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10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
11	DISTRICT OF NEVADA		
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14	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION,	Case No. 2:18-cv-00131	
15	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT	
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17	VS.		
18	QUICKSILVER STOCK TRANSFER, LLC and ALAN SHINDERMAN,		
19	Defendants.		
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22	Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") alleges:		
23	JURISDICTION AND VENUE		
24	1. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Sections 21(d)(1),		
25	21(d)(3)(A), 21(e), and 27 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange		
26	Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 78u(d)(1), 78u(d)(3)(A), 78u(e), and 78aa.		
27	2. Defendants have, directly or indirectly, made use of the means or		
28	instrumentalities of interstate commerce, of the mails, or of the facilities of a national		
	COMPLAINT	1	

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securities exchange, in connection with the transactions, acts, practices, and courses of business alleged in this complaint.

3. Venue is proper in this district pursuant Section 27 of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78aa, because certain of the transactions, acts, practices, and courses of conduct constituting violations of the federal securities laws occurred within this district and because defendant Alan Shinderman ("Shinderman") resides in this district and defendant Quicksilver Stock Transfer, LLC ("Quicksilver") is headquartered in this district.

SUMMARY

- This matter involves fraud by Quicksilver, an SEC-registered transfer 4. agent, and Shinderman, its principal and sole owner. Quicksilver and Shinderman misappropriated funds provided by an issuer-client of Quicksilver that were supposed to go to shareholders. In addition, Quicksilver also untimely filed an independent accountant's report with the SEC.
- In August of 2013, Quicksilver received wire transfers totaling 5. \$1,450,000 for the benefit of China Energy Corporation ("China Energy"), one of Quicksilver's issuer-clients. The funds were to be transferred to Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC") to be disbursed to certain of China Energy's shareholders who participated in a reverse stock split and going private transaction by China Energy.
- 6. Shinderman diverted approximately \$630,000 of the funds received for the benefit of China Energy and its shareholders for his own benefit. Of the misappropriated funds, Shinderman used \$500,000 without authorization to make an investment for the benefit of Quicksilver on August 23, 2013. The investment was a short-term loan to a Nevada real estate investment company that was to repay Quicksilver with a 5% return in four days.
- The borrower on the short-term loan, however, did not repay the 7. principal or pay the interest on time. Consequently, Quicksilver and Shinderman

failed to forward China Energy's funds (other than approximately \$35,000 out of the \$1,450,000) to DTCC when requested. Despite repeated requests from China Energy and DTCC to pay the full amount to DTCC for the benefit of China Energy's shareholders, Quicksilver and Shinderman only made a series of partial payments over six weeks.

- 8. After threatening to sue the real estate investment company to recover the loan principal, Quicksilver and Shinderman finally recovered the \$500,000 from the real estate investment company on October 23, 2013. Shinderman caused Quicksilver to forward \$500,000 to DTCC that same day. Quicksilver made the final payment of the misappropriated funds to DTCC on November 6, 2013.
- 9. By misappropriating client funds for their own benefit, Quicksilver and Shinderman violated the antifraud provisions of Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rules 10b-5(a) and (c) thereunder.
- 10. In addition, Quicksilver violated, and Shinderman aided and abetted Quicksilver's violations of, Section 17A(d)(1) of the Exchange Act and Rule 17Ad-12 thereunder, which require transfer agents that have possession or custody of funds related to its transfer agent activities to assure that all such funds are protected against misuse.
- 11. Quicksilver also violated, and Shinderman aided and abetted Quicksilver's violations of, Rule 17Ad-13 under the Exchange Act, which requires transfer agents to file annually with the SEC an independent accountant's report concerning the transfer agent's system of internal accounting controls and related procedures for the transfer of record ownership and the safeguarding of related securities and funds. Quicksilver's report for the year ended December 31, 2013 was required to be filed by March 31, 2014, but was not filed until January 13, 2015.
- 12. With this action, the SEC seeks permanent injunctions and civil penalties against Quicksilver and Shinderman.

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THE DEFENDANTS

- Quicksilver Stock Transfer, LLC is a Nevada corporation 13. headquartered in Las Vegas, Nevada. Quicksilver has been registered with the SEC as a transfer agent since August 8, 2007.
- Alan Shinderman resides in Las Vegas, Nevada. Shinderman has been 14. the president and sole owner of Quicksilver since September 2008.

