

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CRIMINAL COVER SHEET

Instructions: Effective November 1, 2016, this Criminal Cover Sheet must be completed and submitted, along with the Defendant Information Form, for each new criminal case.

CASE NAME:

USA v. Baba Nadimpalli

CASE NUMBER: CR24-00021 CRB

CR

Is This Case Under Seal?

Yes ☒ No

Total Number of Defendants:

1 ☒ 2-7 8 or more

Does this case involve ONLY charges under 8 U.S.C. § 1325 and/or 1326?

Yes No ☒

Venue (Per Crim. L.R. 18-1):

SF ☒ OAK SJ

Is this a potential high-cost case?

Yes No ☒

Is any defendant charged with a death-penalty-eligible crime?

Yes No ☒

Is this a RICO Act gang case?

Yes No ☒

Assigned AUSA
(Lead Attorney): Noah Stern

Date Submitted: 1/17/2024

Comments:

United States District Court

FOR THE
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

VENUE: SAN FRANCISCO

FILED

Jan 17 2024

Mark B. Busby
CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

V.

CR24-00021 CRB

BABA NADIMPALLI

DEFENDANT(S).

INDICTMENT

15 U.S.C. §§ 78j(b) and 78ff and 17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5 – Securities Fraud;
18 U.S.C. § 1343 – Wire Fraud;
18 U.S.C. § 2 – Aiding and Abetting;
18 U.S.C. § 981(a)(1)(C) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c); 18 U.S.C. § 982(a)(1) –
Forfeiture Allegation

A true bill.

/s/ Foreperson of the Grand Jury

Foreman

Filed in open court this 17th day of

January 2024


Brittany Sims, Clerk


Hon. Lisa J. Cisneros, U.S. Magistrate Judge

Bail, \$ No Bail

FILED

Jan 17 2024

Mark B. Busby
CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO

ISMAIL J. RAMSEY (CABN 189820)
United States Attorney

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	CASE NO. CR24-00021 CRB
Plaintiff,)	
v.)	<u>VIOLATIONS:</u>
BABA NADIMPALLI)	15 U.S.C. §§ 78j(b) and 78ff and 17 C.F.R.
Defendant.)	§ 240.10b-5 – Securities Fraud;
)	18 U.S.C. § 1343 – Wire Fraud;
)	18 U.S.C. § 2 – Aiding and Abetting;
)	18 U.S.C. § 981(a)(1)(C) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c); 18
)	U.S.C. § 982(a)(1) – Forfeiture Allegation
)	
)	SAN FRANCISCO VENUE
)	
)	

INDICTMENT

The Grand Jury charges:

Introductory Allegations

At all times relevant to this Indictment:

1. The defendant, Baba Nadimpalli (“NADIMPALLI”), resided in San Francisco, California, in the Northern District of California. In 2016, NADIMPALLI founded SKAEL, Inc. (“SKAEL”), a company based in San Francisco, California, in the Northern District of California. From 2016 until in or about July 2022, NADIMPALLI was SKAEL’s Chief Executive Officer. NADIMPALLI maintained a personal joint checking account in San Francisco, California at First

INDICTMENT

Republic Bank (“FRB”).

2. SKAEL was a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware with its principal place of business in San Francisco, California. SKAEL maintained corporate bank accounts in Santa Clara, California at Silicon Valley Bank (“SVB”) and in San Francisco, California at FRB. When SKAEL solicited and received financial investments from investors, the money was deposited in its SVB or FRB accounts.

3. The entity identified in this Indictment as “Investor 1,” was an investment firm located in San Francisco, California, in the Northern District of California.

4. The entity identified in this Indictment as “Investor 2,” was an investment firm based in Texas.

5. The entity identified in this Indictment as “Investor 3,” was an investment firm with an office in New York, New York.

SKAEL's Business

6. SKAEL was a software-as-a-service (“Saas”) company that provided its corporate clients with artificial intelligence (“AI”) and automation software to assist workers with mundane, time-intensive tasks. SKAEL offered customers what it called Digital Employees, which SKAEL stated could connect databases, synthesize large amounts of information, provide information and insights, and perform tasks. SKAEL software engineers would build Digital Employees for customers to perform tasks based on specifications agreed upon between SKAEL and the customer. To do so, SKAEL would connect a customer’s applications, databases and documents to its platform and then build the Digital Employees.

