instrumentalities of interstate commerce, or 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, both Defendants transact business in this District, Defendant InvestSource, Inc. is located in this District, and Defendant Songkram Roy Sahachaisere resides in this District.

SUMMARY

- 3. This is a securities fraud case brought against an Orange County stock promotion company, InvestSource, Inc. ("InvestSource"), and its founder and sole owner, Songkram Roy Sahachaisere ("Sahachaisere") (collectively, "Defendants").
- 4. From approximately March 2008 through March 2009, Defendants engaged in massive email campaigns promoting the penny stocks of their clients, including the seven issuers discussed in this Complaint, often sending such emails to hundreds of thousands of recipients. These email touts failed to disclose that Defendants had been compensated for their promotions. Furthermore, Defendants made misleading statements on InvestSource's website regarding the nature of the compensation received for InvestSource providing services to its penny stock issuer clients. Finally, both the email touts and the website failed to disclose that Defendants were selling the very securities they were recommending that investors buy.
- 5. By engaging in the conduct alleged in this Complaint, Defendants violated, and unless restrained and enjoined will continue to violate, the antifraud provisions of 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, and the prohibition against accepting undisclosed

compensation for touting stocks, Section 17(b) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 77q(b). Defendants reaped ill-gotten gains of approximately \$276,726 as a result of their illegal conduct.

DEFENDANTS

- 6. <u>InvestSource, Inc.</u> ("InvestSource") is a California corporation based in Huntington Beach, California. At all times relevant to this action, InvestSource provided "investor relations services" to penny stock issuers.
- 7. Songkram Roy Sahachaisere, ("Sahachaisere"), age 40, resides in Huntington Beach, California. He founded InvestSource in late 2003 and is its sole owner and officer. He is also an officer and director of FIMA, Inc., one of the issuers whose securities he promoted and sold. During all relevant times, Sahachaisere also controlled Thorne Legal, Inc., which was renamed Thorne Industries, Inc. ("Thorne"). Sahachaisere sold securities through accounts which he controlled in his own name, and in the names of InvestSource and Thorne. From January 1997 through September 2003, Sahachaisere was employed for varying periods by six different broker-dealer firms registered with the Commission, and held various securities licenses.

THE FRAUDULENT SCHEME

A. Defendants Promoted Penny Stocks

- 8. At all times relevant to this action, InvestSource provided "investor relations services" to penny stock issuers, including touting in InvestSource's daily email newsletter, called the "Daily Digest," that was sent to thousands of potential investors; creating and posting clients' "company profiles" on InvestSource's website; and distributing press releases.
- 9. The term "penny stock" is defined in Commission Rule 3a51-1, 17 C.F.R. § 240.3a51-1. The stocks touted and traded by Defendants qualify as "penny stocks" because, among other things, they had a price of less than \$5 per share, as set forth in Rule 3a51-1(d). The prices of the penny stocks touted and

traded by Defendants were quoted over-the-counter on the "OTC Bulletin Board" or in the "Pink Sheets."

- 10. Between January 2008 and March 2009, InvestSource had approximately 85 clients, almost all penny stock issuers. Most clients paid InvestSource in securities, not cash. In some circumstances, clients paid the securities to Sahachaisere or his entity Thorne, instead of InvestSource.
- 11. InvestSource sent its Daily Digest to the email addresses in its database nearly every weekday. The size of InvestSource's email campaigns grew over time, and by the autumn of 2008, InvestSource routinely sent email messages to several hundred thousand addresses. Between January 1, 2008 and March 31, 2009, InvestSource sent nearly 450 email messages to over 24 million recipients.
- 12. InvestSource varied the format of its Daily Digest, changing the number of clients promoted or the type of information presented, such as a company profile, press release, or alerts about the price or volume of stock trading. InvestSource's theme, however, did not change: it described its clients and their business prospects in positive terms and explicitly or implicitly recommended that investors purchase the securities of the featured companies.
- 13. When InvestSource and Sahachaisere started promoting a particular client's securities through its Daily Digest, they also created and posted a "company profile" on InvestSource's website at www.investsourceinc.com. Those profiles included several different types of information about the issuer, including a summary page containing a short description of the issuer along with securities trading data, a description of the issuer's management, and InvestSource's newsletters about that issuer.
- 14. InvestSource's promotions often correlated with increases in securities' trading volume. For example, five of the seven securities at issue in this action (China Forestry, Inc., FIMA, Inc., Heart Health, Inc., New Asia Gold Corp., and Praebius Communications, Inc.) experienced significant increases in trading

