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                       UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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                          SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION
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   UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND :
                                       Case No. C-05-1299
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   EXCHANGE COMMISSION,
                                       COMPLAINT
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   Plaintiff,
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                            vs. :
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   ANTHONY C. SUDOL, III,
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   MICHAEL G. SUDOL, and
   RICHARD J. SUDOL,
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   Defendants.
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        Plaintiff United States Securities and Exchange Commission
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   ("Commission") alleges:
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                                 SUMMARY
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             This is an insider trading case involving Anthony C.
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   Sudol III, a former employee of Cisco Systems, Inc., who on five
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   separate occasions during the period from January 1999 through
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November 2003 tipped material, non-public information concerning upcoming Cisco acquisitions to one or both of his brothers,
Michael G. Sudol and Richard J. Sudol. The Sudol brothers then used that information to purchase the securities of five publicly-traded companies in advance of the public announcements that the companies would be acquired in whole or in part by Cisco.

Michael and Richard Sudol sold the securities in the aftermath of the acquisition announcements and, as a result of their unlawful conduct, collectively realized over \$400,000 in trading profits.

- 2. By engaging in the conduct described above Anthony, Michael, and Richard Sudol violated Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") [15 U.S.C. § 78j(b)] and Rule 10b-5 [17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5] promulgated thereunder, and unless enjoined, they will continue to engage in transactions, acts, practices, and courses of business similar to those alleged in this complaint.
- 3. The Commission seeks injunctions against future violations, disgorgement of ill-gotten gains, prejudgment interest thereon, and statutory civil monetary penalties.

JURISDICTION

4. This Court has jurisdiction over this action, pursuant to authority conferred by Sections 21(d), 21(e) and 27 of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. §§ 78u(d), 77u(e) and 78aa].

INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

5. This action arises in San Francisco County because a substantial part of the events giving rise to the Commission's claims occurred here.

THE DEFENDANTS

- 6. Defendant Anthony C. Sudol, III, age 44, lives in Gilroy, California and at all relevant times was employed by Cisco, where his duties included integrating newly-acquired business into Cisco's physical space and operations.
- 7. Defendant Michael G. Sudol, age 42, lives in Beijing, China where he is employed as a vice president and product manager for Motorola, Inc. Michael Sudol is the brother of defendants Anthony and Richard Sudol.
- 8. Defendant Richard J. Sudol, age 41, lives in Oceanside, California and is the brother of defendants Anthony and Michael Sudol. Until December 2002, Richard Sudol was employed at Lucent Technologies Inc. Since that time he has been on medical leave from his job and has engaged in the "day trading" of securities.

THE COMPANIES ACQUIRED BY CISCO

- 9. Cisco acquired the following companies during Anthony Sudol's employment. In each instance, the price of the common stock of the acquired company increased after news of the transaction was publicly announced.
- 10. Latitude Communications, Inc. On November 12, 2003, Cisco announced it had agreed to acquire all of the outstanding shares of Latitude for approximately \$80 million in cash. On the day of the announcement, the price of Latitude's shares increased 28% (or \$0.86) to close at \$3.89 per share. Latitude's shares traded on NASDAO's National Market.
- 11. <u>Active Voice Corp.</u> On November 10, 2000, Cisco announced it had agreed to acquire all of the outstanding shares

of Active Voice in a share exchange valued at approximately \$296 million. On the day of the announcement, the price of Active Voice's stock increased 28% (or \$4.19) to close at \$19.13 per share. Active Voice's shares traded on NASDAQ's National Market.

