

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
EASTERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) No.
)
) Violations: Title 15, United States
) Code, Sections 78j(b) and 78ff;
ERIC WELLER) Title 17, Code of Federal
) Regulations, Section 240.10b-5; and
) Title 18, United States Code,
) Section 371

COUNT ONE

1. At times material to this indictment:

 a. Life Time Fitness, Inc. was a Minnesota-based company that owned a chain of fitness centers operating in the United States and Canada. Life Time Fitness, Inc.'s common stock traded on the New York Stock Exchange.

 b. When the New York Stock Exchange closed on March 5, 2015, Life Time Fitness, Inc.'s share price was \$57.67. After the close of trading on March 5, 2015, the Wall Street Journal published an article stating that Life Time Fitness, Inc. was in advanced discussions to sell all of the company's outstanding shares to one of two private equity firms. On March 6, 2015, Life Time Fitness, Inc.'s share price increased to a high of \$69.13.

 c. On or about the morning of March 16, 2015, Life Time Fitness, Inc. issued a press release announcing that two private equity firms were purchasing all of the company's shares for \$72.10 per share.

 d. SHANE FLEMING was employed as a Vice President of

Corporate Sales at Life Time Fitness, Inc. FLEMING resided in Chanhassen, Minnesota.

e. On or about February 23, 2015, in the course of his employment at Life Time Fitness, Inc., FLEMING learned material, nonpublic information concerning the advanced acquisition discussions between Life Time Fitness, Inc. and the two private equity firms, which FLEMING learned would result in an increase in Life Time Fitness, Inc.'s stock price to at least \$65 per share.

f. As an employee of Life Time Fitness, Inc., FLEMING owed a fiduciary duty and other duties of trust and confidence to Life Time Fitness, Inc. to maintain the confidentiality of any material, nonpublic information he learned and obtained during the course of his employment at Life Time Fitness, Inc. Among other things, these duties required that FLEMING abstain from disclosing to others (i.e., "tipping") any material, nonpublic information about Life Time Fitness, Inc., including nonpublic information about upcoming mergers or acquisitions, a duty expressly explained to FLEMING on or about February 23, 2015, by a Life Time Fitness, Inc. attorney.

g. BRET BESHEY and SHANE FLEMING had been friends since in or about 1996. Since in or about 2013, they had been partners in an online advertising business. BESHEY resided in Cave Creek, Arizona.

h. CHASITY CLARK was BRET BESHEY's girlfriend and resided with BESHEY in Cave Creek, Arizona.

i. PETER KOURTIS and BRET BESHEY had been friends since in or about 2003. Since in or about 2014, KOURTIS and BESHEY had been partners in an online advertising business. KOURTIS had sole authority over securities brokerage accounts held in his name at the brokerage firms Charles Schwab and TD Ameritrade. KOURTIS resided in Palatine, Illinois and Niles, Illinois.

j. Defendant ERIC WELLER and PETER KOURTIS had been friends since in or about 1989. WELLER had sole authority over a securities brokerage account held in his name at Interactive Brokers, an online brokerage firm. WELLER resided in Hermosa Beach, California.

k. AUSTIN MANSUR and PETER KOURTIS had been friends since at least the summer of 2006. MANSUR had sole authority over securities brokerage accounts held in his name at Fidelity Investments, a brokerage firm. MANSUR resided in Chicago, Illinois.

l. ALEX CARLUCCI and PETER KOURTIS had been friends since in or about 2002. CARLUCCI had sole authority over a securities brokerage account held in his name at Charles Schwab, a brokerage firm. CARLUCCI resided in Clarendon Hills, Illinois.

m. DIMITRI KANDALEPAS and PETER KOURTIS had known each other through KANDALEPAS' father, Andrew Kandalepas. Beginning no later than 2010, KOURTIS had invested tens of thousands of dollars in numerous businesses operated by Andrew Kandalepas, including Wellness Center USA, Inc., where

KANDALEPAS had been employed since 2013. KANDALEPAS had sole authority over a securities brokerage account he held in his name at TD Ameritrade, an online brokerage firm. KANDALEPAS resided in Schaumburg, Illinois.

n. A call option to purchase a stock provided the holder the right, but not the obligation, to purchase a certain number of shares (usually 100) of a stock at a particular price (referred to as the “strike price”) on a specific date in the future. A call option was “out of the money” if the strike price of the option was higher than the stock price at the time the option was purchased.

o. Life Time Fitness, Inc. stock options were traded on the Chicago Board Options Exchange (CBOE), a national securities exchange with its headquarters and operations in Chicago, Illinois. The CBOE cleared stock options trades through the Options Clearing Corporation (OCC), which was headquartered in Chicago, Illinois.

