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10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
11	SOUTHERN DISTRIC	Γ OF CALIFORNIA
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13	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION,	Case No. '12CV0445 DMS BLM
14	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF THE FEDERAL SECURITIES
15	vs.	LAWS
16	VERDE RETIREMENT LLC, a California	
17	limited liability company, VERDE FX	
18	NEVADA, LLC, a California limited liability company, COVENANT	
19	CAPITAL PARTNERS, a California	
20	corporation, and STEVEN L. HAMILTON, an individual,	17
21	Defendants.	
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Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") alleges as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Sections 20(b), 20(d)(1) and 22(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 ("Securities Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 77t(b), 77t(d)(1) & 77v(a), and Sections 21(d)(1), 21(d)(3)(A), 21(e) and 27 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 78u(d)(1), 78u(d)(3)(A), 78u(e) & 78aa. Defendants Verde Retirement LLC ("Verde"), Verde FX Nevada, LLC ("Verde FX"), Covenant Capital Partners ("Covenant"), and Steven Hamilton ("Hamilton") 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.
- 2. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to Section 22(a) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 77v(a), and Section 27 of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78aa, because certain of the transactions, acts, practices, and courses of conduct constituting violations of the federal securities laws occurred within this district, and each of the Defendants is located and transacts business in this district.

SUMMARY

- This case involves three fraudulent investment *Ponzi* schemes operated by Steven Hamilton through three companies he owned and controlled, Covenant, Verde, and Verde FX.
- 4. From 2007 through January 2011, Hamilton solicited investors through the Internet and direct solicitation. He represented that Covenant investors were investing in real estate loans secured by deeds of trust, that Verde investors were investing in either real estate loans secured by deeds of trust, or certificates of deposit, and that Verde FX investors were pooling their money to invest in the construction of a new FedEx distribution facility in Las Vegas, Nevada.

- 5. Hamilton's representations to investors were materially misleading. In reality, Hamilton never invested any investor money in real estate loans secured by deeds of trust or certificates of deposit or in the construction of a new FedEx distribution facility in Nevada. Instead, Hamilton used the money he raised from these three fraudulent offerings to pay his personal living expenses. In order to perpetuate his scheme, and to make his purported investments appear successful, Hamilton also used a portion of the monies he raised to pay fictitious returns to investors when, in fact, his investments were non-existent and he was simply using investors' monies to pay other investors. In all, Hamilton raised approximately \$1.6 million from at least 23 investors through his fraudulent offerings.
- 6. Defendants, by engaging in the conduct described in this Complaint, have violated, and unless enjoined will continue to violate, the antifraud provisions of the federal securities laws. By this Complaint, the Commission seeks permanent injunctions against all Defendants, and disgorgement with prejudgment interest, and civil penalties against Defendant Hamilton.

THE DEFENDANTS

- Verde Retirement LLC is a California limited liability company with its principal place of business in San Diego, California.
- Verde FX Nevada, LLC is a California limited liability company with its principal place of business in San Diego, California.
- Covenant Capital Partners is a California corporation doing business as Covenant Real Estate Funds, with its principal place of business in Encinitas, California.
- Steven L. Hamilton, age 42, resides in Carlsbad, California and is the Managing Partner of Verde Retirement, Verde FX and Covenant Capital.

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STATEMENT OF FACTS

A. <u>Defendants Offered and Sold Securities</u>

Hamilton set up three companies to solicit unsuspecting investors.
 Each entity offered and sold securities in the form of notes or pooled investment contracts.

1. Covenant Capital Partners

- 12. The Covenant investment was offered to investors from at least May 2007 through June 2008. Hamilton claimed to purchase bank loans secured by real estate through a pooled investment vehicle in the Covenant investment.
- 13. Hamilton drafted a subscription agreement for a "private placement" of "up to \$10,000,000 of Senior Secured Notes paying 20% annual interest." The subscription agreement represented that Covenant's sole business was to "purchase bank loans secured by real estate."
- 14. The pledge agreement that Hamilton signed for each investor represented that Hamilton was the sole owner of Covenant and that each investor was a "secured party" who was granted a "fractional share" of Covenant's assets in exchange for their investment.
- 15. There were at least six investors in Covenant who invested a total of approximately \$952,500. Four of them were personally solicited by Hamilton, and the other two were solicited via Loopnet.com, a real estate advertising website. Hamilton emailed the Covenant subscription agreement to potential investors who contacted him off the Loopnet website.

2. Verde Retirement, LLC

16. The Verde investment was offered from June 2010 until February 2011. The Verde website purportedly offered investors a choice between investments in real estate loans backed by trust deeds or certificates of deposit, and advised investors that they could use their IRA funds to invest in the scheme. The website further claimed that investors would receive annualized returns on their

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investments ranging from 6% to 10%.

- Verde claimed to offer investments in mortgage backed securities. An Offering Circular for Verde, dated July 10, 2010, offered "mortgage backed security notes" secured by "mortgage loans or fractional interests in mortgage loans on real property originated or acquired by Verde." This offering circular was prepared by Hamilton. It stated that the offering proceeds would be used "exclusively to acquire or originate mortgage loans to third-party borrowers." According to the circular, these trust deed investments were to be "secured by a first priority security interest in [a] portfolio of mortgage loans which contains notes and deeds of trust" on real property located in California, Arizona, Nevada, and Colorado.
- 18. Verde also purportedly offered CD investments. Fliers for the Verde CDs, posted by Hamilton on the Verde website, advertised "fixed income accounts" that "earn 5x more than a comparable term current bank CD," and stated that investor capital was "protected by our highly conservative senior loans against high quality, income producing commercial real estate."
- In a September 2010 iteration of the website, Verde represented that its fixed income accounts were "supported by the monthly interest payments" Verde received from its portfolio of "well chosen, US Government Agency guaranteed (Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac), conservative, senior loans." The website further assured investors that the Verde mortgage portfolio was "backed 100% by the US Government Agencies, thus ensuring [investor] principal and income [were] safe." By November 2010, the website had been revised to eliminate references to the government sponsored agencies, substituting instead a reference to a portfolio that included "FDIC insured CDs."
- Verde had at least 14 investors, who invested a total of approximately 20. \$642,600.

