Title: BREAKING: Credit Suisse (who is still holding the Archegos bags on #GME) was found guilty on failing to report 15.9 MILLION trades as 'short-sales' in order to man1pulate Short-Interest across the market

Author: bpra93

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BREAKING:

Credit Suisse (who is still holding the Archegos bags on #GME) was found guilty on failing to report 15.9 MILLION trades as 'short-sales' in order to man1pulate Short-Interest across the market

However, CS has received no real penalty & remains an active market member



Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC (CRD.REIDS, New York, New York)
June B, 2002 – An ANYC was issued in which the firm was consured and fined a total
of \$155,000, of which \$41,667 is payable to FRMA. Without admitting or denying
the findings, the firm consensed to the sunctions and to the entry of findings that
it own-dendered B5,000 shares on behalf of an affiliate in a company. The findings
stated that the firm miscalculated the affiliate's long position for a partial tender
offer (PTO) because it did not subtract in the enointy call options sold on and after
the company's PTO announcement date. All of the shares that the firm tendened on
behalf of its affiliate, of which it 1,550 thans were accepted, were over-dendered. The
findings also stated that the firm did not have a neasonably designed supervisory
system to comply with Rule 144-4 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange
Act). The firm's procedures did not include supervisory review regarding compliance
with Rule 14-4, including but not limited to a supervisory review onceming the
treatment of options in the calculation of a net long position for the purpose of
tendering shares. (ISNRA Case, 82019062945700)

Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC (CICO. 8835, New York, New York)
June 10, 2022 - An AVYC was issued in which the firm was censured and fined
\$200,000. Withhout administrage or denying the findings, the firm connected to the
sanctions and to the entry of findings that it reported short sale transactions to the
trade reporting facility (TRF) and over-the-counter reporting facility without short
sale indicators. The findings stated that the firm submitted approximately 15.9
million clearing transactions to the TRFs without short sale indicators because the
firm misunderstood its reporting obligations. As a result, the firm failed to update
its trade reporting systems to include short sale indicators on non-tape, clearingonly regulatory reports. The firm has short sale indicators on non-tape, clearingonly regulatory reports. The firm has short sale indicators on non-tape, clearingonly regulated the scale of the sale of the firm failed to establish an
maintain a supervisory system, including written supervisory productors (MSIs),
reasonably designed to comply with its trade reporting obligations for short sales,
while the firm conducted supervisory reviews designed to detect inaccurates in its
short sale reporting, those reviews only included the firm's media-reported raide
reports. The firm had no supervisory reviews in place to determine whether it
accurately reported its non-tape, clearing-only regulatory reports to the TRFs. The
firm luter remediated this issue. (FINSA Case #2216048687501)