THE CONSPIRACY TO ENGAGE IN INSIDER TRADING

2. Beginning no later than February 2015, and continuing until at least in or about January 2017, at Chicago, in the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, and elsewhere,

BRET BESHEY,
SHANE FLEMING,
PETER KOURTIS,
CHASITY CLARK,
AUSTIN MANSUR,
ERIC WELLER,
ALEX CARLUCCI, and
DIMITRI KANDALEPAS,

conspired with each other, and with others known and unknown, to commit an offense against the United States, that is, to willfully use and employ, by use of the facilities of national securities exchanges, directly and indirectly, in connection with the purchase and sale of a security, a manipulative and deceptive device and contrivance, in contravention of Title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 240.10b-5, by: (a) employing a device and scheme to defraud; and (b) engaging in an act, practice, and a course of business which operated and would operate as a fraud and deceit upon any person, all 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.

3. It was part of the conspiracy that:

a. As part of his employment at Life Time Fitness, Inc., on or about February 23, 2015, FLEMING learned material, nonpublic information concerning advanced acquisition discussions between Life Time Fitness, Inc. and two private equity firms, which FLEMING learned would result in an increase in Life Time Fitness, Inc.'s stock price to at least \$65 per share, and FLEMING misappropriated that material, nonpublic information in violation of the fiduciary and other duties of trust and confidence he owed to Life Time Fitness, Inc. For FLEMING's benefit, and for the benefit of BESHEY, with whom FLEMING had a close personal relationship, on or about February 23, 2015, FLEMING agreed to and did provide to BESHEY material, nonpublic information about the Life Time Fitness, Inc. acquisition knowing that BESHEY would use that information to purchase and sell securities, or

cause others to purchase and sell securities, while in possession of that information. BESHEY and FLEMING further agreed that BESHEY would pay FLEMING some of the profits from those purchases and sales of securities.

b. On or about February 23, 2015, BESHEY, while in possession of the material, nonpublic information he received from FLEMING, which information BESHEY knew FLEMING had misappropriated from Life Time Fitness, Inc. in breach of a duty of trust and confidence to keep such information confidential, provided the information to KOURTIS and others. Based on the information provided by BESHEY, KOURTIS knew: (i) that the source of the information was BESHEY's long-time and close personal friend, "Shane"; (ii) that "Shane" was a senior employee at Life Time Fitness, Inc.; and (iii) that "Shane" had misappropriated the material, nonpublic information from Life Time Fitness, Inc. in breach of a duty of trust and confidence to keep such information confidential.

c. BESHEY agreed with KOURTIS, who had a close personal relationship with BESHEY, that KOURTIS would purchase out-of-the-money Life Time Fitness, Inc. call options while in possession of the material, nonpublic information. BESHEY and KOURTIS further agreed that KOURTIS would pay BESHEY some of the profits from those purchases and sales of securities.

d. Beginning on or about February 24, 2015, KOURTIS, while in possession of the material, nonpublic information he received from BESHEY, which information KOURTIS knew that BESHEY's close personal friend and Life Time

Fitness, Inc. insider, “Shane,” had misappropriated in breach of a duty of trust and confidence to keep such information confidential, provided the information to WELLER, MANSUR, CARLUCCI, and KANDALEPAS, with each of whom KOURTIS had a close personal relationship. Based on the information provided by KOURTIS, WELLER, MANSUR, CARLUCCI, and KANDALEPAS knew: (i) that KOURTIS had learned the material, nonpublic information from KOURTIS’ close personal friend; (ii) that KOURTIS’s close personal friend had learned the information from a close personal friend and senior employee at Life Time Fitness, Inc.; and (iii) that the senior employee at Life Time Fitness, Inc. had misappropriated the material, nonpublic information from Life Time Fitness, Inc. in breach of a duty of trust and confidence to keep such information confidential.

e. KOURTIS agreed with WELLER, MANSUR, CARLUCCI, and KANDALEPAS that they would each purchase out-of-the-money Life Time Fitness, Inc. call options while in possession of the material, nonpublic information.

f. KOURTIS and WELLER further agreed that WELLER would pay some of the profits from WELLER’s purchases and sales of securities to KOURTIS.