7. SKAEL claimed that one Digital Employee could process five human employee's workloads and that by engaging a Digital Employee, a customer could regain 2.5 hours per day per employee, \$100,000 per year per Digital Employee, and retain happier employees and customers.

8. SKAEL charged customers implementation fees—for the building of Digital Employees—and subscription fees—for the use of the Digital Employees once they were built.

9. To fund its operations, SKAEL raised money from investors. In or about January 2020, SKAEL raised approximately \$3 million in a Seed 1 preferred stock offering. Between approximately

February 2021 and December 2021, SKAEL raised approximately \$7.85 million from investors through Simple Agreements for Future Equity (“SAFE”), a type of investment contract that gives investors a right to later receive stock in the company. In or around February 2022, SKAEL raised approximately \$30 million in a Series A preferred stock offering. The pricing of the Series A preferred stock offering valued SKAEL at approximately \$230 million, post-money. In total, SKAEL raised over \$40 million.

10. SKAEL used the software-as-a-service (“SaaS”) revenue model, which is when an end user licenses software on a subscription basis and revenue is recognized ratably over the period of the subscription. As with most SaaS businesses, annual recurring revenue, or “ARR,” was an important metric for SKAEL investors. ARR is a measure of the total revenue expected per year from committed customers with signed contracts. The goal of the metric is to give investors insight into a company’s future revenue performance based on its current subscriptions.

11. NADIMPALLI had full visibility into and responsibility over SKAEL’s operations and sales. NADIMPALLI controlled and was aware of the company’s financial information, including financial figures, and sales and customer information. NADIMPALLI had sole and exclusive control over and access to SKAEL’s SVB account, and was a signatory and had access to SKAEL’s FRB account.

The Scheme to Defraud Investors

12. From a time unknown but no later than in or about January 2020 and through in or about February 2022, NADIMPALLI engaged in a scheme, plan, and artifice to defraud SKAEL investors as to a material matter, and obtain money and property by means of materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and promises, by making materially false and misleading statements, and failing to disclose material facts with a duty to disclose.

13. Beginning in or about January 2020, NADIMPALLI knowingly and intentionally made materially false and misleading statements to investors and failed to disclose material facts, using the following manner and means, among others: (1) causing SKAEL to record revenue in its accounting records and include in the company’s ARR tabulations amounts from purported customers that had not agreed to purchase SKAEL’s software and services, (2) falsely inflating SKAEL’s revenue and ARR from real SKAEL customers, (3) creating false bank transaction records and sending those records to

1 SKAEL's finance staff to inflate revenue and ARR, (4) communicating false financial and sales
2 information to investors, (5) sending falsified bank statements to at least one investor; and (5)
3 communicating materially false information about SKAEL's customers to investors.

4 14. Beginning no later than in or about January 2020, NADIMPALLI knowingly and
5 intentionally provided false and inflated ARR information to Investor 1 and falsely told Investor 1 that
6 certain entities subscribed to and used SKAEL's software. For example, NADIMPALLI told Investor 1
7 that SKAEL's ARR had grown to \$1 million when, in fact, it was much lower. NADIMPALLI also told
8 Investor 1 that SKAEL had \$150,000 ARR contracts with multiple companies, but in fact those
9 companies were not SKAEL customers or did not have current contracts to pay SKAEL subscription
10 revenue.

11 15. Throughout 2020, NADIMPALLI continued to provide materially false information to
12 Investor 1 about SKAEL's ARR and customers.

13 16. In or around 2020, NADIMPALLI began maintaining a spreadsheet purporting to track
14 SKAEL's ARR, including customer-level ARR. NADIMPALLI had full control of and responsibility
15 for the substantive information in the spreadsheet. NADIMPALLI falsified the spreadsheet by
16 (1) indicating that SKAEL was receiving ARR from certain companies that did not subscribe to
17 SKAEL's software and services, (2) overstating ARR from certain customers who were SKAEL
18 customers at lower dollar amounts than was represented in the spreadsheet, and (3) leaving customers
19 (and corresponding ARR) in the spreadsheet after those customers had terminated their SKAEL
20 subscription.

21 17. In or around 2021, NADIMPALLI provided materially false information about SKAEL's
22 ARR, revenue, and customers to investors in advance of their investments in SKAEL through SAFEs.
23 The information was material to investors' decisions to purchase SAFEs.

