

Title: If the whole float becomes registered in ComputerShare, what do I own in my broker account and will anyone need to buy it?

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As more apes register shares with ComputerShare with the aim of demonstrating far more shares are being traded than exist (and therefore someone is holding huge short positions) eventually the whole float may be accounted for in ComputerShare.

At that point, if I hold X GME shares in my broker account, do I really still hold any GME? How can I, if they are all accounted for in ComputerShare? Do the shorts still need to buy my shares as part of a MOASS? Because whatever they are buying from me doesn't appear to be GME shares since they're all accounted for?

Surely at that point the only GME shares worth owning are the 'official' ones?

What's the driving force that caused my broker shares to squeeze? Is it simply to 'balance the books'? Who's books and who makes sure the cover happens?

Is this where computer systems start autobuying every share available in an attempt to cover? Who's computer systems is it?

****ANSWER**** Thanks to the many wrinkle-brains who've answered. The following is not financial advice, a prediction or a recommendation of how to proceed, but just a summary of how people have responded to this question:

The majority view in the thread is essentially that outstanding share positions must be closed, whether those shares as synthetic, borrowed or whatever. If the whole float is accounted for elsewhere it is still incumbent on the creator of the synthetic share to close the position. Closing would entail either supplying the shares to those who have purchased them (which may be impossible if they are all held by diamond-handed apes) or purchasing the shares from those that hold them so they can be deleted/nullified, thus balancing the books with the DTCC. In the simplest terms, and as stated by many before, all shorts must cover.

How / whether the positions are forced to cover/ close is a little less well defined but it's been stated that in the event of a margin call all the synthetic shares which a HF have created would need to be bought.

****INTERESTING ARTICLES & POSTS****

Thanks to u/626Aussie for linking to this 2005 article on naked shorting which deals with some of the logic and ramifications of what happens when more shares are traded than have been legitimately issued.

ARTICLE:

<https://www.euromoney.com/article/b1320xkhl0443w/naked-shorting-the-curious-incident-of-the-shares-that-didnt-exist>

It mentions one specific instance where an individual ended up owning the entire float of a company. It's not clear what happened, but in this post from GME Jungle the user u/samgungraven speculates he may have been able to come to some settle agreement. But he's one person who can be negotiated with. If the issue affects thousands of people with no single individual to negotiate with then it's unclear how the issue could be resolved.

POST:

[https://www.reddit.com/r/GMEJungle/comments/omuxzd/dd_synthetic_shares_and_the_curious_case_of/](https://www.reddit.com/r/GMEJungle/comments/omuxzd/dd_synthetic_shares_and_the_curious_case_of/)

I am not a financial advisor and none of this information is financial advice, I'm just summarising various pieces of info I've read on this topic.