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volume during InvestSource's promotions. Its promotion of PureSpectrum, Inc. correlated with a huge increase in price, from \$0.14 to \$0.42 per share, with a high of \$0.77 per share during the promotion.

B. Defendants' Misrepresentations and Omissions

Sahachaisere repeatedly sold the stock of the issuers they promoted while engaged in the promotional activities. InvestSource and Sahachaisere did not disclose the compensation received or their securities trading in any of InvestSource's email newsletters. Instead, each email included the word "disclaimer" and a link to InvestSource's website. The link took investors to InvestSource's "main disclaimer" website page, which stated in relevant part:

The companies listed on the 'Featured Companies' section of our website may have compensated the Company [InvestSource] to be profiled on this website. These companies (or some of these companies) have retained us to perform public relations, or media relations or even investor relation services including promotional services that consist of the placement of the profiled companies on our website. Such compensation has been or will be made in cash and or [sic] issuance of securities of the profiled company. The specific compensation type and amounts that the company has been paid from each respective company is set forth on the transcript box accessible from each respective company page within our site. We may liquidate any securities that we receive as compensation when deemed appropriate to do so, however, we attempt to liquidate such securities upon receipt thereof prior to performing any services for such company. Such liquidation may have a negative impact on the securities being liquidated.

[emphasis added].

- 16. This "main disclaimer" was materially false and misleading because it stated that: (1) InvestSource "may" have been compensated for its services when, in fact, InvestSource or its principal, Sahachaisere, was always compensated; (2) InvestSource attempted to liquidate securities it received as compensation for its services upon receipt thereof prior to performing any services, when, in fact, as set forth below with respect to specific stocks, Defendants sold the securities after several touts recommending their purchase, and profited thereby; and (3) the statement that InvestSource planned to sell securities before promoting them was materially false because its practice was to sell securities while promoting them.
- elsewhere. Each of the clients' "company profile" sections included many tabs from which to select, and one of these tabs was labeled "disclaimer." These company-specific disclaimers, however, were inadequate because they omitted disclosure regarding securities sales. After Defendants were contacted during the Commission's investigation, they revised the company-specific disclaimer website pages to list the number of shares sold and the amount of sales proceeds, but still failed to disclose that they were continuing to sell the securities while promoting them. Defendants similarly failed to correct the main disclaimer website page to accurately disclose that Defendants were always compensated for promoting the securities, that the compensation was almost always in securities, and that Defendants promoted the purchase of the stock to potential buyers before, during and after their sales of those same stocks.
- 18. Between March 2008 and March 2009, Defendants fraudulently recommended purchase of the following seven penny stocks without adequately disclosing their compensation and their simultaneous sales of those same stocks: China Forestry, Inc. (CHFY); FIMA, Inc. (FIMA); Heart Health, Inc. (HHEL); New Asia Gold Corporation (NWAG); Obee's Franchise Systems, Inc. (OBEE); Praebius Communications, Inc. (PRCM); and Pure Spectrum, Inc. (PSPM).