24 18. In or about January 2021, Investor 1 requested SKAEL's bank statements from
25 NADIMPALLI for purposes of validating NADIMPALLI's ARR representations in the ARR tracking
26 spreadsheet. NADIMPALLI subsequently emailed Investor 1 documents purporting to be bank
27 statements from SKAEL's SVB account for March, May, August, September, November, and December
28 of 2020. In fact, NADIMPALLI falsified and altered the statements, or knew that the statements were

1 falsified and altered, to include purported customer payments that had not actually been deposited or
2 made into the account, among other falsifications.

3 19. In or around June 2021, SKAEL hired a director of finance. NADIMPALLI directed the
4 finance director to create financial statements for SKAEL in advance of SKAEL's Series A preferred
5 stock offering. Although the finance director requested direct access to SKAEL's SVB account,
6 NADIMPALLI did not provide access and instead provided a spreadsheet of transactions to the finance
7 director. NADIMPALLI falsely represented to the finance director that the spreadsheet contained a
8 download of the SVB account transaction detail. However, NADIMPALLI falsified the bank
9 transaction detail before providing it to the finance director, including by making false entries for the
10 purported receipt of customer funds. NADIMPALLI also provided the finance director the ARR
11 spreadsheet that he maintained. The finance director used the false information NADIMPALLI
12 provided to generate financial statements, including a profit and loss statement that contained false and
13 inflated revenue information.

14 20. In connection with SAFE offerings as well as the preparation for SKAEL's Series A
15 offering, in or around July 2021, NADIMPALLI published a video to potential investors in which he
16 spoke about SKAEL's customers and ARR. In the video, NADIMPALLI provided false information
17 about SKAEL's ARR and customer adoption of SKAEL's products, including representing that
18 (1) SKAEL had generated \$2.3 million of ARR by the end of 2020, (2) SKAEL's current ARR was
19 more than \$6 million, and (3) ARR would be more than of \$7 million by the end of 2021.

20 21. In connection with the Series A Preferred Stock Offering, NADIMPALLI directed the
21 creation of an electronic data room through which potential investors could access information about
22 SKAEL. NADIMPALLI caused documents containing materially false information about SKAEL to be
23 placed in the data room, knowing that investors would review and rely on the documents, including but
24 not limited to the following materials and information:

- 25 a. The ARR spreadsheet that NADIMPALLI maintained (with customer names
26 redacted) that contained materially false information about SKAEL's ARR and
27 customers. The spreadsheet represented that SKAEL's ARR at the end of
28 November 2021 was approximately \$6,306,000 when in fact SKAEL's actual

ARR at this time was well under \$1 million.

- b. A profit and loss statement showing quarterly financial results and projections that contained materially false information about SKAEL's subscription revenue. The spreadsheet represented that SKAEL received approximately \$4,531,079 in subscription revenue in 2021 despite that fact that SKAEL's actual revenue during that period was less than a quarter of that amount.
- c. A financial metrics spreadsheet that contained materially false subscription revenue and ARR amounts.
- d. An investor presentation that contained materially false information about SKAEL's ARR, revenue, and customer adoption. The investor deck stated that SKAEL had \$2.3 million in ARR at the end of 2020, and \$7 million in ARR at the end of 2021, when, in fact, SKAEL's ARR was significantly less than that as of each of those dates. The investor deck falsely stated that SKAEL had zero customer churn. The investor deck also included logos of companies suggesting and representing that they were customers, when in fact those companies were not SKAEL customers.

22. NADIMPALLI also provided the false information described above and similar false information to potential Series A investors orally and via email or other written messages in advance of their investments in SKAEL. This included, with respect to some potential investors, a version of the ARR spreadsheet that NADIMPALLI maintained that was unredacted and identified certain purported customers. The false information in the spreadsheet included:

- a. The representation that ARR from an entity referred to herein as Customer 1 was \$1,020,000 as of the end of November 2021, when in fact Customer 1's contract with SKAEL in 2021 was for only \$100,000 for digital employee implementation.
- b. The representation that ARR from an entity referred to herein as Customer 2 was \$600,000 as of the end of November 2021, when in fact Customer 2's contract with SKAEL was for approximately \$50,000 per year.
- c. The representation that ARR from an entity referred to herein as Non-Customer 1

1 was \$186,000 as of the end of November 2021, when in fact Non-Customer 1 was
2 not a SKAEL customer.

3 d. The representation that ARR from an entity referred to herein as Non-Customer 2
4 was \$156,000 as of the end of November 2021, when in fact Non-Customer 2 was
5 not a SKAEL customer.