- 12. CAIS Internet, Inc. On October 20, 2000, Cisco announced it had agreed to acquire CAIS Software Solutions, a wholly-owned subsidiary of CAIS Internet, for approximately \$170 million in cash and Cisco stock. On October 20, 2000, after the pre-open announcement of the acquisition, CAIS opened at \$8.34 or 30% higher than its closing price on the previous day. However, the price of CAIS's stock closed at \$6.37 per share, 6 cents lower than the previous day's close. CAIS's shares traded on NASDAQ's National Market.
- 13. ArrowPoint Communications, Inc. On May 5, 2000, Cisco announced it had agreed to acquire all of the outstanding shares of ArrowPoint in a share exchange valued at approximately \$5.7 billion. On the day of the announcement, the price of ArrowPoint's shares increased 4% (or \$5.37) to close at \$140.19 per share. ArrowPoint's shares traded on NASDAQ's National Market.
- 14. GeoTel Communications Corp. On April 13, 1999, Cisco announced it had agreed to acquire all of the outstanding shares of GeoTel in a share exchange valued at approximately \$2 billion. On the day of the announcement, the price of GeoTel's shares increased 26%(or \$11.69) to close at \$55.94 per share. GeoTel's shares traded on NASDAQ's National Market.

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ANTHONY SUDOL'S ACCESS TO CISCO'S CONFIDENTIAL, NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION

- 15. Anthony Sudol was employed by Cisco from November 1996 to January 2004. During that period, Cisco had in effect a written policy prohibiting insider trading that, among other things, prohibited Cisco employees from buying or selling Cisco securities on the basis of material, non-public information or engaging in any other action to take advantage of, or pass on to others, such information. On five occasions between 1996 and 2003, Anthony Sudol acknowledged in writing that he understood Cisco's Code of Business Conduct, including Cisco's prohibition against insider trading.
- 16. Throughout his employment at Cisco, Anthony Sudol was entrusted with, or had ready access to, material, non-public information concerning Cisco's plans to acquire other companies or parts of other companies.
- 17. From November 1996 until March 2000, Anthony Sudol was a workplace strategist in Cisco's Workplace Resource Unit with responsibility for relocating employees of newly-acquired companies into existing Cisco facilities or newly-leased facilities. Cisco entrusted Anthony Sudol with material, non-public information concerning acquisitions so that, among other things, he could arrange for office accommodations for the new Cisco employees.
- 18. From March 2000 until he resigned in January 2004,
 Anthony was an integration manager in Cisco's Business
 Development Group. The Business Development Group consisted of the acquisition group (which conducted due diligence and

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negotiated the terms of the acquisitions) and the integration group (which managed the integration of the acquired companies into Cisco's operations). The integration staff and the acquisition staff essentially operated as one unit. Both groups were located on the same floor and their members were intermingled in open cubicles. Cisco entrusted Anthony Sudol with material, non-public information concerning acquisitions so that, among other things, he could manage the integration of newly-acquired companies into Cisco's operations.

UNLAWFUL INSIDER TRADING BY THE SUDOL BROTHERS A. Latitude Communications, Inc.

- 19. In September 2003, Cisco and Latitude executed confidentiality agreements and engaged in extensive due diligence for the purpose of evaluating a possible acquisition of Latitude by Cisco.
- 20. In October 2003, Anthony Sudol attended a business integration staff meeting during which he learned that Cisco was finalizing plans to acquire Latitude. Anthony Sudol knew this information was material and non-public.
- 21. In violation of the duties of trust and confidence he owed Cisco, Anthony Sudol communicated Cisco's plan to acquire Latitude to his brother Richard. Anthony Sudol disclosed this information to Richard Sudol with the knowledge and intent that Richard Sudol would use it for trading purposes and share the information with their brother Michael.
- 22. Between October 6, 2003 and November 11, 2003, Richard Sudol accumulated a total of 42,750 shares of Latitude's common stock shares in two separate brokerage accounts.

- 23. Richard Sudol also communicated Cisco's plans to acquire Latitude to Michael Sudol. Michael purchased a total of 13,000 shares of Latitude's common stock shares on margin in a series of transactions in October and November 2003. Latitude was the only stock Michael bought or sold in October or November 2003.
- 24. Michael and Richard Sudol knew or were reckless in not knowing that the information they received from their brother Anthony was material, non-public and provided in violation of the duties of trust and confidence he owed to his employer, Cisco.
- 25. Before market open on November 12, 2003, Cisco publicly announced it had a definitive agreement to acquire Latitude for \$3.95 in cash for each outstanding share of Latitude or approximately \$80 million. On the day of the announcement, the price of Latitude's shares increased 28% (or \$0.86) to close at \$3.89 per share.
- 26. On the day the acquisition was announced, Richard Sudol sold his entire position in Latitude stock for a profit of \$46,107.79. On November 14 and November 19, 2003, Michael Sudol liquidated his entire Latitude position for a profit of \$13,302.

