1	CLOTHILDE V. HEWLETT Commissioner		
2			
	MARY ANN SMITH Deputy Commissioner		
3	DANIEL P. O'DONNELL		
4	Assistant Chief Counsel		
5	RYAN M. CASSIDY (State Bar No. 340274) Counsel		
6	Department of Financial Protection and Innovation 2101 Arena Boulevard		
7	Jacob Million Co. 1 1 2 0 0 1		
8	Telephone: (916) 764-8358		
9	Attorneys for Complainant		
10	BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL PROTECTION AND INNOVATION		
11	OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
12	In the Matter of:		
13	THE COMMISSIONED OF FINANCIAL	FINAL ORDER LEVYING	
14	THE COMMISSIONER OF FINANCIAL PROTECTION AND INNOVATION,	ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES, PURSUANT TO COPORATIONS CODE	
	Complainant,	25252	
15	v.	(Carry Carle 8 25252)	
16		(Corp. Code § 25252)	
17	PYLON FINANCE, also known as \$PYLON, and ALI AMER, also known as		
18	@xGrimReaper,		
19	Respondents.		
20			
21	The Commissioner of Financial Protection and Innovation (Commissioner) finds that:		
22	I.		
23	STATEMENT OF FACTS		
24	At all relevant times, Pylon Finance is and was a business entity of unknown		
25	formation, located at 2216 Dunmore Court, High Point, North Carolina 27263, operating a public		
26	website, www.pylon.finance, an email address, pylon.finance@gmail.com, and Telegram addresses,		
27	https://t.me/xGrimReaper and https://t.me/pylonfinance, through which to conduct business.		

- 2. At all relevant times, Ali Amer (Amer), also known as @xGrimReaper, is and was a North Carolina resident, using the address 2216 Dunmore Court, High Point, North Carolina 27263.
 - 3. Pylon Finance and Amer are collectively referred to as Respondents.
- 4. Pylon and Amer created crypto asset tokens on the Ethereum blockchain called \$PYLON and began offering and selling investments in a crypto asset "mining operation," in order to earn rewards on the Ethereum blockchain.
- 5. Pylon and Amer represented that after an investor purchased these \$PYLON tokens (offering either the PYLON or PYLON-ETH liquidity pool token) they could then "stake" the token into the Pylon vault, controlled by Pylon and Amer. These "staked" tokens would then be used in GPU mining farms controlled by Pylon and Amer that would "mine" Ethereum and earn rewards from "gas fees" paid by Ethereum.
- 6. Pylon and Amer represented that investors in Pylon could profit multiple ways, including that they would use the rewards paid by Ethereum to "market buy" \$PYLON tokens, which they would then send to investors, claiming that "the constant buying of \$PYLON from externally generated revenue gives your tokens real value," and additionally, they were going to construct new mining farms to help the Pylon project grow, thereby increasing profits for all investors.
- 7. Thus, beginning sometime at least in 2020, Pylon and Amer offered and sold securities in the form of \$PYLON tokens to be used in their mining operation investment contracts, in California.
- 8. The securities were offered or sold in this state in issuer transactions. The Department of Financial Protection and Innovation has not issued a permit or other form of qualification authorizing any person to offer or sell these securities in this state and the securities are not exempt from qualification.
- 9. Respondents and their agents sold securities to at least one investor, residing in California and elsewhere, in at least 15 separate transactions. Respondents raised at least \$170,353.00 from investors.
- 10. Corporations Code section 25110 prohibits the offer or sale of unqualified, non-exempt securities in issuer transactions in the State of California. The securities offered and sold by

the Respondents are subject to qualification under the CSL. These securities were offered or sold in			
this state in issuer transactions. The Department has not issued a permit or other form of qualification			
authorizing any person to offer or sell these securities in this state. The offer or sale of these securities			
is not exempt.			
11. In connection with the offers and sales of securities, Respondents made, or caused to			
be made, misrepresentations of material fact to investors and potential investors, including that:			
a. Falsely representing to investors that their investment in the mining operation			
is backed by real-world income-generating assets. In fact, at least one investor has repeatedly			
requested a refund, but has yet to receive any money.			