3. Verde FX Nevada, LLC

- 21. The Verde FX investment was offered to investors from at least December 2009 through February 2010. The Verde FX Operating Agreement promised investors that they were investing "equity capital into the development of a Federal Express distribution facility . . . in Las Vegas, Nevada." The Verde FX operating agreement was created by Hamilton and distributed to investors by email or by hand.
- 22. The operating agreement further stated that Verde FX had secured a signed lease from Federal Express. Investors were informed that they were purchasing non-managing membership units in Verde FX and that a separate capital account would be established for each investor.
- 23. In addition, Hamilton created and distributed a circular for a fixed income account paying yields of "9%+" secured by income from buildings leased to Federal Express.
- 24. Hamilton raised at least \$75,000 from at least three investors in Verde FX, all of whom he personally solicited by email or in person.

B. <u>Defendants Misled Investors Regarding the Nature of Their</u> Investments and Misappropriated Investors' Funds

- 25. The investments in Covenant, Verde, and Verde FX offered by Hamilton were fraudulent, and the representations made in their respective offering materials were false.
- 26. In the Covenant subscription agreement, Hamilton falsely represented that Covenant would use investor funds to "purchase bank loans secured by real estate," and he signed false assignments that purported to convey to investors fractional interests in loans owned by Covenant.
- 27. Covenant, however, never had any business operations and never purchased any loans. Hamilton also converted all of the money invested in Covenant Capital for his own personal use.

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- 28. The Verde website, offering circular, and promissory notes all represented that Hamilton would use investor funds to purchase CDs or make real estate loans.
- 29. Hamilton did not purchase any CDs and did not make any real estate loans. Instead, he used Verde investor funds to return capital to investors of Covenant Capital and Verde. In addition, he used investor funds to pay his personal expenses and to pay himself a monthly draw of as much as \$10,000 per month. Hamilton signed receipts for the fixed income accounts and falsified account statements for investors that reported fictitious returns.
- 30. In the Verde FX operating agreement, Hamilton represented to investors that their funds would be used to build a Federal Express facility in Las Vegas, Nevada.
- 31. Hamilton, however, did not have an agreement with Federal Express to build a Federal Express facility in Las Vegas, Nevada, and did not have a signed lease with Federal Express. Instead, Hamilton converted the investor funds to his own use.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

UNREGISTERED OFFER AND SALE OF SECURITIES Violations of Sections 5(a) and 5(c) of the Securities Act (Against All Defendants)

- 32. The Commission realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 31 above.
- 33. Defendants, by engaging in the conduct described above, directly or indirectly, made use of means or instruments of transportation or communication in interstate commerce or of the mails, to offer to sell or to sell securities, or to carry or cause such securities to be carried through the mails or in interstate commerce for the purpose of sale or for delivery after sale.

- 34. No registration statement has been filed with the Commission or has been in effect with respect to any of the offerings or sales alleged herein.
- 35. By engaging in the conduct described above, Defendants violated, and unless restrained and enjoined will continue to violate, Sections 5(a) and 5(c) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 77e(a) and (c).

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

FRAUD IN THE OFFER OR SALE OF SECURITIES

Violations of Section 17(a) Of the Securities Act (Against All Defendants)

- 36. The Commission realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 31 above.
- 37. Defendants, and each of them, by engaging in the conduct described above, directly or indirectly, in the offer or sale of securities by the use of means or instruments of transportation or communication in interstate commerce or by use of the mails:
 - with scienter, 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; or
 - engaged in transactions, practices, or courses of business which
 operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon the
 purchaser.
- 38. By engaging in the conduct described above, Defendants violated, and unless restrained and enjoined will continue to violate, Section 17(a) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 77q(a).

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 Thereunder (Against All Defendants)

- 39. The Commission realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 31 above.
- 40. Defendants, and each of them, by engaging in the conduct described above, directly or indirectly, in connection with the purchase or sale of a security, by the use of means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce, of the mails, or of the facilities of a national securities exchange, with scienter:
 - a. employed devices, schemes, or artifices to defraud;
 - made untrue statements of a material fact or omitted 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; or
 - engaged in acts, practices, or courses of business which operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon other persons.
- 41. By engaging in the conduct described above, Defendants violated, and unless restrained and enjoined will continue to violate, Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78j(b), and Rule 10b-5 thereunder, 17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the Commission respectfully requests that the Court:

I.

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

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II.

Issue judgments, in forms consistent with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(d), temporarily, preliminarily and permanently enjoining the Defendants and their officers, agents, servants, employees, and attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with any of them, who receive actual notice of the judgment by personal service or otherwise, and each of them, from violating Sections 5(a) and 5(c) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 77e(a) and (c); Section 17(a) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 77q(a), and 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.

III.

Order Defendant Hamilton to disgorge all ill-gotten gains from his illegal conduct, together with prejudgment interest thereon.

IV.

Order Defendant Hamilton to pay civil penalties under 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).

V.

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

VI.

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

DATED: February 21, 2012

Lynn M. Dean

Attorney for Plaintiff

Securities and Exchange Commission