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10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
11	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
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13	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE	Case No.	
14	COMMISSION,	COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE	
15	Plaintiff,	FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS	
16	VS.		
17 18	EMVEST MORTGAGE FUND, LLC, EMVEST, INC., and MILON LYLE BROCK,		
10	Defendants.		
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20	Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") alleges as		
22	follows:	χ γ g	
23	JURISDICTION AND VENUE		
24	1. This 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), and Sections 21(d)(1), 21(d)(3)(A), 21(e), and 27 of		
27	the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 78u(d)(1),		
28	78u(d)(3)(A), 78u(e) & 78aa. 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.

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 the defendants reside and conduct business in the district and
because certain of the transactions, acts, practices, and courses of conduct
constituting violations of the federal securities laws occurred within this district.

#### **SUMMARY**

3. This case involves an ongoing Ponzi scheme concerning the fraudulent offer and sale of approximately \$18 million of securities in Emvest Mortgage Fund, LLC (the "Fund") by the Fund, its manager, Emvest, Inc. ("Emvest"), and by Emvest's Chief Executive Officer, Milon Lyle Brock ("Brock"). In 2003 and 2004, defendants misrepresented and failed to disclose to potential and existing Fund investors material information regarding a) the use of investor capital; b) investor returns; and c) the preservation of investor capital.

4. The defendants represented that the investors' capital would be used to make and purchase loans secured by real property, without disclosing, among other things, that the defendants used substantial amounts of new investors' capital to pay returns to existing investors and to cover the Fund's operating losses.
Moreover, despite an explicit prohibition in the offering prospectus, the defendants used investor capital to pay finder's fees or commissions to a company affiliated with the Fund.

5. The defendants misrepresented investor returns by representing that the Fund would pay investors a 12% return on their capital, while failing to disclose that all or a substantial portion of their 12% return was funded with new investor capital.

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6. The defendants misrepresented that the Fund's investment objectives included preserving the investors' capital, when in reality the defendants were decreasing the investors' capital by distributing it as part of the returns paid to investors.

7. By engaging in the conduct described in this complaint, the defendants have violated, and unless enjoined will continue to violate, 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. In view of the serious and ongoing nature of the violations, the Commission seeks a temporary restraining order, preliminary and permanent injunctions, disgorgement plus prejudgment interest, accountings, an order prohibiting the destruction of documents, an order expediting discovery against all defendants, and civil penalties against Brock and Emvest. The Commission also seeks an order freezing assets and appointing a receiver over the Fund and Emvest, Inc.

# **THE DEFENDANTS**

8. Milon Lyle Brock resides in San Diego, California. Brock is the founder and Chief Executive Officer of Emvest. Brock held a California real estate sales license from 1973 until 1980, and a real estate broker license from 1980 until 1996. Brock is also the CEO and president of Emerald Bay Financial ("EB Financial"), a licensed real estate brokerage that sells existing trust deeds to individual investors.

9. Emvest Mortgage Fund, LLC is a California limited liability company formed in or about February 2002, with offices in San Diego, California. From March 2002 through August 2004, the Fund conducted a \$50 million securities offering at \$1,000 per share, promising a 12% return per annum. As of August 31, 2004, the Fund had raised approximately \$18 million from 270 investors. The Fund uses the investor capital to make and purchase loans secured by real property in California.

10. Emvest, Inc. is a California corporation formed in or about October 2001, with offices in San Diego, California. Emvest is the manager of the Fund. As the manager of the Fund, Emvest controls the selection of loans and all decisions regarding the Fund's equity and debt capitalization. As the Fund's manager, Emvest receives an annual management fee equal to 0.5% of the book value of the Fund's loan portfolio and 50% of the Fund's income, if any, after investors are paid their 12% return.

11. Brock controls Emvest and the Fund, as well as other related entities. 8 For example, Brock is the founder and CEO of EB Financial, an affiliate through which the Fund sells some of its loans to individual trust deed investors. Brock also controls Unified Mortgage Services ("Unified"), where Brock's daughter serves as president. Unified services the Fund's loans by collecting the monthly payments from the borrowers and, after deducting servicing fees, sending the payments to the Fund or to the individual who purchased the loan. Brock also controls Emerald Bay Funding, Inc. ("EB Funding"), an entity through which the Fund makes loans, even though Brock's son-in-law serves as its president. EB Funding is a California-based licensed finance lender that makes loans to individuals who do not qualify for loans from other financial institutions.