- b. Falsely representing to investors that their investment in the mining operation would generate an annual return of 250% during a "bull market" and a 99% annual return in a "bear market." In fact, at least one investor has repeatedly requested a refund or a distribution, but has yet to receive any money.
- c. Falsely representing to investors that their investment in the mining operation would continue to generate weekly returns and is superior to banks and other traditional investments. In fact, at least one investor has repeatedly requested a refund or a distribution, but has yet to receive any money.
- d. Falsely representing to investors that rewards begin immediately. In fact, at least one investor has never received any reward or dividend.
- 12. In addition, in connection with the offers and sales of securities, Respondents made, or caused to be made, omissions of material fact to investors and potential investors, including that:
- a. Respondents failed to disclose that Pylon Finance was never legally incorporated anywhere.
- b. Respondents failed to disclose that if they stopped supporting the mining operation, the value of the \$PYLON tokens would drop significantly.
- 13. Corporations Code section 25401 prohibits the offer or sale of securities in this state by means of written or oral communications that include untrue statements of material fact or omit materials facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under

which they were made, not misleading. The omissions and misrepresentations of Respondents are material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

II.

FINAL ORDER LEVYING ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES

(For violations of Corporations Code sections 25110 and 25401)

- 14. The Commissioner re-alleges and reincorporates by reference paragraphs 1-13 of this Final Order Levying Administrative Penalties as fully set forth herein.
- 15. On or about August 30, 2023, the Commissioner served "John Doe," as an authorized person to accept service of process for Pylon Finance and Ali Amer, with the Notice of Intention to Issue Order Levying Administrative Penalties Pursuant to Corporations Code 25252, Statement in Support, and accompanying documents.
- 16. The Commissioner has not received a request for hearing, and the statutory time period to request a hearing has expired.
- 17. Corporations Code section 25252 authorizes the Commissioner to issue an order levying administrative penalties against any person for willful violations of any provision of the CSL and any rules promulgated thereunder. Specifically, Corporations Code section 25252 provides, in relevant part:

The commissioner may, after appropriate notice and opportunity for hearing, by orders, levy administrative penalties as follows: (a) Any person subject to this division, other than a broker-dealer or investment adviser, who willfully violates any provision of this division, or who willfully violates any rule or order adopted or issued pursuant to this division, is liable for administrative penalties of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the first violation, and not more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for each subsequent violation.

18. Based on the foregoing findings of fact, as set forth fully above in paragraphs 1-13, Respondents willfully violated Corporations Code section 25110 by offering the above described securities in California in issuer transactions without a permit or other form of qualification from the Department authorizing any person to offer or see these securities in the form of promissory notes.

19.

13, Respondents willfully violated Corporations Code section 25401 by making untrue statements or	
omissions in association with the offer and sale of securities in the form of promissory notes in	
California and elsewhere, to at least one investor.	
NOW, GOOD CAUSE APPEARING, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:	
Administrative penalties totaling \$16,000.00 are levied against Pylon Finance and Ali Ame	
individually, jointly and severally, as follows:	
a) First Violation: \$1,000.00 for the first violation of Corporations Code 25110;	
b) Additional violations:	
i. \$2,500.00 for the misrepresentation in paragraph 11a, made in at least one	
transaction;	
ii. \$2,500.00 for the misrepresentation in paragraph 11b, made in at least one	
transaction;	
iii. \$2,500.00 for the misrepresentation in paragraph 11c, made in at least one	
transaction;	
iv. \$2,500.00 for the misrepresentation in paragraph 11d, made in at least one	
transaction;	
v. \$2,500.00 for the omission in paragraph 12a, made in at least one transaction;	
and	
vi. \$2,500.00 for the omission in paragraph 12b, made in at least one transaction.	

Also based on the foregoing findings of fact, as set forth fully above in paragraphs 1-

The administrative penalties levied in the amount of \$16,000.00 shall be due and payable to the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation within 30 days of service of this Final Order and sent to the attention of: Accounting, Department of Financial Protection and Innovation, located at 2101 Arena Boulevard, Sacramento, California 95834. Notice of the payment shall concurrently be sent to the attention of: Ryan M. Cassidy, Counsel, Enforcement Division, 2101 Arena Boulevard, Sacramento, California 95834.

This Final Order Levying Administrative Penalties is the final decision of the Commissioner pursuant to Corporations Code 25252.

DATED: November 7, 2023 Sacramento, California





By:

MARY ANN SMITH
Deputy Commissioner

Enforcement Division