to repay the Beneficiary A Trust its principal with 5% interest.

49. Rumbaugh kept the remaining 25% in interest paid by Werth, which COMPLAINT 9

amounted to \$50,000, for himself, RFI, and DSE.

50. Although Rumbaugh had a duty to disclose any conflicts of interest he had in the trust's investments as Beneficiary A's investment adviser, he did not disclose the investment or his retention of \$50,000 in profits to Beneficiary A.

51. Over the next two months, Rumbaugh caused the Beneficiary A Trust to invest an additional \$630,000 in four more of Werth's purported Section 1031 exchanges.

52. Each time, he wired funds from the trust to DSE; executed a thirty-day Promissory Note between DSE and one of Werth's companies; and wired the trust's funds from DSE to Werth's company in order to complete the transaction.

53. In one instance, Rumbaugh combined a \$50,000 investment from the Beneficiary A Trust with a \$100,000 investment from another RFI client to purchase a \$150,000 Promissory Note.

54. In three instances, Rumbaugh combined the trust's investments with a relatively small amount of his own funds to purchase Promissory Notes in higher principal amounts, for instance, combining \$190,000 from the trust and \$10,000 of his own funds to purchase a \$200,000 Promissory Note.

55. Rumbaugh did not discuss any of these investments with Beneficiary A before making the investments.

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#### 2. Other Clients' Investments through DSE

56. Between August 2016 and June 2016, in addition to investing the Beneficiary A Trust's assets with Werth's companies, Rumbaugh recommended Werth's Promissory Notes to a number of RFI's other clients, seven of whom invested a total of more than \$1.2 million in eight different transactions.

57. Two of those investors were family members of Rumbaugh's, who invested a total of \$275,000 directly with Werth's companies in October 2015 and received their full principal with interest thereafter.

58. For the other five clients, Rumbaugh set up the transactions using DSE,

so that DSE would receive the full 35%, 37%, or 40% interest offered under the Promissory Notes, and RFI's clients would receive a lower interest rate for the same transactions – either 5%, 10%, or 25% – pursuant to promissory notes issued to those clients by DSE (the "DSE Notes").

a. Clients Who Had Previously Invested with Werth
 59. Three of those five clients mentioned in paragraph 58 above had
 previously invested with Werth's companies based on Rumbaugh's
 recommendations, and Rumbaugh presented the new transactions through DSE as
 repeats of their earlier investments, just with lower interest rates.

60. One of those three clients asked Rumbaugh verbally, in or about late October 2015 why his second investment would pay 10% interest when his first investment had paid 30% interest, and Rumbaugh falsely replied that interest rates in the 30% range had been special opportunities that were no longer available from Werth's companies.

61. Instead of sending their funds directly to Werth's companies and signing Promissory Notes with those companies, each of these clients signed a thirty-day promissory note issued by DSE with either a 10% or a 25% interest rate, and wired their funds to DSE based on Rumbaugh's instructions.

62. Those DSE Notes, which Rumbaugh sent to clients and executed on DSE's behalf, were securities and were nearly identical to the Promissory Notes offered by Werth's companies, just with DSE as the counterparty (and with lower interest rates).

63. Shortly after signing a DSE Note with a client and receiving the client's funds for a given transaction, DSE entered into a thirty-day Promissory Note with one of Werth's companies for the same principal amount (or a higher amount that combined two client investments into one Promissory Note), but at a higher interest rate – ranging from 30% to 50% – than DSE had promised to pay the client.

64. Rumbaugh then wired the funds to Werth's company.

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65. Rumbaugh falsely assured each of the investors orally that the transactions were the same in substance as their previous investments.

66. Rumbaugh explicitly – and falsely – told at least one of those clients that making the investment through DSE, rather than directly with one of Werth's companies, made no difference to the investment.

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#### b. Clients Who Had Not Previously Invested with Werth

67. When recommending Werth's Promissory Notes to the other two clients who invested through DSE, neither of whom had previously invested with Werth's companies, Rumbaugh explained orally the investments as Werth had explained them to him, and encouraged the clients to take advantage of the rare opportunity to earn 5% interest in thirty days.