B. Active Voice Corporation

- 27. On September 29, 2000, Active Voice and Cisco entered into a limited confidentiality and non-solicitation agreement for the purpose of conducting due diligence and to negotiate a proposed merger.
- 28. During October 2000, Cisco's Business Development
 Group and Active Voice representatives discussed the terms of

the merger and conducted due diligence. Anthony Sudol was a member of the Cisco group that handled the negotiations for the Active Voice acquisition. He knew that information concerning Cisco's plans to acquire Active Voice was material and non-public.

- 29. In October 2000, in violation of the duties of trust and confidence he owed to Cisco, Anthony Sudol communicated material, non-public information concerning Cisco's plans to acquire Active Voice to his brothers Michael and Richard with the knowledge and intent that they use it for trading purposes.
- 30. Michael and Richard Sudol began purchasing shares of Active Voice's common stock thereafter. Michael Sudol accumulated 10,000 shares of Active Voice from October 5, 2000 through November 2, 2000 while Richard Sudol accumulated 20,000 shares of Active Voice from October 6, 2000 through November 9, 2000.
- 31. Michael and Richard Sudol knew or were reckless in not knowing that the information they received from their brother Anthony was material, non-public and provided in violation of the duties of trust and confidence he owed to his employer, Cisco.
- 32. Prior to market open on November 10, 2000, Cisco announced that it had a definitive agreement to acquire Active Voice for approximately \$296 million in stock. On the day of the announcement, the price of Active Voice's stock increased 28% (or \$4.19) to close at \$19.13 per share.
- 33. Michael Sudol sold his Active Voice shares on the day the acquisition was announced and on the following trading day

for a profit of \$72,905.08. Richard Sudol liquidated his Active Voice position shortly after the acquisition announcement for a profit of \$137,163.20.

C. CAIS Software Solutions

- 34. On September 8, 2000, Cisco and CAIS Internet Inc. executed a confidentiality agreement for the purpose of evaluating whether Cisco would acquire CAIS Software Solutions, a subsidiary of CAIS. Anthony Sudol was a member of Cisco's group that handled negotiations for the CAIS Software acquisition. He knew that information concerning Cisco's plans to acquire CAIS Software was material and non-public.
- 35. Beginning in or around September 2000 and continuing in October, in violation of the duties of trust and confidence he owed to Cisco, Anthony Sudol communicated material, non-public information concerning Cisco's plans to acquire CAIS Software to his brothers Michael and Richard with the knowledge and intent that they use it for trading purposes.
- 36. Thereafter, Richard Sudol accumulated 16,000 shares at a total cost of \$84,370 while Michael Sudol accumulated 25,000 shares of CAIS at a total cost of \$140,498.26.
- 37. Michael and Richard Sudol knew or were reckless in not knowing that the information they received from their brother Anthony was material, non-public and provided in violation of the duties of trust and confidence he owed to his employer, Cisco.
- 38. Before market open on October 20, 2000, Cisco publicly announced that it had entered into a definitive agreement with CAIS to acquire CAIS Software for \$17 million in cash and stock.

After the pre-open announcement of the acquisition, CAIS opened at \$8.34, or 30% higher than its close on the previous day.

- 39. From October 20 through the 23, Richard Sudol sold all 16,000 of his shares of CAIS common stock for a total profit of \$19,474.
- 40. On October 23, Michael Sudol sold 5,000 shares of CAIS common stock for a profit of \$555.

