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OLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF GALIFORNIA

**CASE UNSEALED PER ORDER OF COURT** 



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# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

January 2019 Grand Jury

19 CR 2955 BAS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Case No.

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INDICTMENT

Title 18, U.S.C., Sec. 1343 – Wire Fraud; Title 18, U.S.C., Sec. 1028A – Aggravated Identity Theft; Title 18, U.S.C., Sec. 1956(a)(1)(B) (i) – Laundering Monetary Instruments; Title 18, U.S.C., Sec. 1957 – Money Laundering (Transactions Over \$10,000); Title 18, U.S.C., Secs. 981(a)(1)(C) and 982(a)(1), and Title 28, U.S.C., Sec. 2461(c) – Criminal Forfeiture

The grand jury charges:

ALEXANDER AVERGOON,

### **INTRODUCTORY ALLEGATIONS**

At all times material to this indictment:

Defendant.

- 1. Defendant ALEXANDER AVERGOON ("AVERGOON") was a San Diego real estate agent, licensed as a real estate salesperson by the State of California since 2004. His license was suspended for a brief period in 2015 due to tax delinquencies, but was reinstated in approximately July 2015.
- 2. AVERGOON operated, among other companies, Alex Avergoon Financial Services Inc. ("AAFS"); Advantage Retirement Solutions, Inc.; Advantage Retirement Solutions Health Care Inc.; ARS Transportation Division Inc.; London Plaza Advantage,

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LLC; Clairemont Villa Adult Day Health Center, Inc.; Imagination International Investment Group, Inc.; and Imagination Construction. Avergoon operated each of these entities in California, primarily within the Southern District of California.

### Counts 1 through 14

18 U.S.C. § 1343

(Wire Fraud)

### FRAUDULENT PROPERTY PURCHASE SCHEME

3. Beginning at least as early as 2010 and continuing up through at least May 2016, within the Southern District of California and elsewhere, defendant ALEXANDER AVERGOON, with the intent to defraud, knowingly participated in, devised, and intended to devise a material scheme and plan to defraud and to obtain money and property by materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and promises; that is, the "Fraudulent Property Purchase Scheme."

## Purpose of the Fraudulent Property Purchase Scheme

4. It was the purpose of AVERGOON's fraudulent property purchase scheme to obtain millions of dollars from unwitting investors by falsely promising those investors that he would use their investment funds to purchase income-generating rental residential and business properties, when in fact AVERGOON lied to the investors and only pretended to use their money to purchase real property as promised, and instead diverted their funds for his personal gain.

# Method and Means of the Fraudulent Property Purchase Scheme

- 5. In order to execute the fraudulent property purchase scheme, AVERGOON utilized the following methods and means, among others:
- a. AVERGOON would use his connections as a real estate agent and his reputation for success to identify and target trusting victims to invest in the purchase of San Diego-area real estate, including multi-unit residential apartment buildings and commercial office space.

- b. AVERGOON would promise potential investors monthly dividends during the period they owned the properties, which he promised to collect in the form of rental income from tenants. AVERGOON would further promise that if and when the properties were sold, the investors would share in the appreciation of value of the properties.
- c. To bolster the false impression that the investments were sound, AVERGOON would distribute written prospectus materials including projected income and expenses, circulate written partnership agreements describing the investors' purported ownership interest in the properties, and falsely represent that other investors (including AVERGOON) were contributing money to fund the investments.
- d. To further this illusion of legitimacy, AVERGOON would describe the investments as retirement vehicles, which he packaged as "Advantage Retirement Solutions, LLP," and would fraudulently convince investors that they were funding safe passive-income investments that would help supplement their retirement incomes.
- e. Instead of purchasing the residential apartment buildings as promised, AVERGOON would secretly divert the investors' money to his personal use and simply pretend to own the buildings he falsely told the investors he had purchased with their funds.
- f. Throughout the scheme, to maintain the illusion that the investments were sound and to recruit new investors, AVERGOON would make occasional "dividend" payments to the investors, which he pretended had been generated by monthly rent payments from the properties' tenants.
- g. To further maintain the illusion that the investments were sound, AVERGOON would create phony annual Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") Forms 1099-DIV, which he mailed to his investors but never actually submitted to the IRS.
- h. To conceal the fact that AVERGOON had not purchased the residential apartment buildings as promised, and to consolidate the investors' funds and generate additional proceeds for his fraudulent scheme, AVERGOON would encourage the investors to re-invest or roll their investments over into the purchase of a multi-million dollar San Diego commercial building located at 10174 Old Grove Road, San Diego, California

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promised would continue to generate dividends through the collection of rent from business tenants.