Sahachaisere maintained nearly three dozen brokerage accounts at 18 different broker-dealers, and sold the above stocks through many of these brokerage accounts. As set forth in the chart below, Defendants sold over 5 million shares of these seven issuers, illegally reaping profits of \$276,726:

Penny Stock Issuer	Dates of Promotion	Dates of Stock Sales	Number of Shares	Proceeds of Stock Sales
			Sold	
CHFY	10/15/08 to	11/17/08 and	207,000	\$127,262
	1/22/09	12/31/08		
FIMA	3/25/08 to	4/16/08 to	70,000	\$24,591
	6/25/08	6/26/08		
HHEL	9/2/08 to	10/7/08 to	271,080	\$15,141
	10/23/08	2/11/09		
NWAG	8/18/08 to	8/21/08 to	606,475	\$27,280
	11/19/08	11/20/08		
OBEE	10/14/08 to	10/8/08 to	64,200	\$11,788
	10/24/08	2/12/09		
PRCM	10/3/08 to	10/7/08 to	4,490,254	\$49,215
	10/23/08	1/27/09		
PSPM	7/23/08 to	8/27/08 to	94,600	\$21,449
	3/12/09	3/23/09		
Summary	3/25/08 to	4/16/08 to	5,803,609	\$276,726
	3/12/09	3/23/09		

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1. Fraudulent Touting of the Stock of China Forestry, Inc. ("China Forestry")

- 19. China Forestry issued securities, falling within the meaning of a "penny stock," that were quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol CHFY. In September 2008, InvestSource and Sahachaisere were retained by China Forestry to provide investor relations services. On or about September 19, 2008, they received 240,000 shares of stock as compensation.
- 20. Between October 15, 2008 and January 22, 2009, Sahachaisere caused InvestSource to transmit multiple emails touting China Forestry stock.

 InvestSource's emails promoted China Forestry as "a forest investment group offering U.S. investors the unique opportunity to participate in the booming Chinese forestry industry." Sahachaisere also caused InvestSource to include China Forestry's company profile on InvestSource's website beginning on or about October 20, 2008. During this same time, undisclosed to the recipients of the touts, Defendants sold CHFY shares as described above and reaped profits.
- 21. Defendants also did not disclose the stock compensation in the "disclaimer" link in the email touts and in InvestSource's "main disclaimer" website page.

2. Fraudulent Touting of the Stock of FIMA, Inc. ("FIMA")

22. On or about February 12, 2008, Sahachaisere was appointed Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive of FIMA, a company purportedly engaged in land development in Latin America. FIMA issued securities, falling within the meaning of a "penny stock," that were quoted on the Pink Sheets under the symbol FIMA. On or about February 15, 2008, FIMA transferred 100,000 shares of stock to an InvestSource brokerage account. On or about March 5, 2008, pursuant to Sahachaisere's employment agreement with FIMA, Sahachaisere was issued 11,250,000 FIMA shares, constituting 17.3% of the company's stock.

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- 23. Between March 25 and June 25, 2008, Sahachaisere caused InvestSource to transmit multiple emails touting FIMA stock, as well as issuing several press releases. At least three of the email touts occurred on or before April 9, 2008. Beginning on or about April 2, 2008, Sahachaisere also caused InvestSource to include FIMA's company profile, which he helped write, on its website.
- 24. During this same time, undisclosed to the recipients of the touts, Defendants sold FIMA shares as described above and reaped profits.
- 25. Defendants also did not disclose the stock compensation in the "disclaimer" link in the email touts and in InvestSource's "main disclaimer" website page.

3. Fraudulent Touting of the Stock of Heart Health, Inc. ("Heart Health")

- 26. Heart Health issued securities, falling within the meaning of a "penny stock," that were quoted on the Pink Sheets under the symbol HHEL. In August 2008, InvestSource and Sahachaisere were retained by Heart Health to provide investor relations services. On or about October 2, 2008, they received one million shares of Heart Health stock as compensation.
- 27. Between September 2 and October 23, 2008, Sahachaisere caused InvestSource to send out multiple emails touting Heart Health stock.