68. Based on Rumbaugh's recommendations, the clients agreed to invest and, between them, entered into three, thirty-day DSE Notes in which DSE promised to return their principal with 5% interest.

69. Rumbaugh's clients wired their funds to DSE, and DSE transferred those funds to one of Werth's companies the same day.

70. In connection with each transaction, DSE entered into an essentially identical, thirty-day Promissory Note with one of Werth's companies for the same principal amount (or a higher amount that combined two client investments into a single Promissory Note), but with interest rates ranging from 30% to 40%.

71. Neither client understood DSE's role in the transactions, and both expected their funds to be invested in Werth's Section 1031 exchanges.

# G. Payments, Profit-Sharing, Delays in Repayment, and Investor Losses

72. Werth's companies timely repaid some of the Promissory Notes that
they executed with DSE in full, with the promised interest. In those instances,
Rumbaugh used those funds to pay principal and interest to RFI's clients at the lower
interest rates included in the DSE Notes and kept the additional interest for himself

and his companies.

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73. Specifically, Werth sent principal and interest to DSE, which returned principal and some interest to some clients, and then Rumbaugh caused DSE to share the remaining funds with himself and RFI.

74. Starting in late November 2015, Werth's companies failed to repay the Promissory Notes on time, and DSE did not return principal or interest on those investments to RFI's clients. Notwithstanding the DSE Notes, Rumbaugh explained to his clients that they had invested with Werth's companies and would need to wait for those companies to repay the investments.

75. Over the next two years, Werth's companies belatedly repaid some of the Promissory Notes with a portion of the interest due, and Rumbaugh returned some principal and some interest to some of RFI's clients.

76. Ultimately, however, Werth failed to pay principal and interest on investments made by three of RFI's clients, and Rumbaugh did not cover the shortfall. Those clients lost their full principal and received no interest on a total of three investments, and one suffered a partial loss of principal – and received no interest – on a fourth investment.

77. In total, those RFI clients lost approximately \$640,000 in principal, and all were net losers from investing with Werth's companies, even after accounting for previous transactions in which principal had been returned and interest paid.

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#### Rumbaugh and RFI Acted as Investment Advisers

78. At all relevant times, both Rumbaugh and RFI were investments advisers within the meaning of Section 202(a)(11) of the Advisers Act as they both, for compensation, engaged in the business of advising others, either directly or through publications and writings, as to the value of securities or as to the advisability of investing in, purchasing or selling securities.

27 79. During the relevant period, RFI was a registered investment adviser with
28 the State of California and fell within the definition of Section 202(a)(11) of the

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Advisers Act because, through Rumbaugh's efforts, it provided investment advice to clients with respect to securities in return for compensation.

80. During the relevant period, Rumbaugh was an associated person of RFI and met the definition of Section 202(a)(11) of the Advisers Act because he owned and controlled RFI, which provided investment adviser services through Rumbaugh; personally recommended investments to RFI's clients; and received compensation in the form of annual fees, the trustee fee, a percentage of the Beneficiary A Trust's assets under management, commissions and the interest-rate spreads.

81. As investment advisers, Rumbaugh and RFI had an affirmative duty of utmost good faith, to make a full and fair disclosure of all material facts, and to employ reasonable care to avoid misleading clients.

## K. Defendants' Materially Misleading Statements About the DSE Transactions

82. Rumbaugh, RFI, and DSE made misleading statements to RFI's clients when recommending the DSE Transactions. In each of those transactions, Rumbaugh, on RFI's and DSE's behalf, represented that Werth's companies were offering much lower interest rates than they actually were; did not disclose the true interest rates offered by those companies; and did not tell RFI's clients that Rumbaugh and his companies planned to keep the difference for themselves.

83. When recommending the DSE Transactions to clients who had previously invested with Werth, Rumbaugh further misrepresented that the transactions were repeats of those clients' earlier investments, aside from the lower interest rates, without disclosing that the interest rates were lower because the Defendants planned to keep most of the investment returns for themselves.

