the use of means and instrumentalities of interstate commerce, and of the mails, use and

employ, in connection with the purchases and sales of securities, manipulative and

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deceptive devices and contrivances, by (a) employing devices, schemes, and artifices to defraud; (b) making untrue statements of material facts and omitting to state material facts necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances in which they were made, not misleading; and (c) engaging in acts, practices, and courses of business which operated and would operate as a fraud and deceit upon other persons, in violation of Title 15, United States Code, Sections 78j(b) and 78ff(a), and Title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 240.10b-5;

- 2. To knowingly and willfully transmit and cause to be transmitted by wire communication in interstate and foreign commerce writings, signs, signals, pictures, and sounds in furtherance of a scheme and artifice to defraud and for obtaining money and property by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and promises, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1343;
- 3. To knowingly and willfully use and cause the United States mail and interstate couriers to be used in furtherance and execution of a scheme and artifice to defraud investors in HMC, Project X, Znetix, Cascade Pointe, and affiliated entities, and a scheme and artifice for obtaining money and property of said investors by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1341;
- 4. To conduct and attempt to conduct financial transactions affecting interstate commerce involving the proceeds of specified unlawful activity (mail fraud, wire fraud, and securities fraud), knowing that the property involved in the financial transactions represented the proceeds of some form of unlawful activity, and knowing that the transactions were designed in whole and in part to conceal or disguise the nature, the location, the source, the ownership, and the control of the proceeds of specified unlawful activity, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1956(a)(1)(B)(1);
- 5. To transport, transmit, and transfer, and attempt to transport, transmit, and transfer, monetary instruments and funds from places in the United States to and through places outside the United States, and to places in the United States from and

 through places outside the United States, knowing that the monetary instruments and funds involved in the transportations, transmissions, and transfers represented the proceeds of some form of unlawful activity and knowing that such transportations, transmissions, and transfers were designed in whole or in part to conceal or disguise the nature, the location, the source, the ownership, and the control of the proceeds of specified unlawful activity, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1956(a)(2)(B)(i); and

6. To knowingly and willfully engage and attempt to engage in monetary transactions by, through, and to financial institutions, which monetary transactions affected interstate and foreign commerce, in criminally derived property of a value greater than \$10,000, such property having been derived from specified unlawful activities, that is mail fraud, wire fraud, and securities fraud, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1957.

B. MANNER AND MEANS OF THE CONSPIRACY

- State on May 12, 1995, and was administratively dissolved and reinstated at various times throughout the period from on or about December 6, 1995, through on or about October 30, 2000. The Articles of Incorporation filed May 12, 1995, provided that the corporate purposes of HMC were "[t]o operate health and exercise clubs, and related facilities" and "[t]o engage in any business, trade or activity which may be conducted lawfully by a corporation organized under the Washington State Business Corporation Act." On or about December 26, 2001, HMC ceased to exist as a Washington State corporation and merged with a Delaware corporation known as HMC Acquisition Corp., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Znetix, Inc. Also on or about December 26, 2001, HMC Acquisition Corp. changed its name to Health Maintenance Centers, Inc.
- 2. According to public records, Project X, Inc., was incorporated in the State of Washington on November 3, 1999. On October 3, 2000, Project X filed Articles of Amendment with the Washington State Secretary of State changing its name to Znetix,

Inc. On or about September 25, 2001, Znetix, Inc., ceased to exist as a Washington State corporation and merged with a Delaware corporation known as Znetix, Inc.

- 3. From in or about 1995 through in or about January 2002, HMC, Project X, and Znetix, and affiliated entities, through various sales agents, solicited and received in excess of \$50 million from investors. At no time were the offers and sales of securities issued by HMC, Project X, Znetix, and affiliated entities registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, the State of Washington Department of Financial Institutions, Securities Division, or with the securities regulatory authority in any other state. One of the key misrepresentations made by HMC to investors was that investors who purchased the securities of HMC for one dollar per share would receive four shares of Znetix for each share of HMC at the point when Znetix purchased or merged with HMC.
- 4. In or about August, 2000, the State of Washington Department of Financial Institutions, Securities Division (the "DFI") began an investigation of HMC and affiliated entities and individuals. On April 9, 2001, the State of Washington Department of Financial Institutions, Securities Division, issued a Summary Order to Cease and Desist against HMC and Kevin L. Lawrence, the founder and principal officer of HMC. The Cease and Desist Order, among other things, barred HMC (including its employees, officers and directors) and Lawrence and from selling securities through fraudulent representations and material omissions, or in violation of the State of Washington's securities registration laws.
- 5. Cascade Pointe LLC was a limited liability company formed in Washington State on or about May 2, 2001; Cascade Pointe of Arizona LLC was a limited liability company formed in Arizona in or about July 2001; and Cascade Pointe of Nevis LLC was a limited liability company established in the Carribean nation of Nevis on or about July 26, 2001 (collectively "Cascade Pointe"). From in or about May 2, 2001, through in or about January 2002, Cascade Pointe, through various sales agents, solicited and received in excess of \$12 million from investors. At no time were the offers and