g. KOURTIS and MANSUR further agreed that MANSUR would pay some of the profits from MANSUR’s purchases and sales of securities to KOURTIS.

h. KOURTIS and CARLUCCI further agreed that CARLUCCI

would pay some of the profits from CARLUCCI's purchases and sales of securities to KOURTIS.

i. WELLER, MANSUR, CARLUCCI, and KANDALEPAS knew that the information they received from KOURTIS was confidential, material, and nonpublic and that FLEMING or another insider at Life Time Fitness, Inc. had misappropriated the information in breach of a duty of trust and confidence owed to Life Time Fitness, Inc.

j. Beginning on or about February 23, 2015 and continuing until at least January 2017, BESHEY, FLEMING, KOURTIS, MANSUR, WELLER, CARLUCCI, and KANDALEPAS, misrepresented, concealed, and hid, and caused to be misrepresented, concealed and hidden, the existence, purposes, and acts done in furtherance of the conspiracy.

OVERT ACTS

4. To effect the object of the conspiracy, BESHEY, FLEMING, KOURTIS, MANSUR, WELLER, CARLUCCI, and KANDALEPAS committed and caused to be committed the following overt acts, among others, at Chicago, in the Northern District of Illinois, and elsewhere:

a. Beginning on or about February 24, 2015, KOURTIS provided the material, nonpublic information regarding Life Time Fitness, Inc. that he had received from BESHEY to WELLER.

b. Beginning on or about February 25, 2015, KOURTIS, while in

possession of the material, nonpublic information, used approximately \$10,427 in securities brokerage accounts held in his name at Charles Schwab and TD Ameritrade to purchase approximately 300 out-of-the money Life Time Fitness, Inc. call options with an expiration date of March 20, 2015, and a strike price of \$65 per share.

c. Beginning on or about February 25, 2015, WELLER, while in possession of the material, nonpublic information, used approximately \$54,349 in a securities brokerage account held in his name at Interactive Brokers to purchase approximately 1,010 out-of-the money Life Time Fitness, Inc. call options with an expiration date of March 20, 2015, and strike prices of \$60 and \$65 per share.

d. Beginning on or about March 6, 2015, WELLER began selling the Life Time Fitness, Inc. call options and received illegal proceeds totaling approximately \$554,777.

e. Between in or about March 2015 and in or about September 2016, WELLER gave KOURTIS at least 10 pounds of marijuana as payment for the trading profits WELLER owed to KOURTIS. KOURTIS sold the marijuana to others and profited at least \$20,000.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

COUNTS TWO through Four

The SPECIAL FEBRUARY 2017 GRAND JURY further charges:

1. The allegations in paragraphs 1, 3(a)-(j), and 4(a)-(e) of Count One of this indictment are incorporated here.

2. Beginning on or about February 25, 2015, and continuing until on or about least March 16, 2015, at Chicago, in the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, and elsewhere,

ERIC WELLER,

defendant herein, directly and indirectly, by the use of the facilities of a national securities exchange, willfully used and employed, in connection with the purchase and sale of securities, manipulative and deceptive devices and contrivances, in contravention of Title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 240.10b-5, by: (a) employing a device and scheme to defraud; and (b) engaging in an act, practice, and a course of business which operated and would operate as a fraud and deceit upon any person, 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.

3. On or about the approximate dates below, at Chicago, in the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, and elsewhere,

ERIC WELLER,

defendant herein, for the purpose of executing the above-described scheme to defraud, in connection with the purchases and sales of securities identified below, willfully

used and caused the use of a facility of a national securities exchange:

COUNT	DEFENDANT	DATE	TRANSACTION	NATIONAL SECURITIES EXCHANGE
Two	WELLER	On or about February 26, 2015	WELLER's purchase of 100 Life Time Fitness, Inc. call options with a strike price of \$65 and an expiration date of March 20, 2015	Chicago Board Options Exchange (CBOE)
Three	WELLER	On or about February 26, 2015	WELLER's purchase of 138 Life Time Fitness, Inc. call options with a strike price of \$65 and an expiration date of March 20, 2015	Chicago Board Options Exchange (CBOE)
Four	WELLER	On or about February 27, 2015	WELLER's purchase of 150 Life Time Fitness, Inc. call options with a strike price of \$65 and an expiration date of March 20, 2015	Chicago Board Options Exchange (CBOE)

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, and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2.