84. When recommending the transactions to at least one client, Rumbaugh falsely stated that Werth's companies no longer offered higher rates for investments in her Section 1031 exchanges.

85. These misleading statements were material to investors because they
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concerned the most important term of the investments, and because the true interest rates offered by Werth's companies were a multiple of the interest rates offered in the DSE Notes.

The statements were material for the additional reason that they 86. concealed the Defendants' intent to keep the lion's share of the investment returns for themselves, which deprived RFI's clients of the opportunity to receive those returns 6 and concealed a conflict-of-interest in Rumbaugh's recommendations.

A reasonable investor would have wanted to know the true terms of the 87. proposed investments and whether or not their investment adviser had a personal interest in the transactions.

L. **Undisclosed Commissions in All of the Werth-Related Transactions** When recommending investments with Werth's companies - and 88. investing the Beneficiary A Trust's funds with those companies - the Defendants also failed to disclose their 5% commissions, either orally or in writing.

RFI's clients would have considered it important to know in making 89. their investment decisions that Werth's companies were offering to pay Rumbaugh a 5% commission on all of his clients' investments.

#### Rumbaugh and RFI Acted Knowingly or, at a Minimum, М. Negligently

90. Rumbaugh knew, or was reckless in not knowing, that it was a breach of his fiduciary duty as an investment adviser to engage in the conduct described above.

91. Rumbaugh acted knowingly, or recklessly by making misleading statements about the interest rates available to RFI's clients from Werth's companies in the DSE Transactions; and failing to disclose (a) the true, much-higher interest rates offered by Werth's companies in those transactions; (b) his plan to keep the difference for himself and RFI; and (c) his receipt of commissions from Werth's companies.

27 92. At a minimum, Rumbaugh acted negligently by falling below the 28 standard of care expected of an investment adviser by charging and by not disclosing

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undisclosed and excessive fees. For an investment adviser, the standard of care is
 based on its fiduciary duty. As a fiduciary, Rumbaugh owed his clients undivided
 loyalty and hence he should not have engaged in activity that conflicted with his
 clients' interests.

93. Because Rumbaugh owned and controlled RFI, his knowledge, recklessness and/or negligence can be imputed to RFI.

## N. DSE Aided and Abetted Rumbaugh's and RFI's Violations of Sections 206(1) & (2) of the Advisers Act, Section 5 of the Securities Act, and Section 15(a) of the Exchange Act

94. DSE provided substantial assistance to Rumbaugh's and RFI's violations of Sections 206(1) & (2) of the Advisers Act, Section 5 of the Securities Act, and Section 15(a) of the Exchange Act, by receiving client funds for investments in the DSE Transactions; executing the DSE Notes with those clients; wiring investor funds to Werth's companies in order to purchase Promissory Notes; signing the Promissory Notes; receiving commissions from Werth's companies; receiving investment returns from Werth's companies; distributing a portion of those returns to RFI's clients; and sharing the rest of the investment returns with Rumbaugh and RFI.

95. DSE acted knowingly in engaging in this conduct because it acted entirely through Rumbaugh, its sole owner and operator, whose knowledge and/or recklessness can be imputed to DSE.

#### FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

## Fraud by an Investment Adviser

## Violations of Sections 206(1) and 206(2) of the Advisers Act (against Defendants Rumbaugh and RFI; aiding and abetting by DSE)

96. The SEC re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through95 of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

97. Defendants Rumbaugh and RFI, at all relevant times, were investment advisers within the meaning of Section 202(a)(11) of the Advisers Act [15 U.S.C. §

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98. Among other things, Rumbaugh and RFI made material misstatements and omissions, and breached their fiduciary duties to their clients, by misrepresenting the interest rates available to RFI's clients from Werth's companies in the DSE Transactions; failing to disclose the true, much-higher interest rates offered by Werth's companies in those transactions; failing to disclose their plan to keep the difference for themselves; and failing to disclose their receipt of 5% commissions.