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of Financial Institutions, Securities Division, or with the securities regulatory authority in any other state. On or about June 21, 2002, Kevin L. Lawrence directed that Clifford

United States Securities and Exchange Commission, the State of Washington Department

sales of securities issued by Cascade Pointe and affiliated entities registered with the

- Baird should be the new Manager of Cascade Pointe. On or about that date, Baird hired Defendant JAMES N. WUENSCHE to be the Acting Controller of Cascade Pointe. Defendant, through his company J. Wuensche & Co. LLP, entered into a Consulting Agreement with Cascade Pointe effective June 21, 2001. The Consulting Agreement provided that Defendant would: maintain Cascade Pointe's accounts, ledgers, and records "in preparation for an outside audit"; "Interview, recommend and supervise activities of outside audit firm"; and "Serve as Acting Controller and banking signatory for" Cascade Pointe. Defendant became a signatory on the Cascade Pointe bank accounts on June 21, 2001. At no time did Cascade Pointe hire any outside auditors as contemplated by the Consulting Agreement, and no outside audit was ever conducted.
- 7. Investors in Cascade Pointe were provided with a Private Placement Memorandum ("PPM") that purported to set forth material information regarding Cascade Pointe and its business plan. The PPM provided to investors during the time that the Defendant was associated with Cascade Pointe included a section entitled "Use of Proceeds," which purported to disclose to investors the use of their funds by Cascade Pointe. The Use of Proceeds section stated, among other things, that Cascade Pointe would use approximately \$800,000 for "offering expenses," which included "legal, accounting, consulting and management fees." During the period from on or about June 21, 2001, through on or about January 23, 2002, when Defendant JAMES N. WUENSCHE was a signer on the Cascade Pointe bank accounts, a total of \$1,535,459.60 was provided from the Cascade Pointe bank accounts to various individuals who were employed by or otherwise affiliated with Cascade Pointe. The funds provided to such individuals, which constituted "offering expenses" within the meaning of the PPM.

exceeded the amount of offering expenses disclosed to investors by \$735,459.60.	Of the
total of \$1,535,459.60, the Defendant received \$442,995.98.	

established a company on the Carribean island of Nevis called Alliance Advisory Group, Inc. At all material times, Defendant had control of the activities of Alliance Advisory Group. On or about July 27, 2001, Defendant caused Alliance Advisory Group to enter into a Consulting Agreement with Cascade Pointe. Under the terms of the Consulting Agreement, Alliance Advisory Group was to provide "strategic planning services" and "international marketing advice" to Cascade Pointe. Alliance Advisory Group and the Defendant did not provide such services to Cascade Pointe to any significant extent. During the period June 22, 2001, through January 23, 2002, Defendant sent \$155,000 (out of the total of \$442,995.98 that he received) of Cascade Pointe funds to an offshore bank account in the name of Alliance Advisory Group. The remaining \$287,995.98 that Defendant received was paid to him as reimbursement of expenses or under the consulting agreement between Cascade Pointe and J. Wuensche & Co.

C. OVERT ACTS

In furtherance of the conspiracy, and to promote the objects thereof, defendant JAMES N. WUENSCHE committed and caused to be committed, among others, the following overt acts:

- 1. On or about July 27, 2001, Defendant JAMES N. WUENSCHE caused Alliance Advisory Group to enter into a Consulting Agreement with Cascade Pointe.
- 2. On or about August 3, 2001, Defendant JAMES N. WUENSCHE wired \$30,000 from a Cascade Pointe account to an account in Nevis under the name of Alliance Advisory Group.
- 3. On or about August 6, 2001, Defendant JAMES N. WUENSCHE sent a letter to Martin Cordell, a Securities Examiner with the DFI, that responded to the DFI's inquiry regarding Cascade Pointe and its relationship to HMC.

1	(e) has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without
2	difficulty;
3	the United States may, pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), as
4	incorporated by Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), seek forfeiture of any
5	other property of said defendant up to the value of the forfeitable property described
6	above.
7	DATED this day of November, 2002.
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9	All 10 44
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11	MARK BARILETT Acting United States Attorney
12 13	40/1
14	FLOYD G. SHORT
15	Assistant United States Attorney
16	VEFFREY B. COOPERSMITH
17	Assistant United States Attorney
18	Ur-Ting/elo
19	YE-7/ING WOO Assistant United States Attorney
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21	RICHARD E. COHEN
22	Assistant United States Attorney
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