6 e. The representation that ARR from an entity referred to herein as Former
7 Customer 1 was \$126,000 as of the end of November 2021, when in fact
8 SKAEL's relationship with Former Customer 1 (through a reseller) ended in early
9 2020.

10 23. After receiving false and misleading statements, misrepresentations, and omissions from
11 NADIMPALLI and SKAEL, Investors 1, 2, and 3 initiated electronic wire transfers for the purpose of
12 investing money in SKAEL. These wires, specifically alleged below, used a domestic electronic funds
13 transfer system known as the Fedwire system, which is owned and operated by the United States Federal
14 Reserve System. All Fedwire wire transfers were electronically routed through Fedwire centers outside
15 of California and into SKAEL's bank accounts in the Northern District of California. All of the wire
16 transfers alleged in this Indictment travelled between one state and another state.

17 24. The SAFEs purchased by SKAEL's investors were investment contracts and constitute
18 securities under the provisions of Title 15, United States Code, Section 78j(b) and Title 17, Code of
19 Federal Regulations, Section 240.10b-5.

20 25. Investors in SKAEL's Seed 1 and Series A preferred stock offerings were issued shares
21 of SKAEL stock, and those shares of SKAEL constitute securities under the provisions of Title 15,
22 United States Code, Section 78j(b) and Title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 240.10b-5.
23 NADIMPALLI's misrepresentations alleged were in connection with the purchase and sale of SKAEL
24 shares and SAFEs.

25 The Scheme to Defraud SKAEL

26 26. From no later than in or about January 2020 to approximately July 2022, NADIMPALLI
27 engaged in a scheme, plan, and artifice to defraud SKAEL as to a material matter, and to obtain money
28 and property, by means of materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and promises, by

1 making materially false and misleading statements, and failing to disclose material facts with a duty to
2 disclose.

3 27. The objective of the scheme to defraud was to deprive SKAEL of money and divert it for
4 NADIMPALLI's own personal use.

5 28. As the CEO of SKAEL, NADIMPALLI owed fiduciary duties of care and loyalty to
6 SKAEL and its shareholders, and NADIMPALLI had a duty to disclose to the board and the
7 shareholders each of the actions resulting in the diversion and misappropriation of SKAEL funds.

8 29. NADIMPALLI used his sole and exclusive control over SKAEL's SVB account to use
9 SKAEL's funds, including capital received from investors during the securities offerings discussed
10 above, for personal purposes without authorization. NADIMPALLI used the company funds in the SVB
11 account to pay the mortgage for his home in San Francisco, to pay his personal property tax, to pay
12 contractors for work performed on his home, to pay his personal credit cards, including credit cards in
13 his wife's name, and to pay car payments, among other personal expenses. NADIMPALLI concealed
14 and did not disclose his use of SKAEL company funds for personal purposes from the board of directors
15 and investors. In all, NADIMPALLI embezzled and misappropriated over \$500,000 from SKAEL.

16 30. On a nearly monthly basis, NADIMPALLI directed SVB to wire \$4,700 to a joint
17 checking account he held with his wife at FRB. These wires used the Fedwire system and, therefore,
18 were electronically routed through Fedwire centers outside of California and into NADIMPALLI's joint
19 checking account in the Northern District of California. NADIMPALLI then paid his FRB mortgage
20 with the funds.

21 31. In approximately April 2022, NADIMPALLI wired approximately \$6,705,000 in two
22 wires from SKAEL'S SVB account to SKAEL's FRB account. NADIMPALLI told SKAEL's finance
23 director that this completed the transfer of funds from the SVB account to the FRB account and that
24 NADIMPALLI would close the SVB account. NADIMPALLI concealed from the finance director—as
25 well as SKAEL's board and shareholders—that after the wires, approximately \$100,732 remained in
26 SKAEL's SVB account. NADIMPALLI continued secretly using these funds for personal purposes,
27 including paying personal credit cards in his and his wife's names and wiring \$4,700 to his personal
28 joint checking account for payment of his mortgage in or about June and July 2022.

32. NADIMPALLI's concealment and failure to disclose his personal use and misappropriation of SKAEL's funds under the control of SVB was material to SKAEL's board of directors and investors, and SKAEL's board and investors would have taken corrective action had the personal use of funds been disclosed.