THE ALLEGATIONS

Α. **Background**

- China Energy is a China-based Nevada corporation that produces, 15. processes, and sells raw coal products in the People's Republic of China. The company was founded in 2000 and is based in Hohhot, People's Republic of China. China Energy was incorporated in Nevada on October 11, 2002. China Energy's corporate status went into default in October 2015, and the current status is listed as revoked.
- Quicksilver served as the transfer agent for China Energy in 2013. 16. Among the services that Quicksilver had agreed to provide China Energy were issuing stock certificates and warrants, disbursing dividends, and holding all unpaid and undisbursed funds unless instructed otherwise by China Energy.
- 17. In September 2013, China Energy effected a reverse stock split as part of a going private transaction.
- 18. DTCC was responsible for the administration of funding for China Energy's stock redemption in connection with the reverse stock split.
- 19. In connection with the reverse stock split, Quicksilver was to pay DTCC for shareholders who tendered their shares for redemption as part of the going private transaction. To fund those payments, China Energy had wired a total of \$1,450,000 to Quicksilver's bank account through three wire transfers between August 5 and August 15, 2013. As part of the reverse stock split and redemption process, China Energy instructed Quicksilver to forward the funds that Quicksilver was holding for

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China Energy's benefit to DTCC to effect the redemptions.

- 20. Shinderman had sole signatory authority over Quicksilver's bank account. Quicksilver's bank account had a balance of only approximately \$1,000 prior to receiving the first wire transfer of \$50,000 from China Energy on August 5, 2013.
- 21. On August 5, 2013, DTCC sent its first instruction to Quicksilver for a payment of \$34,568.80. Two days later, Quicksilver received authorization from China Energy to make that payment to DTCC, and two days after that, on August 9, Quicksilver made the requested payment to DTCC by wire transfer.
- 22. On August 9, 2013, DTCC sent a second instruction for payment in the amount of \$17,381.56. After subsequent discussions between DTCC and Quicksilver, Quicksilver represented to DTCC that it would remit the entire balance to DTCC once the reverse split was fully effective.

B. Misappropriation of China Energy's Funds

- 23. Quicksilver did not maintain in its bank account the balance of the funds it had received from China Energy for the benefit of China Energy and its shareholders. Rather, Quicksilver and Shinderman, without authorization by China Energy, diverted over \$630,000 for their own uses, including \$500,000 to an investment for the benefit of Quicksilver.
- 24. On August 23, Shinderman caused Quicksilver to make a \$500,000 loan to First 100, LLC ("First 100"), a Nevada real estate investment company, memorialized by a promissory note for the benefit of Quicksilver. China Energy did not authorize the use of its funds for the loan to First 100.
- 25. The terms of the loan provided that Quicksilver was to be repaid the entire amount of the principal along with \$25,000, a 5% return, after four days. First 100, however, failed to repay the loan on time.
- 26. In addition to the misappropriation of \$500,000 for the unauthorized investment with First 100, Shinderman also caused Quicksilver to make improper

payments to other entities and individuals with China Energy funds from

Quicksilver's bank account, without authorization from China Energy. Those

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unauthorized payments included: (a) a payment of \$51,000 to an entity unrelated to China Energy on August 5, 2013, the same day that Quicksilver received the initial wire transfer of \$50,000 from China Energy; (b) payments totaling \$33,222.14 to another entity unrelated to China Energy Corporation in August and September 2013; (c) \$10,350 to Shinderman's landlord on August 26, 2013; and (d) other payments and withdrawals by Shinderman unrelated to China Energy totaling over \$36,900 in August and September 2013. 27. By August 30, 2013, Quicksilver's bank account that had received the \$1,450,000 wire from China Energy to effect its stock redemptions had a balance of

- 28. China Energy's reverse stock split became effective on September 18, 2013. On that same date, DTCC sent instructions to Quicksilver to make a final payment to DTCC in the amount of \$1,247,465.38, which included the \$17,381.56 payment Quicksilver had previously not remitted.
- Because it had diverted substantial amounts of China Energy's funds to 29. make the loan to First 100 and for other improper and undisclosed purposes, Quicksilver and Shinderman did not have funds available to make the required payment to DTCC. Therefore, instead of immediately paying the required funds to DTCC on behalf of China Energy, Quicksilver made a series of partial payments to DTCC over the course of six weeks. Quicksilver paid \$500,000 on October 2, and \$220,500 on October 4, 2013.
- 30. Shinderman made a series of misrepresentations in responding to multiple inquiries from China Energy and DTCC regarding the reasons for the delay in returning China Energy's funds. For example, on October 21, 2013, Shinderman falsely represented to DTCC that he was encountering difficulties with his bank in getting a wire to DTCC to go through, when in fact he did not have sufficient funds in

his account to make the payment because he had not yet recouped the \$500,000 from First 100.