through a partnership known as London Plaza Advantage, LLC ("LPA"), which he

- To convince the investors to agree to invest in the purchase of the Old i. Grove office building, AVERGOON would provide false partnership agreements that misrepresented the number of investors, the amounts invested, and the share of funds each had contributed.
- Unbeknownst to the investors at the time, AVERGOON would conceal that he had in fact already purchased the Old Grove office building using money contributed by another unwitting investor, and that AVERGOON had told that first investor nothing about the new purported shares he pretended to sell to others.
- Unbeknownst to the investors at the time, AVERGOON would misrepresent the purchase price of the Old Grove office building and falsely report that they owned the building outright without any mortgage debt, when in fact AVERGOON bought the property for a lower price and encumbered the property with a \$2 million loan, all so that he could secretly divert the investors' funds to his personal use.
- 1. When investors asked for their funds to be returned, AVERGOON would falsely claim that he was selling the properties, and would provide the investors fraudulent paperwork designed to disguise the true ownership and status of the properties.
- When investors grew suspicious and concerned that their investment m. funds were unavailable, AVERGOON would falsely promise that repayments were imminent, present fraudulent paperwork such as altered bank statements, and dissuade investors from pursuing legal remedies for the return of their funds.
- To conceal and disguise the nature, location, source, ownership, and n. control of the proceeds of AVERGOON's fraudulent property purchase scheme, and to facilitate his ability to siphon the proceeds to his personal use without detection, AVERGOON would form shell companies and maintain dozens of bank accounts at multiple financial institutions, which he would use to transfer funds and divert the proceeds.

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 6. Using this fraudulent property purchase scheme, between approximately 2011 and 2016, AVERGOON fraudulently obtained investment funds from more than a dozen unwitting investors, totaling at least approximately \$5 million in fraudulently-obtained proceeds, by falsely promising to use the funds to purchase and maintain investment real estate, which AVERGOON did not buy as described and promised to the investors.

### Execution of Scheme by Wire Communications

- 7. Paragraphs 1 through 6 are realleged and incorporated herein.
- 8. For the purpose of executing the Fraudulent Property Purchase Scheme, on or about the following dates, within the Southern District of California and elsewhere, defendant ALEXANDER AVERGOON, as specified for each count listed below, knowingly caused to be transmitted by wire communication in interstate commerce the following signals and sounds, in the form of transfers of funds, in the following approximate amounts:

Count	Approx. Date	Sender/Sending Bank	Recipient/ Receiving Bank	Approx. Amount	Purpose
1	10/31/14	A.U. SDCCU/ ***3403	LPA Wells Fargo/ ***0083	\$3,000,000	Investment
2	3/16/15	I.F. BofA/ ***1099	LPA Wells Fargo/ ***0083	\$100,000	Investment
3	5/19/15	LPA Wells Fargo/ ***0083	Z.K. Bank Yahav/ ***4816	\$28,150	Dividend
4	10/19/15	LPA Wells Fargo/ ***0083	Z.K. Bank Yahav/ ***4816	\$10,000	Dividend
5	11/04/15	LPA		\$62,180	Dividend
6	3/22/16	B.Ge. SDCCU/ ***1617	LPA Wells Fargo/ ***0083	\$110,000	Investment

7	3/22/16	B.Ge. National Financial Services/J.P. Morgan Chase/ ***0021	LPA Wells Fargo/ ***0083	\$390,000	Investment
8	5/11/16	J.S. Asset Exchange Co./BofI/ ***8163	AAFS BofA/ ***7951	\$213,205	Investment

9. For the purpose of executing the Fraudulent Property Purchase Scheme, on or about the following dates, within the Southern District of California and elsewhere, defendant ALEXANDER AVERGOON, as specified for each count listed below, knowingly transmitted and caused to be transmitted by wire communication in interstate commerce the following signals and sounds, in the form of emails to investors about the purchase and distribution of funds related to the Old Grove office building:

Count	Approx.  Date	Sender	Recipients	Description
9	9/15/14	AVERGOON	A.H. A.G. L.SG. V.G. M.P. B.G.	"New Investment & Commercia Building" with offer to buy Old Grove office building
10	3/02/15	AVERGOON	V.K. and Z.K.	Attachment of "Final Statement' for purchase of Old Grove office building
11	3/02/15	AVERGOON	V.K. and Z.K.	Attachment of "Grant Deed" for purchase of Old Grove office building
12	3/06/15	AVERGOON	V.K. Z.K. M.P. B.G. L.SG. I.F.	Purchase of Old Grove office building