 InvestSource's emails included glowing descriptions of Heart Health, touting that it will "revolutionize the way in which people monitor the health of their hearts." In addition, one email included a "trade alert" that Heart Health stock just experienced a "50% increase from .20 to .30 with no resistance." Finally, InvestSource sent out email spam strongly recommending that investors buy three stocks that were InvestSource clients, including Heart Health, with the tout: "3 Picks to Click -- Add some punch to your portfolio with these emerging growth companies." Sahachaisere also caused InvestSource to include Heart Health's

company profile on InvestSource's website beginning on or about October 17, 2008. During this same time, undisclosed to the recipients of the touts, Defendants sold HHEL shares as described above and reaped profits.

28. Defendants also did not disclose the stock compensation in the "disclaimer" link in the email touts and in InvestSource's "main disclaimer" website page.

4. Fraudulent Touting of the Stock of New Asia Gold Corp. ("New Asia")

- 29. New Asia issued securities, falling within the meaning of a "penny stock," that were quoted on the Pink Sheets under the symbol NWAG. In July 2008, InvestSource and Sahachaisere were retained by NWAG to provide investor relations services. On or about August 18, 2008, they received 9,375 shares of stock as compensation, and on or about October 17, 2008, they received an additional 1 million shares of stock.
- 30. Between August 18 and November 19, 2008, Sahachaisere caused InvestSource to transmit multiple emails touting New Asia stock. The emails included New Asia's company profile containing glowing descriptions of New Asia. One email included a "trade and volume alert" concerning NWAG stock and touted that "many other gold companies have found significant success in the current market, and New Asia Gold is confident that the Company can duplicate or even exceed that success." Sahachaisere also caused InvestSource to include New Asia's company's profile on InvestSource's website beginning on or about August 18, 2008. During this same time, undisclosed to the recipients of the touts, Defendants sold NWAG shares as described above and reaped profits.
- 31. Defendants also did not disclose the stock compensation in the "disclaimer" link in the email touts and in InvestSource's "main disclaimer" website page.

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5. Fraudulent Touting of the Stock of Obee's Franchise Systems, Inc. ("Obee")

- 32. Obee issued securities, falling within the meaning of a "penny stock," that were quoted on the Pink Sheets under the symbol OBEE. InvestSource and Sahachaisere were retained by Obee to provide investor relations services. On or about October 2, 2008, they received 800,000 shares of stock as compensation, and, on or about October 31, 2008, they received another 800,000 shares.
- 33. Between October 14 and 24, 2008, Sahachaisere caused InvestSource to transmit multiple emails touting Obee stock. One email included a "trade and volume alert" about Obee stock. Sahachaisere also caused InvestSource to include Obee's profile on InvestSource's website beginning on or about October 24, 2008. During this same time, undisclosed to the recipients of the touts, Defendants sold OBEE shares as described above and reaped profits.
- 34. Defendants also did not disclose the stock compensation in the "disclaimer" link in the email touts and in InvestSource's "main disclaimer" website page.

6. Fraudulent Touting of the Stock of Praebius Communications, Inc. ("Praebius")

- 35. Praebius issued securities, falling within the meaning of a "penny stock," that were quoted on the Pink Sheets under the symbol PRCM.

 InvestSource and Sahachaisere were retained by Praebius to provide investor relations services. On or about October 2, 2008, they received 2,500,000 shares of stock as compensation, on or about October 21, 2008, they received another 800,000 shares, and on or about November 25, 2008, they received another 800,000 shares.
- 36. Between October 3 and 23, 2008, Sahachaisere caused InvestSource to transmit multiple emails touting Praebius stock. InvestSource sent out email spam strongly recommending that investors buy three stocks that were

InvestSource clients, including Heart Health, discussed above, and Praebius, with the tout: "3 Picks to Click -- Add some punch to your portfolio with these emerging growth companies." Sahachaisere also caused InvestSource to include Praebius' profile on InvestSource's website beginning on or about October 17, 2008. During this same time, undisclosed to the recipients of the touts, Defendants sold PRCM shares as described above and reaped profits.

37. Defendants also did not disclose the stock compensation in the "disclaimer" link in the email touts and in InvestSource's "main disclaimer" website page.