99. By engaging in the conduct described above, Rumbaugh and RFI, and each of them, directly or indirectly, by use of the mails or means and instrumentalities of interstate commerce: (a) knowingly or recklessly employed devices, schemes or artifices to defraud clients or prospective clients, in violation of Section 206(1) of the Advisers Act; and (b) knowingly, recklessly or negligently engaged in transactions, practices, or courses of business which operated as a fraud or deceit upon clients or prospective clients, in violation of Section 206(2) of the Advisers Act.

100. Defendants RFI and DSE acted entirely through Rumbaugh, their sole owner and operator, whose knowledge, recklessness and/or negligence can be imputed to RFI and DSE.

101. By engaging in the conduct described above, Rumbaugh and RFI, and each of them, have violated, and unless restrained and enjoined, are reasonably likely to continue to violate, Sections 206(1) and (2) of the Advisers Act [15 U.S.C. §§ 80b-6(1) & 80b-6(2)].

102. DSE provided substantial assistance to Rumbaugh's and RFI's violations of the Advisers Act, and unless restrained and enjoined, is reasonably likely to continue to aid and abet violations of Sections 206(1) and (2) of the Advisers Act [15 U.S.C. §§ 80b-6(1) & 80b-6(2)].

#### **SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

## Fraud in the Offer or Sale of Securities Violations of Section 17(a) of the Securities Act (against all Defendants)

103. The SEC re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through95 above.

104. Among other things, Rumbaugh and RFI engaged in a fraudulent scheme that included the use of deceptive acts, practices, transactions, devices and courses of business, including material misstatements and omissions made to RFI's clients, by misrepresenting the interest rates available to RFI's clients from Werth's companies in the DSE Transactions; by failing to disclose the true, much-higher interest rates offered by Werth's companies in those transactions; by failing to disclose their plan to keep the difference for themselves; by failing to disclose their receipt of 5% commissions; by engaging in self-dealing in the Beneficiary A Trust's investments and by secretly keeping profits from those investments; by misappropriating the proceeds of investments and by hiding that misappropriation using a sham structure that interposed DSE between the investors and Werth, thereby deceiving investors about the returns of their investments.

105. By engaging in the conduct described above, Defendants Rumbaugh, RFI and DSE, and each of them, directly or indirectly, in the offer or sale of securities, and by the use of means or instruments of transportation or communication in interstate commerce or by use of the mails directly or indirectly: (a) employed devices, schemes, or artifices to defraud; (b) obtained money or property by means of untrue statements of a material fact or by omitting to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; and (c) engaged in transactions, practices, or courses of business which operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon the purchaser.

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106. Defendant Rumbaugh, with scienter, employed devices, schemes and

artifices to defraud; with scienter or negligence, obtained money or property by
means of untrue statements of a material fact or by omitting to state a material fact
necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under
which they were made, not misleading; and, with scienter or negligence, engaged in
transactions, practices, or courses of business which operated or would operate as a
fraud or deceit upon the purchaser.

107. Defendants RFI and DSE acted acted entirely through Rumbaugh, their sole owner and operator, whose knowledge, recklessness and/or negligence may be imputed to RFI and DSE.

108. By engaging in the conduct described above, Defendant Rumbaugh, RFI and DSE violated, and unless restrained and enjoined will continue to violate, Sections 17(a)(1)-(3) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 77q(a)(1)-77q(a)(3).

#### **THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

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

109. The SEC re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 95 above.

110. Among other things, Rumbaugh and RFI engaged in a fraudulent scheme that included the use of deceptive acts, practices, transactions, devices and courses of business, including material misstatements and omissions made to RFI's clients, by misrepresenting the interest rates available to RFI's clients from Werth's companies in the DSE Transactions; by failing to disclose the true, much-higher interest rates offered by Werth's companies in those transactions; by failing to disclose their plan to keep the difference for themselves; by failing to disclose their receipt of 5% commissions; by engaging in self-dealing in the Beneficiary A Trust's investments and by secretly keeping profits from those investments; by misappropriating the proceeds of investments and by hiding that misappropriation using a sham structure

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that interposed DSE between the investors and Werth, thereby deceiving investors
 about the returns of their investments.