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# **THE FRAUDULENT SCHEME**

#### A. The Fraudulent Offering

12. In March 2002, the Fund began conducting a \$50 million securities offering consisting of 50,000 shares at \$1,000 per share. From March 2002 through August 2004, the Fund raised approximately \$18 million from 270 investors. From January through August 2004, the Fund raised \$7.24 million in new investments before the Fund was closed to new investments in August 2004.

25 13. The Fund's offering prospectus stated that, after deducting 4% for sales commissions and offering costs, Emvest would principally use the offering proceeds to make or acquire loans secured by real property in 26 California. The prospectus further represented that the Fund would pay investors "a 12% per annum priority return 28 on their unreturned original invested capital" on a monthly basis. Brock participated in drafting, reviewing, and

approving the Fund's prospectus.

14. The Fund solicited investors through cold calls, newspaper and radio ads, newsletters, and the Emvest website found at "megayield.com." The Fund's newspaper ads emphasized that the Fund would pay 12%. Some of the Fund's newsletters, which were sent to both existing and potential investors, stated that current investors were earning 12.5% "with no loss of principal." Brock reviewed the newspaper ads and newsletters before they were published. Emvest's website touted "a double-digit return" of 12% on the principal investment. The website also stated that the Fund's objective was to "[p]reserve and return [investor's] capital contributions" and that the investment was suitable for IRAs and pension plans seeking capital preservation.

**B**.

#### The Fund's Use of Investor Capital and Operating Results

15. The Fund used investments from new investors to pay returns to earlier investors during 2003 and 2004.

16. In 2003, the Fund used \$323,766 of new investor capital to pay distributions to other investors. In 2003, the Fund had an operating profit of only \$584,696, but distributed \$908,462 to existing investors. Thus, the distribution was paid in part with new investor capital.

17. From January through August 2004, the Fund had an operating loss of about \$112,000. During the same period, the Fund paid investors approximately \$1.174 million in distributions, using approximately \$1.286 million of new investor capital to pay the distributions and to cover operating losses.

18. The Fund's distributions have reduced the existing investors' capital accounts, because the Fund has used that capital to pay returns. The defendants have not properly valued the investors' capital accounts to reflect their reduced value caused by the use of investor capital to pay returns. The Fund does not have current financial statements showing the true value of each investor's capital account. The defendants have not prepared financial statements showing the current value of each investor's capital account since late 2003. As a result, during 2004, defendants have allowed some investors to make withdrawals that exceed the actual amount of their remaining capital.

#### C. Defendants' Misrepresentations and Omissions

19. The defendants made false representations regarding their use of investor capital. The defendants falsely represented that after deducting 4% from investors' funds for sales commissions, they would use the gross proceeds principally for funding or acquiring loans. Instead, the defendants used a substantial amount of new investor capital to pay returns to existing investors in 2003 and 2004, and to cover operating losses in 2004. Indeed, in 2004, the defendants have used almost 18% of the Fund's new investments to pay distributions to existing investors and cover the Fund's operating loss.

20. The Fund has also made misrepresentations regarding the use of investor capital to pay finder's fees or commissions to EB Financial. The Fund prospectus states that "affiliates of [Emvest], may receive loan origination, broker's, finder's, and/or other fees from third parties (but not the [Fund]) in connection with the acquisition and/or disposition of assets comprising the [Fund's] loan portfolio." Despite this representation, in May and June of 2004, the Fund paid approximately \$243,719 in finder's fees or commissions to EB Financial, an affiliate of Emvest.

21. The defendants falsely represented that investors would receive a 12% return on their capital. These representations were false and misleading in that they omitted to disclose that all or a substantial portion of the return was funded with new investor capital. In 2003, approximately 35% of investor returns were paid with new investor capital and in 2004, all investor returns were paid with new investor capital.

22. The defendants falsely represented that the Fund's objective was to preserve capital contributions. At the time such representations were made, the defendants were reducing the investors' capital accounts by distributing more than the Fund earned in 2003 and 2004.

