Title: The Splividendd - What just happened, Why does it matter, How might this relate to 741, and why hedgies are undeniably, irrevocably fucked.
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So much confusion, so much FUD, for something that is done all the time; the process should be very simple and well understood by the participants, and yet the markets and social media are ablaze with flaming bags of shit.

So what just happened?

Split as Dividend, what is it? A stock split as dividend is a standard forward stock split (as being reported by many brokers), with the important difference of utilizing the delivery mechanism of a Dividend.

Split - in this case and any other, the shares of holders was to increase by the given ratio prescribed by the firm, everyone should understand this. In the case of standard splits, the shares are multiplied, price divided, Bob's your uncle.

Dividend delivery - with this mechanism, the firm "creates" new shares in the ratio determined for delivery to the **shareholders of record**. This is an important distinction. The shares of the company are held in 2 places. Legitimate shares are either owned by individuals and institutions at the transfer agent (Computershare) or they are owned by Cede and Co. That's it. ^((excepting for deprecated paper shares that may still exist but are being phased out))

So the splividend shares are created by the company and delivered to Cede and Co. for distribution via the transfer agent. All the shares not owned at CS by individuals and institutions are owned by CaC, who use the DTC to do the accounting of the allocation of shares to beneficial owners through brokerages. This process is described by the SEC as such: "DTC holds... securities in "fungible bulk," meaning that there are no specifically identifiable shares directly owned by DTC participants. Rather, each participant owns a pro rata interest in the aggregate number of shares".

As the DRS shares are removed from the Splivi shares, and the pile is significantly reduced, we expected pressure to be put on the DTCC in the distribution of the shares. What we see is that they've used the same business-as-usual process as always, but with very abnormal effects.

What did they do?

If they are all held in fungible bulk, how could the difference in reporting of share source occur? As this data carves an ever deepening wrinkle in my marble smooth brain, it occurs to me that the false accounting may not be at the DTCC but at the brokers themselves. So the DTC has the correct number of fungible shares held in bulk with a pro rata interest allocated to each broker in line with the 4:1 ratio of the splividend. However, as we've discovered since the sneeze, most brokers likely haven't bought all the shares held by their customers, and some (CFD) never bought any of them. Not to even bother mentioning rehypothecation and naked shorting.

So as the number of fungible shares owned by the broker increased by 4, so did the number of shares SOLD NOT PURCHASED by the broker. From an accounting and reporting perspective, if a broker is reporting dividend, then they likely own the shares their clients hold and as such can report appropriately, whereas the split reporting brokers have likely not purchased the full obligation of their customer shares, and thus need to manage their books independently as a normal forward split to keep from being forced to go in to the market and purchasing the shares to deliver.

Why is this all so fucky where others weren't?

We are seeing an effect from this splividend where there was nothing noted in previous split-as-dividends exactly because of apes involvement. No one cared what kind of shares they had in G00gle, 4pple, or T32la. They see the adjusted shares in their account and move on with their day.

Here we have a million apes at a million keyboards pounding out RC's space symphony in unison, searching for every last real share. DTCC can't hide from us. So brokers who've had to split as usual are getting a lot of heat from apes. We can see in real time, even if veiled, the level of naked shorting present in this stock. How many brokers/shares were delivered as splits? That is likely how many naked shorts are in the market, except now 4x more.

And the confusion and uncertainty surrounding these is very likely driving many apes as well as non-ape, by standing investors to start, or finish their DRS journey. I expect the numbers to grow exponentially over the next quarter (if we get there).

WARNING, conjecture ahead: *I believe that 741 is a magic ratio. ONU esrever. There is a point where it will become clear that there are not enough fungibe aggregate shares owned by Cede and Co. to cover all of the "pro rata interest" obliged to participants in the DTC and their customers, much less the outstanding contents of the obligation warehouse. At that point, the non-buying brokers will see the idiosyncratic risk to their survival in too few shares being available to cover their stake, and call in the IOU's. From a fiduciary and mathematical standpoint, I would consider 25% liquidity in the asset as an emergency minimum, so as the liquidity crossed under 26% (25.9), the broker would want to move to a buy/recall position, igniting the rocket if it's still on the pad. From this the MOASS will be launched, if by nothing else, as the tradeable shares \[Float - (Insiders + Institutions + DRS)\] approaches 25.9%*.

That's it, we've done it. By OWNING a stock that we like, the simple act of a patient ape, a characteristic that retail has been derided for lacking over many decades of market action, we have guaranteed the implosion of these outmoded, obsolescent and inescapably corrupt market mechanics.

Tl;dr: Hedgies R Fuk.

Edit: Tl;dr 2: as requested

Gamestop sells 100 shares.

Hedgies short sell 200 shares.

Apes DRS 25 shares.

Gamestop 4:1 splividend

Now 400 shares. 100 shares DRS, 300 @ DTC.

But brokers hold 1100 obligations against 300 shares.

Hedgies must buy back the outstanding shares at any price when the brokers decide not to go bust.

Hedgies are Fuk.