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1 2	13	3/19/15	AVERGOON	V.K. and Z.K.	Distribution of money for purchase of Old Grove office building
3 4 5	14	5/06/15	AVERGOON	V.K. Z.K. L.SG. B.G.	Signatures and distribution of funds for purchase of Old Grove office building
6	All in vio	olation of Titl	e 18, United State	es Code, Secti	on 1343.
7				Count 15	
8		•	18 U	J.S.C. § 1028	A
9			(Aggrav	ated Identity	Theft)
0	10.	. Paragrapl	ns 1 through 6 and	l 8 through 9 a	are realleged and incorporated herein.
$1 \mid$	11.	On or ab	out March 24, 20	15, within the	e Southern District of California and
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11. On or about March 24, 2015, within the Southern District of California and elsewhere, during and in relation to a felony violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1343 (Wire Fraud), defendant ALEXANDER AVERGOON knowingly used, without legal authority, a means of identification of another person, to wit, the name and purported signature of A.U. on a fraudulent document entitled "Exhibit A, Initial Percentage Interests and List of Partners Advantage Retirement Solutions III L.P. a California Limited Partnership," knowing that the means of identification belonged to another actual person. All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1028A.

# Counts 16 through 27

18 U.S.C. § 1956(a)(1)(B)(i)

(Laundering Money Instruments)

- 12. Paragraphs 1 through 6 and 8 through 9 are realleged and incorporated herein.
- 13. On or about the dates set forth below, within the Southern District of California and elsewhere, defendant ALEXANDER AVERGOON knowingly conducted the following financial transactions affecting interstate commerce, which transactions involved the proceeds of specified unlawful activity, that is, wire fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1343, knowing that the transactions were designed in whole and in part to conceal and disguise the nature, location, source, ownership, and control of the proceeds of said unlawful

activity, and knowing that the property involved in the financial transactions represented the proceeds of some form of unlawful activity:

Count	Date	Amount	Funds Transferred From	Funds Transferred To
16	10/31/14	\$10,000	LPA WFB/***0083	Cash withdrawal
17	11/07/14	\$5,000	LPA WFB/***0083	Cash withdrawal
18	12/12/14	\$9,000	LPA WFB/***0083	Cash withdrawal
19	11/24/14	\$1,100	AAFS Wells Fargo/***0468	AVERGOON Wells Fargo/***8776
20	12/12/14	\$65,000	AAFS Wells Fargo/***0097	AAFS Wells Fargo/***0468
21	12/22/14	\$50,000	AAFS Wells Fargo/***0097	AAFS Wells Fargo/***0468
22	12/31/14	\$150,000	AAFS Wells Fargo/***0097	AAFS Wells Fargo/***0468
23	1/09/15	\$95,000	AAFS Wells Fargo/***0097	AAFS Wells Fargo/***0468
24	1/16/15	\$200,000	AAFS Wells Fargo/***0097	AVERGOON and M.K. Wells Fargo/ ***8776
25	1/16/15	\$200,000	AVERGOON and M.K. Wells Fargo/***8776	M.K. TD Waterhouse/ ***677
26	5/19/16	\$211,830.40	AAFS BofA/***7951	Cashier's check made ou to AVERGOON
27	5/19/16	\$211,830.40	Cashier's check made out to AVERGOON	AAFS U.S. Bank/***5436

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1956(a)(1)(B)(i).

## Counts 28 through 37

18 U.S.C. § 1957

(Financial Transactions in Excess of \$10,000 in Proceeds)

14. Paragraphs 1 through 6 and 8 through 9 realleged and incorporated herein.

15. On or about the dates set forth below, within the Southern District of California and elsewhere, defendant ALEXANDER AVERGOON did knowingly engage in the following monetary transactions by, through, and to a financial institution, affecting interstate and foreign commerce, in criminally derived property of a value greater than \$10,000 and which was derived from specified unlawful activity, that is, wire fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1343:

Count	Date	Amount	Funds Transferred From	Funds Transferred To
28	11/03/14	\$141,500	LPA Wells Fargo/***0083	Maxim Properties City National Bank/ ***6066
29	11/13/14	\$100,000	LPA Wells Fargo/***0083	AAFS Wells Fargo/***0468
30	12/03/14	\$100,000	LPA Wells Fargo/***0083	AAFS Wells Fargo/***0468
31	12/08/14	\$500,000	LPA Wells Fargo/***0083	AAFS Wells Fargo/***0097
32	12/11/14	\$500,000	LPA Wells Fargo/***0083	AAFS Wells Fargo/***0097
33	12/12/14	\$500,000	LPA Wells Fargo/***0083	AAFS Wells Fargo/***0097
34	1/07/15	\$400,755	AAFS Wells Fargo/***0097	First American Title Company Wells Fargo/***1255
35	1/16/15	\$200,000	AAFS Wells Fargo/***0097	AVERGOON and M.K. Wells Fargo/***8776
36	1/16/15	\$200,000	AVERGOON and M.K. Wells Fargo/***8776	M.K. TD Waterhouse/***6774
37	5/17/16	\$250,000	Advantage Retirement Solutions Health Care Inc. BofA/***6922	AAFS BofA/***7951

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1957.