# D. Defendants Acted with Scienter

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23. Brock, and through him the Fund and Emvest, have acted with scienter. Brock knew, or was reckless in not knowing, that the Fund was distributing to investors more than the Fund was actually earning, that the Fund's distributions to investors included a return of principal, and that the investors' capital accounts were being depleted by distributions that exceeded earnings. Brock supervised the Fund's monthly operations, signed most of the Fund's checks, and reviewed the Fund's monthly collections or revenues.

6 24. In or about August 2003, the Fund's accountants told Brock that the Fund's 12.5% distributions
7 exceeded the Fund's actual earnings. As a result, investors' capital accounts were being reduced. The accountants
8 told Brock that withdrawing investors had incorrectly been paid more than the amount of their capital account, and
9 advised him that investors should only be paid the amount of their capital accounts upon leaving the Fund.

10 25. In early 2004, seeing that nothing had changed, the accountants again warned Brock that
11 investors should not be paid more than the amount in their capital accounts upon withdrawal from the Fund.
12 Ignoring the accountants, Brock continued to pay distributions in excess of earnings, and failed to keep accurate and
13 current records of investors' capital accounts.

In 2004, the accountants resigned. Since then, defendants have been unable or unwilling to find
another accounting firm that would examine the Fund's books and records and prepare the Fund's financial reports.
Because of the failure to have an accounting firm and to maintain accurate financial records, some investors have
been overpaid, to the detriment of other investors, when they withdrew from the Fund in 2004.

18 27. Brock also knew that the Fund paid prohibited finder's fees or commissions to EB Financial
19 because he directed the Fund's bookkeeper to write the checks to EB Financial.

28. Despite this knowledge, Brock continued to offer and sell the Fund's securities through prospectuses, newspaper ads, and newsletters that misrepresented and failed to disclose material information about the Fund's use of investor capital, the Fund's returns, and the preservation of capital.

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#### ASSET DISSIPATION AND ONGOING FRAUD

29. There is a reasonable likelihood that the defendants' fraudulent conduct will continue if not enjoined.

30. If defendants are not immediately stopped, there is a serious risk that
they will continue to dissipate assets in the Fund. Defendants have been using and
probably will continue to use new investors' capital to pay returns. Defendants

have misled and probably will continue to mislead investors regarding the source
of their returns. Defendants have been using and will probably continue to use
investor capital to pay operating expenses. Defendants have failed and will
probably continue to fail to keep accurate books and records reflecting the true
state of affairs.

# **FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF** FRAUD IN THE OFFER OR SALE OF SECURITIES Violations of Section 17(a) of the Securities Act

31. The Commission realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 30 above.

32. Defendants the Fund, Emvest, and Brock, and each of them, by engaging in the conduct described above, directly or indirectly, in the offer or sale of securities by the use or means or instruments of transportation or communication in interstate commerce or by use of the mails:

a. 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

c. engaged in transactions, practices, or courses of business which operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon the purchaser.

33. By engaging in the conduct described above, each of the defendants 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 and Rule 10b-5 thereunder

34. The Commission realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 30 above.

35. Defendants the Fund, Emvest, and Brock, 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 the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; or

c. engaged in acts, practices, or courses of business which operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon other persons.

36. By engaging in the conduct described above, each of the 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

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# I.

WHEREFORE, the Commission requests that the Court:

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

# II.

Issue orders, in a form consistent with Rule 65(d) of the Federal Rules of

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Civil Procedure, temporarily, preliminarily, and permanently enjoining each defendant 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 order by personal service or otherwise, and each of them, from violating Section 17(a) of the Securities Act and Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 thereunder.

#### III.

Issue in a form consistent with Rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, a temporary restraining order and a preliminary injunction freezing the assets of the Fund and Emvest and prohibiting each of the defendants from destroying documents; ordering accountings from each of the defendants, expediting discovery and appointing a receiver over defendants the Fund and Emvest.

#### IV.

Order each defendant to disgorge all ill-gotten gains from their illegal conduct, together with prejudgment interest thereon.

#### V.

Order Brock and Emvest, Inc. 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).

# VI.

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.

# VII.

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

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2	DATED: November 15, 2004	
3		Susan F. Hannan
4		Attorney for Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission
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