D. ArrowPoint Communications, Inc.

- 41. In March 2000, Cisco's representatives from its
 Business Development Group and ArrowPoint representatives met to
 discuss a possible strategic relationship. Anthony Sudol
 learned of this potential acquisition by virtue of being a
 member of Cisco's Business Development Group. He knew that
 information concerning Cisco's plans to acquire ArrowPoint was
 material and non-public.
- 42. In violation of the duties of trust and confidence he owed to Cisco, Anthony Sudol communicated material, non-public information about Cisco's plans to acquire ArrowPoint to his brothers Michael and Richard with the knowledge and intent that they use it for trading purposes.
- 43. Michael Sudol purchased 1,000 shares of ArrowPoint thereafter.
- 44. Michael Sudol knew or was reckless in not knowing that the information he received from his brother Anthony was material, non-public and provided in violation of the duties of trust and confidence he owed to his employer, Cisco.
- 45. Prior to market open on May 5, 2000, Cisco publicly announced it had a definitive agreement to acquire ArrowPoint

for approximately \$5.7 billion. Pursuant to the agreement, Cisco agreed to exchange 2.12 shares of Cisco common stock for every outstanding share and option of ArrowPoint. On the day of the announcement, the price of ArrowPoint's shares increased 4% (or \$5.37) to close at \$140.19 per share.

46. On May 8, Michael Sudol sold his entire position realizing profits of \$39,123.24.

E. GeoTel Communications Corp.

- 47. On April 2, 1999, Cisco and GeoTel entered into an exclusivity and confidentiality agreement to explore a possible merger of the companies. Anthony Sudol learned of this potential acquisition by virtue of being a member of Cisco's Business Development Group. He knew that the information he learned was material and non-public.
- 48. Commencing on or around April 1999, in violation of the duties of trust and confidence he owed to Cisco, Anthony communicated to Michael and Richard material, non-public information concerning Cisco's plans to acquire GeoTel with the knowledge and intent that they use it for trading purposes.
- 49. Michael Sudol purchased call options contracts for 14,000 shares of GeoTel thereafter. These options were trading far out-of-the-money and were set to expire in four days.

 Richard Sudol purchased 1,000 shares of GeoTel common stock.
- 50. Michael and Richard Sudol knew or were reckless in not knowing that the information they received from their brother Anthony was material, non-public and provided in violation of the duties of trust and confidence he owed to his employer, Cisco.

51. On April 13, 1999, Cisco publicly announced that it had a definitive agreement to acquire GeoTel in a \$2 billion stock swap. On the day of the announcement, the price of GeoTel's shares increased 26% (or \$11.69) to close at \$55.94 per share.

52. On April 13, Michael Sudol sold all of his call options for a profit of \$94,946.83. Richard Sudol sold all 1,000 of his shares of GeoTel common stock for a profit of \$17,206.07.

CLAIM FOR RELIEF

FRAUD IN 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 [17 C.F.R. §
240.10b-51

- 53. The Commission realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 52 above.
- 54. Defendant Anthony Sudol learned material, non-public information concerning the five acquisitions described above in the course of his employment at Cisco. He further knew or recklessly disregarded the fact that he owed Cisco a fiduciary duty to maintain such information in confidence until it was publicly disseminated.
- 55. In violation of his fiduciary duty to Cisco and for his personal benefit, Defendant Anthony Sudol misappropriated such material, non-public information by communicating such information, directly or indirectly, to Defendants Michael Sudol and Richard Sudol while knowing, reasonably expecting, or recklessly disregarding the likelihood that these defendants would use such information to trade in the securities of the

- 56. Defendants Michael Sudol and Richard Sudol, while in possession of such information, and knowing, having reason to know, or recklessly disregarding the fact that such information had been communicated to them by their brother Anthony in breach of his fiduciary duty to Cisco, purchased the securities described above in their respective accounts.
- 57. By the conduct described above, defendants, directly or indirectly, violated 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 this Court enter a final judgment:

- a) Permanently enjoining Defendants Anthony, Michael and Richard Sudol, their agents, servants, employees, attorneys, and all persons in active concert or participation with them who receive actual notice of the injunction by personal service or otherwise, and each of them, from future violations of 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];
- b) Ordering Defendants Anthony, Michael and Richard Sudol to disgorge jointly and severally the ill-gotten gains derived from the unlawful trading alleged herein, plus prejudgment interest on that amount;
- c) Imposing civil penalties against Defendants Anthony, Michael and Richard Sudol pursuant to Section 21A of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 78u-1]; and

1	d)	Granting such other rel	ief as this Court deems just and
2	proper.		
3	Dated:	March, 2005	
4		R	espectfully submitted,
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