111. By engaging in the conduct described above, Defendants Rumbaugh, RFI and DSE, and each of them, directly or indirectly, in connection with the purchase or sale of a security, and by the use of means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce, of the mails, or of the facilities of a national securities exchange: (a) employed devices, schemes, or artifices to defraud; (b) made untrue statements of a material fact or omitted to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; and (c) engaged in acts, practices, or courses of business which operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon other persons.

112. In engaging in the conduct described above, Defendant Rumbaugh acted knowingly or recklessly.

113. Defendants RFI and DSE acted knowingly or recklessly in engaging in this conduct because they acted entirely through Rumbaugh, their sole owner and operator, whose knowledge and recklessness may be imputed to RFI and DSE.

114. By engaging in the conduct described above, Defendants Rumbaugh, RFI and DSE violated, and unless restrained and enjoined will continue to violate, Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78j(b), and Rules 10b-5(a)-(c) thereunder, 17 C.F.R. §§ 240.10b-5(a)-(c).

#### FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

## Unregistered Offer and Sale of Securities Violations of Sections 5(a) and 5(c) of the Securities Act (against Defendants Rumbaugh and RFI)

25 115. The SEC re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through
26 95 above.

27 116. Rumbaugh and RFI participated in the offer and sale of Werth's
28 Promissory Notes to RFI's clients. On RFI's behalf, Rumbaugh also discussed the

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terms of the transactions with RFI's clients, encouraged them to invest, and assisted them in signing the Promissory Notes. Werth's companies never registered any of those offerings with the SEC.

117. By engaging in the conduct described above, Defendants Rumbaugh and RFI, and each of them, directly or indirectly, singly and in concert with others, made use of the means or instruments of transportation or communication in interstate commerce, or of the mails, to offer to sell or to sell securities, or carried or caused to be carried through the mails or in interstate commerce, by means or instruments of transportation, securities for the purpose of sale or for delivery after sale, when no registration statement had been filed or was in effect as to such securities, and when no exemption from registration was applicable.

118. By engaging in the conduct described above, Defendants Rumbaugh and RFI have violated, and unless restrained and enjoined, are reasonably likely to continue to violate, Sections 5(a) and 5(c), 15 U.S.C. §§ 77e(a) & 77e(c).

### **FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

#### **Unregistered Broker-Dealer**

## Violation of Section 15(a) of the Exchange Act

#### (against Defendants Rumbaugh and RFI; aiding and abetting by DSE)

119. The SEC re-alleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through95 above.

Rumbaugh and RFI effected securities transactions between RFI's 21 120. 22 clients and Werth's companies, and between RFI's clients and DSE, as part of their 23 regular business. From August 2015 through May 2016, Rumbaugh and RFI facilitated seventeen such investments, totaling over \$3 million, for eight different 24 25 investors. Rumbaugh and RFI actively solicited those clients to invest in the Promissory Notes and the DSE Notes; advised them on the merits of those 26 27 investments; received transaction-based compensation in the form of 5% commissions; facilitated the sale of Promissory Notes for two different issuers 28

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associated with Werth, in addition to DSE; required RFI's clients to send documents and communications about the transactions through Rumbaugh; handled client funds and securities with respect to the DSE Transactions; and handled client securities with respect to the Promissory Notes and the DSE Notes in both the DSE Transactions and RFI's clients' direct investments with Werth's companies.

121. By engaging in the conduct described above, Defendant Rumbaugh and RFI, and each of them, made use of the mails and means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce to effect transactions in, and induced and attempted to induce the purchase or sale of, securities (other than exempted securities or commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, or commercial bills) without being registered with the SEC in accordance with Section 15(b) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 780(b), and without complying with any exemptions promulgated pursuant to Section 15(a)(2), 15 U.S.C. § 78o(a)(2).

122. By engaging in the conduct described above, Defendants Rumbaugh and RFI have violated, and unless restrained and enjoined, are reasonably likely to continue to violate, Section 15(a) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 780(a).