7. Fraudulent Touting of the Stock of PureSpectrum, Inc. ("PureSpectrum")

- 38. PureSpectrum issued securities, falling within the meaning of a "penny stock," that were quoted on the Pink Sheets under the symbol PRCM. InvestSource and Sahachaisere were as retained by PureSpectrum to provide investor relations services. On or about July 1, 2008, they received 58,600 share of stock as compensation, and on or about January 20, 2009, they received another 36,000 shares.
- 39. Between July 23, 2008 and March 12, 2009, Sahachaisere caused InvestSource to transmit multiple emails touting PureSpectrum stock. One email touted stated that PureSpectrum had engaged consultants so that it could "elevate its stock to the American Stock Exchange" and explained why this change would be good for shareholders. Another email included price predictions for PSPM stock. Sahachaisere also caused InvestSource to include PureSpectrum's profile on InvestSource's website beginning on or about July 11, 2008. During this same time, undisclosed to the recipients of the touts, Defendants sold PSPM shares as described above and reaped profits.

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40. Defendants also did not disclose the stock compensation in the "disclaimer" link in the email touts and in InvestSource's "main disclaimer" website page.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Fraud In The Offer Or Sale Of Securities

Violations Of Section 17(a) Of The Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 77q(a)

- 41. The Commission realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 40 above.
- 42. Defendants InvestSource and Sahachaisere, and each of them, by engaging in the conduct described above, 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, directly or indirectly:
 - a. with scienter, employed devices, scheme, 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.
- 43. By engaging in the conduct described above, InvestSource and Sahachaisere violated, and unless restrained and enjoined will continue to violate, Section 17(a) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 77q(a).

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Fraud In Connection With The Purchase Or Sale Of Securities

Violations Of Section 10(b) Of The Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78j(b),

And Rule 10b-5 Thereunder, 15 U.S.C. § 240.10b-5

44. The Commission realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 40 above.

- 45. Defendants InvestSource and Sahachaisere, 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;
 - 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; or
 - engaged in acts, practices, or courses or business which operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon other persons.
- 46. By engaging in the conduct describe above, InvestSource and Sahachaisere 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.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Undisclosed Compensation For Stock Touting Violations Of Section 17(b) Of The Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 77q(b)

- 47. The Commission realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 40 above.
- 48. Defendants InvestSource and Sahachaisere, by engaging in the conduct described above, by use of means or instruments of transportation or communication in interstate commerce, or by the use of the mails, published, gave publicity to, or circulated notices, circulars, advertisements, newspapers, articles, letters, investment services or communications which, though not purporting to offer securities for sale, described such securities for consideration received or to be received, directly or indirectly, from an issuer, underwriter, or dealer, without fully disclosing the receipt, whether past or prospective, of such consideration and

the amounts thereof.

49. By reason of the foregoing, InvestSource and Sahachaisere have violated, and unless enjoined will continue to violate, Section 17(b) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 77q(b).

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, the Commission respectfully requests that this Court:

I.

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

II.

Issue judgments, in forms consistent with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(d), permanently enjoining InvestSource and Sahachaisere 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 violation of Sections 17(a) and 17(b) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 77q(a) and 77q(b), 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 each Defendant to disgorge all ill-gotten gains from their illegal conduct, together with prejudgment interest thereon.

IV.

Order each Defendant to pay a civil penalty 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.

Enter an order, pursuant to pursuant to Section 20(e) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 77t(e), and Section 21(d)(2) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78u(d)(2), barring Defendant Sahachaisere from acting as an officer or director

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of any issuer that has a class of securities registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 781, or that is required to file reports pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 780(d).

VI.

Enter an order barring Defendant Sahachaisere from participating in the offering of any penny stock pursuant to Section 20(g) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 77t(g) and Section 21(d)(6) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 78u(d)(6).

VII.

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.

VIII.

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

Dated: July 9, 2010

John M. McCoy III Janet Rich Weissman Attorneys for Plaintiff

Securities and Exchange Commission