# 18 U.S.C. § 1343

Counts 38 through 41

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(Wire Fraud)

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# FRAUDULENT SHORT-TERM LOAN SCHEME

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Beginning at least as early as August 2014 and continuing up through at least 16. September 2015, within the Southern District of California and elsewhere, defendant ALEXANDER AVERGOON, with the intent to defraud, knowingly participated in, devised, and intended to devise a material scheme and plan to defraud and to obtain money and property by materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and promises; that is, the "Fraudulent Short-Term Loan Scheme."

### Purpose of the Fraudulent Short-Term Loan Scheme

17. It was the purpose of AVERGOON's fraudulent short-term loan scheme to obtain millions of dollars from unwitting investors persuaded to fund short-term secured loans with high interest rates for individual borrowers when in reality there were no borrowers and AVERGOON kept the investors' money for personal use.

# Method and Means of the Fraudulent Short-Term Loan Scheme

- 18. In order to execute the fraudulent short-term loan scheme, AVERGOON utilized the following methods and means, among others:
- AVERGOON would recruit potential investors, including investor A.U. and A.U.'s wife, by offering them the opportunity to fund short-term loans for individual borrowers that would generate interest income of approximately 8 to 20 percent and purportedly be secured by a residence owned by the borrower.
- To induce the investors to fund the purported loans and to create the b. illusion that the investment was sound, AVERGOON would falsely claim that the homeowner-borrowers needed short-term access to capital to fund their own investment opportunities, and that they would therefore be able to quickly repay the investors' loans.
- AVERGOON would offer to the investors that he would act as the loan broker when, in reality, the homeowner-borrowers knew nothing about the proposed loan

 agreements AVERGOON created, were not working with AVERGOON, had not agreed to borrow money from the investors, and, in some cases, were not the owners of the homes that purportedly would be used as collateral.

- d. To create the illusion of legitimacy, AVERGOON would draft fraudulent and forged loan agreements, Deeds of Trust, Notes, and other official-looking documents, many of which included notary stamps and document identification numbers purportedly issued by the San Diego County Recorder's Office.
- e. Instead of directing the loan proceeds to the purported homeowner-borrowers as promised, AVERGOON would divert the investors' money to his personal use.
- f. To maintain the illusion that the loans were performing, while he had available funds, AVERGOON would send lulling payments to the investors that purportedly were loan repayments by the homeowner-borrowers.
- g. To conceal and disguise the nature, location, source, ownership, and control of the proceeds of AVERGOON's fraudulent short-term loan scheme, and to facilitate his ability to siphon the proceeds to his personal use without detection, AVERGOON would form shell companies and maintain dozens of bank accounts at multiple financial institutions, which he would use to transfer funds and divert the proceeds.
- 19. Using this fraudulent scheme, between approximately August 2014 and June 2015, AVERGOON collected at least \$5,980,000 in fraudulently-obtained proceeds from investor A.U.

### Execution of Scheme by Wire Communications

- 20. Paragraphs 1 through 2 and 16 through 19 are realleged and incorporated herein.
- 21. For the purpose of executing the Fraudulent Short-Term Loan Scheme, on or about the following dates, within the Southern District of California and elsewhere, defendant ALEXANDER AVERGOON, as specified for each count listed below, knowingly caused to be transmitted by wire communication in interstate commerce the

following signals and sounds in the form of transfers of funds in the following approximate amounts:

Count	Approx. Date	Sender/ Bank	Recipient	Approx. Amount	Property Purportedly Securing the Loan
38	1/16/15	A.U. Wells Fargo/ ***8722	AAFS Wells Fargo/ ***0468	\$85,000	1822 Calypso Drive, Vista, CA
39	1/20/15	A.U. SDCCU/ ***3403	AAFS Wells Fargo/ ***0468	\$125,000	1822 Calypso Drive, Vista, CA
40	1/20/15	A.U. SDCCU/ ***3403	AAFS Wells Fargo/ ***0468	\$425,000	13628 Lindamere Ln, San Diego, CA
41	6/22/15	D.S. BofA/ ***1773	AAFS Wells Fargo/ ***0468	\$100,000	197 Arnold Way, Alpine, CA

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1343.