123. DSE provided substantial assistance to Rumbaugh's and RFI's violations of Section 15(a) of the Exchange Act, and unless restrained and enjoined, is reasonably likely to continue to aid and abet violations of Section 15(a) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 780(a).

#### **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, the SEC respectfully requests that the Court:

#### I.

П.

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

Issue judgments, in forms consistent with Rule 65(d) of the Federal Rules of 28 Civil Procedure, permanently enjoining Rumbaugh and RFI, and their officers,

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agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and those persons in active concert or 1 participation with any of them, who receive actual notice of the judgment by personal 2 service or otherwise, and each of them, from violating Sections 206(1) and 206(2) of 3 the Advisers Act [15 U.S.C. §§ 80b-6(1), 80b-6(2); Section 17(a) of the Securities 4 5 Act [15 U.S.C. §77q(a)]; Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. §§ 78j(b)] and Rule 10b-5 thereunder [17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5]; Section 15(a) of the Exchange 6 7 Act [15 U.S.C. §§ 78o(a)]; and Sections 5(a) and 5(c) of the Securities Act [15 U.S.C. 8 §§ 77e(a), 77e(c)].

#### III.

Issue judgments, in forms consistent with Rule 65(d) of the Federal Rules of 10 Civil Procedure, permanently enjoining DSE, and its officers, agents, servants, 12 employees and attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with 13 any of them, who receive actual notice of the judgment by personal service or otherwise, and each of them, from violating, or aiding and abetting violations of 14 Sections 206(1) and 206(2) of the Advisers Act [15 U.S.C. §§ 80b-6(1) and 80b-6(2); 15 Section 17(a) of the Securities Act [15 U.S.C. §77q(a)]; Section 10(b) of the 16 17 Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. §§ 78j(b)] and Rule 10b-5 thereunder [17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-18 5]; Section 15(a) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. §§ 780(a)]; and Sections 5(a) and 5(c) of the Securities Act [15 U.S.C. §§ 77e(a), 77e(c)]. 19

#### IV.

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

#### V.

Order Defendants to pay civil penalties under Section 209(e) of the Advisers Act [15 U.S.C. § 809-9(e)], Section 20(d) of the Securities Act [15 U.S.C. § 77t(d)] and Section 21(d)(3) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 78u(d)(3)].

#### VI.

Retain jurisdiction of this action in accordance with the principles of equity and

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the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure in order to implement and carry out the terms of all orders and decrees that may be entered, or to entertain any suitable application or motion for additional relief within the jurisdiction of this Court.

Grant such other and further relief as this Court may determine to be just and necessary.

VII.

Dated: August 14, 2019

/s/ Donald W. Searles

DONALD W. SEARLES Attorney for Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission

## Complaints and Other Initiating Documents

5:19-cv-01517 Securities and Exchange Commission v. Rumbaugh et al

#### **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**

#### **CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

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

The following transaction was entered by Searles, Donald on 8/14/2019 at 2:23 PM PDT and filed on 8/14/2019Case Name:Securities and Exchange Commission v. Rumbaugh et alCase Number:5:19-cv-01517Filer:Securities and Exchange CommissionDocument Number:1

#### Docket Text: COMPLAINT No Fee Required - US Government, filed by Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission. (Attorney Donald W Searles added to party Securities and Exchange Commission(pty:pla))(Searles, Donald)

#### 5:19-cv-01517 Notice has been electronically mailed to:

Donald W Searles searlesd@sec.gov, irwinma@sec.gov, LAROFiling@sec.gov, longoa@sec.gov, millerdou@sec.gov

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Document description:Main Document Original filename:C:\fakepath\Rumbaugh complaint FINAL.pdf Electronic document Stamp: [STAMP cacdStamp\_ID=1020290914 [Date=8/14/2019] [FileNumber=28221426-0 ] [9f55f46d1985668b9b9d18f753bc58e035018aa66462f14441cf4a6a4fe18229d57 a5c10f0b7aabe183a3b269628a08e09ff30ca8b01bb7a031609fdaf2cf2bd]]