COUNTS ONE THROUGH THREE:

(15 U.S.C. § 78j(b) and 78ff;
17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5 – Securities Fraud)

33. Paragraphs 1 through 32 of this Indictment are re-alleged and incorporated as if fully set forth here.

34. Beginning at an unknown date, but no later than in or about January 2020, and continuing to in or about February 2022, both dates being approximate and inclusive, in the Northern District of California and elsewhere, the defendant,

BABA NADIMPALLI,

willfully and knowingly, directly and indirectly, by the use of means and instrumentalities of interstate commerce, and of the mails, and of facilities of national securities exchanges, in connection with the purchase and sale of securities, used and employed manipulative and deceptive devices and contrivances by (a) employing devices, schemes, and artifices to defraud; (b) making untrue statements of material fact and omitting to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under 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 persons, specifically, the use of the above devices, schemes and artifices to defraud, false statements and omissions of material facts, and acts of fraud and deceit in connection with the following securities offerings to investors conducted during the following approximate time periods, each offering being a separate count:

COUNT	DATE	OFFERING
1	January 2020	Seed 1 Preferred Stock Offering
2	February 2021 to December 2021	SAFEs issued to Investor 1 and others
3	February 2022	Series A Preferred Stock Offering

All in violation of Title 15, United States Code, Sections 78j(b) and 78ff; and Title 17, Code of

Federal Regulations, Section 240.10b-5.

COUNTS FOUR THROUGH EIGHT: (18 U.S.C. §§ 1343 and 2 – Wire Fraud, Aiding and Abetting)

35. Paragraphs 1 through 34 of this Indictment are re-alleged and incorporated as if fully set forth here.

36. From a time unknown but no later than in or about January 2020 through in or about February 2022, within the Northern District of California and elsewhere, the defendant,

BABA NADIMPALLI,

knowingly and with the intent to defraud participated in, devised, and intended to devise a scheme and artifice to defraud as to a material matter, and to obtain money and property by means of materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and promises, and by means of omission and concealment of material facts, and for the purpose of executing the aforementioned scheme and artifice to defraud, did knowingly transmit and cause to be transmitted in interstate and foreign commerce, by means of wire communications, certain writings, signs, signals, pictures, and sounds, that is electronic funds transfers and payments, or stock purchase orders transmitted in interstate commerce, as set forth below, each transaction being a separate count:

COUNT	DATE	AMOUNT	WIRE TRANSMISSION
4	1/29/2020	\$1,749,999.88	Wire transfer from Investor 1's FRB account to SKAEL's SVB account
5	2/2/2021	\$1,000,000	Wire transfer from Investor 1's FRB account to SKAEL's SVB account
6	12/16/2021	\$1,000,000	Wire transfer from Investor 2's JP Morgan Chase account to SKAEL's SVB account
7	2/1/2022	\$6,999,999.05	Wire transfer from Investor 2's JP Morgan Chase account to SKAEL's SVB account
8	2/7/2022	\$15,749,992.82	Wire transfer from Investor 3's Barclays Bank account to SKAEL's FRB account

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1343 and 2.

COUNTS NINE AND TEN: (18 U.S.C. §§ 1343 & 2– Wire Fraud, Aiding and Abetting)

37. Paragraphs 1 through 36 of this Indictment are re-alleged and incorporated as if fully set forth here.

38. Beginning in or about January 2020, and continuing through in or about July 2022, in the

Northern District of California and elsewhere, the defendant,

BABA NADIMPALLI,

knowingly and with the intent to defraud participated in, devised, and intended to devise a scheme and artifice to defraud as to a material matter, and to obtain money and property by means of materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and promises, and by means of omission and concealment of material facts, and for the purpose of executing the aforementioned scheme and artifice to defraud, did knowingly transmit and cause to be transmitted in interstate and foreign commerce, by means of wire communications, certain writings, signs, signals, pictures, and sounds, that is electronic funds transfers and payments, or stock purchase orders transmitted in interstate commerce, as set forth below, each transaction being a separate count:

COUNT	DATE	AMOUNT	WIRE TRANSMISSION
9	6/10/2022	\$4,700	Wire transfer from SKAEL's SVB account to NADIMPALLI's joint checking account at FRB
10	7/6/2022	\$4,700	Wire transfer from SKAEL's SVB account to NADIMPALLI's joint checking account at FRB

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1343 and 2.

FORFEITURE ALLEGATION: (18 U.S.C. § 981(a)(1)(C) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c); 18 U.S.C. § 982(a)(1))

39. The allegations contained in this Indictment are re-alleged and incorporated by reference for the purpose of alleging forfeiture pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1)(C) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c).