- 31. After First 100 failed to pay the principal or interest on the loan, Quicksilver threatened to sue First 100 to recover the amounts due. Quicksilver and First 100 entered into a settlement agreement whereby First 100 paid Quicksilver the \$500,000 principal back, without interest, on October 23, 2013.
- 32. On October 23, 2013, upon recovering the \$500,000 loan principal from First 100, Quicksilver paid \$500,000 to DTCC. Quicksilver paid the outstanding balance of \$26,902.38 to DTCC on November 6, 2013.

C. Failure to File Timely Accountant's Report

- 33. Rule 17Ad-13 of the Exchange Act requires all transfer agents to file annually with the SEC an independent accountant's report concerning the transfer agent's system of internal accounting control and related procedures for the transfer of record ownership and the safeguarding of related securities and funds.
- 34. Quicksilver untimely filed an independent accountant's report required by Rule 17Ad-13 with the SEC on January 13, 2015, for the period ending December 31, 2013. The accountant's report was required to be filed by March 31, 2014, but was not filed until January 13, 2015. As the principal of Quicksilver, Shinderman was responsible for the untimely filing of the accountant's report.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Fraud in the Connection with the Purchase and Sale of Securities Violations of Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rules 10b-5(a) and (c) Thereunder (against Defendants Quicksilver and Shinderman)

- 35. The SEC realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 34 above.
- 36. As alleged above in paragraphs 15 through 32, defendants Quicksilver and Shinderman misappropriated China Energy's funds for their own undisclosed and

COMPLAINT

unauthorized purposes and failed to transfer funds timely to DTCC for the benefit of China Energy's shareholders.

- 37. By engaging in the conduct described above, defendants Quicksilver and Shinderman, directly or indirectly, in connection with the purchase or sale of a security, and 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; and (b) engaged in acts, practices, or courses of business which operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon other persons.
- 38. By engaging in the conduct described above, defendants Quicksilver and Shinderman violated, and unless enjoined will continue to violate, Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78j(b), and Rules 10b-5(a) and (c) thereunder, 17 C.F.R. §§ 240.10b-5(a) and (c).

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Transfer Agent's Failure to Safeguard Funds Violations of Section 17A(d)(1) of the Exchange Act and Rule 17Ad-12 Thereunder (against Defendant Quicksilver)

- 39. The SEC realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 34 above.
- 40. As alleged above in paragraphs 15 through 32, defendant Quicksilver, while acting as a transfer agent, failed to safeguard client funds and misappropriated client funds for its own benefit.
- 41. By engaging in the conduct described above, defendant Quicksilver, directly or indirectly, engaged in activities as a transfer agent in contravention of rules promulgated by the SEC, and did not maintain reasonable safeguards for funds and securities for each issue of securities for which it performed stock transfer functions.
- 42. By engaging in the conduct described above, defendant Quicksilver violated, and unless enjoined will continue to violate, Section 17A(d)(1) of the

1	Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78q-1(d)(1), and Rule 17Ad-12 thereunder, 17 C.F.R. §		
2	240.17Ad-12.		
3	THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF		
4	Failure to File Timely Annual Study and		
5	Evaluation of Internal Accounting Control		
6	Violation of Rule 17Ad-13 under the Exchange Act		
7	(against Defendant Quicksilver)		
8	43. The SEC realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 34		
9	above.		
10	44. As alleged above in paragraphs 33 and 34, defendant Quicksilver did not		
11	timely file an independent accountant's report with the SEC for the period ending		
12	December 31, 2013, which was required to be filed by March 31, 2014, but was not		
13	filed until January 13, 2015.		
14	45. By engaging in the conduct described above, defendant Quicksilver failed		
15	to file timely its annual independent accountant's report with the SEC concerning		
16	Quicksilver's system of internal accounting controls and related procedures for the		
17	transfer of record ownership and safeguarding of related securities and funds.		
18	46. By engaging in the conduct described above, defendant Quicksilver		
19	violated, and unless enjoined will continue to violate, Rule 17Ad-13 under the		
20	Exchange Act, 17 C.F.R. § 240.17Ad-13.		
21	FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF		
22	Aiding and Abetting Violations of Section 17A(d)(1) of the Exchange Act		
23	and Rules 17Ad-12 and 17Ad-13 Thereunder		
24	(against Defendant Shinderman)		
25	47. The SEC realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 34		
26	above.		
27	48. As alleged above in paragraphs 15 through 32, defendant Quicksilver,		
28	directly or indirectly, engaged in activities as a transfer agent in contravention of rules		

COMPLAINT

promulgated by the SEC, and did not maintain reasonable safeguards for funds and securities for each issue of securities for which it performed stock transfer functions. As alleged above in paragraphs 33 and 34, defendant Quicksilver failed to file timely its annual independent accountant's report with the SEC concerning Quicksilver's system of internal accounting controls and related procedures for the transfer of record ownership and safeguarding of related securities and funds.

49. As alleged above in paragraphs 15 through 34, pursuant to Section 20(e) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78t(e), defendant Shinderman knowingly or recklessly provided substantial assistance to, and thereby aided and abetted Quicksilver in its violations of, and unless enjoined will continue to aid and abet violations of, Section 17A(d)(1) of the Exchange Act and Rules 17Ad-12 and 17Ad-13 thereunder.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the SEC respectfully requests that the Court:

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

II.

Issue judgments, in forms consistent with Rule 65(d) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, permanently enjoining defendants Quicksilver and Shinderman, 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 judgment by personal service or otherwise, and each of them, from violating Sections 10(b) and 17A(d)(1) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 78j(b) and 78q-1(d)(1), and Rules 10b-5(a) and (c), 17Ad-12, and 17Ad-13 thereunder, 17 C.F.R. §§ 240.10b-5(a) and (c), 240.17Ad-12, and 240.17Ad-13.

III.

Order defendants Quicksilver and Shinderman to pay civil penalties under COMPLAINT 10

Section 21(d)(3) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78u(d)(3). IV. 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. Grant such other and further relief as this Court may determine to be just and necessary. Dated: January 24, 2018 /s/ David J. Van Havermaat David J. Van Havermaat Attorneys for Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission

COMPLAINT 11

Commencement of an Action, Etc.

2:18-cv-00131 Securities and Exchange Commission v. Shinderman et al

United States District Court

District of Nevada

Notice of Electronic Filing

The following transaction was entered by Van Havermaat, David on 1/24/2018 at 1:33 PM PST and filed on 1/24/2018

Case Name: Securities and Exchange Commission v. Shinderman et al

Case Number: 2:18-cv-00131

Filer: Securities and Exchange Commission

Document Number: <u>1</u>

Docket Text:

COMPLAINT against All Defendants by Securities and Exchange Commission. Proof of service due by 4/24/2018. (Attachments: # (1) Civil Cover Sheet, # (2) Summons re Quicksilver Stock Transfer, LLC, # (3) Summons re Alan Shinderman)(Van Havermaat, David)

NOTICE of Certificate of Interested Parties requirement: Under Local Rule 7.1-1, a party must <u>immediately</u> file its disclosure statement with its first appearance, pleading, petition, motion, response, or other request addressed to the court.

2:18-cv-00131 Notice has been electronically mailed to:

David J Van Havermaat vanhavermaatd@sec.gov, himesm@sec.gov, irwinma@sec.gov

2:18-cv-00131 Notice has been delivered by other means to:

The following document(s) are associated with this transaction:

Document description: Main Document

Original filename:n/a

Electronic document Stamp:

[STAMP dcecfStamp_ID=1101333072 [Date=1/24/2018] [FileNumber=8555479-0] [bbdcecb6cf1f5e6e62332cf04819c4fa4f40a396a805b3d1b8af25717833fec2cae cb5c74ec129a46cdc7ba1a7d02fc3989d97251ac1009a495589e68dd60785]]

Document description:Civil Cover Sheet

Original filename:n/a

Electronic document Stamp:

[STAMP dcecfStamp_ID=1101333072 [Date=1/24/2018] [FileNumber=8555479-1] [dabdfd5919e302fea3aa01086a58b7a521fad6b11dd3d1e3e56b2848c03246f189d 3691969fbbd447979174930d1f05a18b8d99d1f5d2fa3ab44ef2e2ff82b21]]

Document description: Summons re Quicksilver Stock Transfer, LLC

Original filename:n/a

Electronic document Stamp:

[STAMP dcccfStamp_ID=1101333072 [Date=1/24/2018] [FileNumber=8555479-2] [1bb74801f67e40b1702d053a995fcca5cc1b9d6f7031b14cc9c9ad8593a4743c6f9 16e51689ea3b91167cc5410f2abd855689b88604bd554b069a320a1f56605]]

Document description: Summons re Alan Shinderman

Original filename:n/a

Electronic document Stamp:

[STAMP dcecfStamp_ID=1101333072 [Date=1/24/2018] [FileNumber=8555479-3] [6e3573aab12ba53b8f64ca0902e6b2ad4045cbd3f305a8a959199036e961a87a7a6 6b3bead2d032103a0080cda6c9973b73d917cd3a24ca65c7b4c9da1db9f14]]