### Counts 42 through 44

18 U.S.C. § 1028A

(Aggravated Identity Theft)

- 22. Paragraphs 1 through 2 and 16 through 21 are realleged and incorporated herein.
- 23. On or about the dates set forth below, within the Southern District of California and elsewhere, during and in relation to a felony violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1343 (wire fraud), defendant ALEXANDER AVERGOON knowingly used, without legal authority, the means of identification, that is, the names and purported signatures, of the following specified individuals, knowing that the means of identification belonged to another actual person:

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Count	Approx. Date	Actual Person	Document
42	1/26/15	K.S.	Deed of Trust 1822 Calypso Drive, Vista CA 92081
43	1/26/15	I.A.	Deed of Trust 1822 Calypso Drive, Vista CA 92081
44	1/26/15	P.I.	Deed of Trust 13628 Lindamere Ln, San Diego CA 92128

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1028A.

### Counts 45 through 46

18 U.S.C. § 1956(a)(1)(B)(i)

(Laundering Money Instruments)

- 24. Paragraphs 1 through 2 and 16 through 21 are realleged and incorporated herein.
- 25. On or about the dates set forth below, within the Southern District of California and elsewhere, defendant ALEXANDER AVERGOON knowingly conducted the following financial transactions affecting interstate commerce, which transactions involved the proceeds of specified unlawful activity, that is, wire fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1343, knowing that the transactions were designed in whole and in part to conceal and disguise the nature, location, source, ownership, and control of the proceeds of said unlawful activity, and knowing that the property involved in the financial transactions represented the proceeds of some form of unlawful activity:

Count	Approx.  Date	Approx. Amount	Funds Transferred From	Funds Transferred To
45	1/20/15	\$4,000	AAFS Wells Fargo /***0468	AAFS
		-	Wells Faigo / 10408	Wells Fargo/***0675
46	1/20/15	\$20,000	AAFS Wells Fargo/***0468	Advantage Retirement Solutions Health Care Inc. Wells Fargo/***0785
47	6/22/15	\$47,000	AAFS Wells Fargo/***0468	LPA Wells Fargo/***0083

48	6/25/15	\$7,000	AAFS Wells Fargo /***0468	Clairemont Villa Adult Day Health Center, Inc. Wells Fargo/***0843
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All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1956(a)(1)(B)(i).

### Counts 49 through 50

18 U.S.C. § 1957

(Financial Transactions in Excess of \$10,000 in Proceeds)

- 26. Paragraphs 1 through 2 and 16 through 19 are realleged and incorporated herein.
- 27. On or about the dates set forth below, in the Southern District of California and elsewhere, defendant ALEXANDER AVERGOON did knowingly engage in the following monetary transactions by, through, and to a financial institution, affecting interstate and foreign commerce, in criminally derived property of a value greater than \$10,000 and which was derived from specified unlawful activity, that is, wire fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1343:

Count	Date	Amount	Funds Transferred From	Funds Transferred To
49	1/21/15	\$20,000	AAFS Wells Fargo/***0468	American Express account of A.N.
50	2/4/15		AAFS Wells Fargo/***0097	FCI Lender Services

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1957.

### FORFEITURE ALLEGATIONS

28. Upon conviction of one or more of the offenses alleged in Counts 1 through 14 and 38 through 41 of this Indictment and pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1)(C) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), defendant ALEXANDER AVERGOON shall forfeit to the United States any property, real and personal, which constitutes and is derived from proceeds traceable to the offenses, and any property traceable to such property.

- 29. Upon conviction of one or more of the offenses alleged in Counts 16 through 37 and 45 through 50 of this Indictment and pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(a)(1), defendant ALEXANDER AVERGOON shall forfeit to the United States any property, real and personal, involved in such offenses and any property traceable to such property.
- If any of the above-described forfeited property, as a result of any act or 30. omission of defendant AVERGOON, cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence; has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third person; has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court; has been substantially diminished in value; or has been commingled with other property which cannot be subdivided without difficulty, it is the intent of the United States, pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853 (p), made applicable herein by Title 18, United States Code, Section 982 (b), to seek forfeiture of any other property of the defendant up to the value of the property described above subject to forfeiture.

All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 981(a)(1)(C) and 982(a)(1), and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c).

DATED: August 1, 2019.

A TRUE BILL:

ROBERT S. BREWER, JR. United States Attorney

By:

EKSANDRA JOHNSON

ANDREW P. YOUNG

Assistant U.S. Attorneys