40. Upon conviction for any of Counts One through Ten as set forth in this Indictment, the defendant,

BABA NADIMPALLI,

shall forfeit to the United States, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1)(C) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), all property, real or personal, constituting, or derived from proceeds the defendant obtained directly and indirectly, as the result of those violations, including, but not limited to, a forfeiture money judgment.

If any of the property described above, as a result of any act or omission of the defendant:

- a. cannot be located upon exercise of due diligence;
- b. has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party;
- c. has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the court;
- d. has been substantially diminished in value; or
- e. has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without difficulty,

the United States of America shall be entitled to forfeiture of substitute property pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), as incorporated by Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c).

All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1)(C) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c); Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(a)(1); and Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 32.2.

DATED: January 17, 2024

A TRUE BILL.

/s/
FOREPERSON

ISMAIL J. RAMSEY
United States Attorney

/s/ Noah Stern
NOAH STERN
ILHAM HOSSEINI
Assistant United States Attorneys

AO 257 (Rev. 6/78)

DEFENDANT INFORMATION RELATIVE TO A CRIMINAL ACTION - IN U.S. DISTRICT COURT
 BY: ☐ COMPLAINT ☐ INFORMATION ☒ INDICTMENT
☐ SUPERSEDING
OFFENSE CHARGED
 15 U.S.C. §§ 78j(b) and 78ff and 17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5 –
 Securities Fraud;
 18 U.S.C. § 1343 – Wire Fraud;
 18 U.S.C. § 981(a)(1)(C) and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c); 18 U.S.C. §
 982(a)(1) – Forfeiture Allegation

☐ Petty
☐ Minor
☐ Misdemeanor
☒ Felony

 PENALTY: Counts 1-3: 20 years imprisonment; 3 years supervised release;
 \$5,000,000 fine or 2x gain/loss, \$100 special assessment, forfeiture
 Counts 4-10: 20 years imprisonment, 3 years supervised release,
 \$250,000 fine or 2x gain/loss, \$100 special assessment, forfeiture

Name of District Court, and/or Judge/Magistrate Location

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

DEFENDANT - U.S.

Baba Nadimpalli

DISTRICT COURT NUMBER

CR24-00021 CRB

PROCEEDING

Name of Complainant Agency, or Person (& Title, if any)

Federal Bureau of Investigation

☐ person is awaiting trial in another Federal or State Court,
 give name of court

☐ this person/proceeding is transferred from another district
 per (circle one) FRCrp 20, 21, or 40. Show District

☐ this is a reprosecution of
 charges previously dismissed
 which were dismissed on motion
 of:

☐ U.S. ATTORNEY ☐ DEFENSE
SHOW
DOCKET NO.
☐ this prosecution relates to a
 pending case involving this same
 defendant
MAGISTRATE
CASE NO.
☐ prior proceedings or appearance(s)
 before U.S. Magistrate regarding this
 defendant were recorded under

Name and Office of Person

Furnishing Information on this form Ismail J. Ramsey

☒ U.S. Attorney ☐ Other U.S. Agency

Name of Assistant U.S.

Attorney (if assigned) Noah Stern

IS NOT IN CUSTODY

Has not been arrested, pending outcome this proceeding.

 1) ☒ If not detained give date any prior
 summons was served on above charges
2) ☐ Is a Fugitive3) ☐ Is on Bail or Release from (show District)**IS IN CUSTODY**4) ☐ On this charge
 5) ☐ On another conviction } ☐ Federal ☐ State
6) ☐ Awaiting trial on other charges

If answer to (6) is "Yes", show name of institution

 Has detainer ☐ Yes
 been filed? ☐ No

 If "Yes"
 give date
 filed
DATE OF
ARREST

Month/Day/Year

Or... If Arresting Agency & Warrant were not

DATE TRANSFERRED
TO U.S. CUSTODY

Month/Day/Year

☐ This report amends AO 257 previously submitted
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OR COMMENTS**PROCESS:**
☐ SUMMONS ☐ NO PROCESS* ☒ WARRANT

Bail Amount: No Bail

If Summons, complete following:

☐ Arraignment ☐ Initial Appearance

Defendant Address:

 * Where defendant previously apprehended on complaint, no new summons or
 warrant needed, since Magistrate has scheduled arraignment

Date/Time:

Before Judge:

Comments: