## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA before the SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 Release No. 104185 / November 17, 2025

ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING ENFORCEMENT Release No. 4577 / November 17, 2025

**ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING** File No. 3-22556

In the Matter of

ANTHONY VIGGIANO, CPA,

Respondent.

ORDER INSTITUTING PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO RULE 102(e) OF THE COMMISSION'S RULES OF PRACTICE, MAKING FINDINGS, AND IMPOSING REMEDIAL SANCTIONS

I.

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") deems it appropriate and in the public interest that public administrative proceedings be, and hereby are, instituted against Anthony Viggiano ("Respondent" or "Viggiano") pursuant to Rule 102(e)(3)(i) of the Commission's Rules of Practice.<sup>1</sup>

II.

In anticipation of the institution of these proceedings, Respondent has submitted an Offer of Settlement (the "Offer") which the Commission has determined to accept. Solely for the purpose of these proceedings and any other proceedings brought by or on behalf of the Commission, or to which the Commission is a party, Respondent admits the Commission's jurisdiction over him and the subject matter of these proceedings, and the findings contained in Section III.4 below, and consents to the entry of this Order Instituting Public Administrative Proceedings Pursuant to Rule

The Commission, with due regard to the public interest and without preliminary hearing, may, by order, . . . suspend from appearing or practicing before it any . . . accountant . . . who has been by name . . . permanently enjoined by any court of competent jurisdiction, by reason of his or her misconduct in an action brought by the Commission, from violating or aiding and abetting the violation of any provision of the Federal securities laws or of the rules and regulations thereunder.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rule 102(e)(3)(i) provides, in relevant part, that:

102(e) of the Commission's Rules of Practice, Making Findings, and Imposing Remedial Sanctions ("Order"), as set forth below.

## III.

On the basis of this Order and Respondent's Offer, the Commission finds that:

- 1. Viggiano, age 28, is a resident of Baldwin, New York. Viggiano is a CPA licensed in Florida. From approximately April 2021 to October 2021, Viggiano was employed as a New York City-based analyst with an investment firm (the "Investment Firm"). From February 2022 until July 2023, Viggiano was employed as an analyst and then an associate in the asset and wealth management division of a global investment bank (the "Investment Bank"), where he was assigned to one of its New York City offices. The Investment Bank was and continues to be an investment adviser and registered broker-dealer.
- 2. On September 28, 2023, the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York announced that the indictment had been unsealed in the criminal action United States v. Anthony Viggiano, Criminal Case No. 1:23-CR-497-01 (the "Criminal Action"), which charged Viggiano with securities fraud. On January 11, 2024, Viggiano pled guilty to one count of securities fraud in violation of Title 17 United States Code, Sections 78j(b) and 78ff, 17 Code of Federal Regulations Section 240.10b-5, and 18 United States Code Section 2 before the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, in the Criminal Action. On July 17, 2024, a judgment in the Criminal Action was entered against Viggiano. He was sentenced to a prison term of 28 months followed by three years of supervised release and ordered to forfeit \$35,000.
- 3. The count of the criminal indictment to which Viggiano pled guilty alleged, inter alia, that Viggiano committed insider trading securities fraud in that he had a duty of trust and confidence that he owed to his employer, he violated that duty by disclosing material nonpublic information to another person that he expected would use the information to trade and did in fact trade securities, and, in providing the information, he expected to receive a personal benefit.
- 4. On September 28, 2023, the Commission charged Viggiano with insider trading in the civil action entitled Securities and Exchange Commission v. Anthony Viggiano et al., Civil Action No. 23 Civ. 8542, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Civil Action"). On October 2, 2025, the court presiding over the Civil Action entered an order permanently enjoining Viggiano, by consent, from future violations of Sections 10(b) and 14(e) of the Exchange Act, and Rules 10b-5 and 14e-3 thereunder. Viggiano was also ordered to pay \$35,000 in disgorgement of ill-gotten gains stemming from his insider trading, which was deemed satisfied by the entry of a forfeiture order against him in the related Criminal Action.
- 5. The Commission's complaint in the Civil Action alleged that, in connection with his employment at the Investment Firm and Investment Bank, Viggiano tipped two friends with material nonpublic information about impending mergers and acquisitions and strategic

partnerships before they were publicly announced, his friends bought and sold securities on the basis of that material nonpublic information, and he expected to receive a personal benefit.

## IV.

In view of the foregoing, the Commission deems it appropriate and in the public interest to impose the sanction agreed to in Respondent Viggiano's Offer.

Accordingly, it is hereby ORDERED, effective immediately, that:

- A. Anthony Viggiano is suspended from appearing or practicing before the Commission as an accountant.
- B. After 10 years from the date of the Order, Respondent may request that the Commission consider Respondent's reinstatement by submitting an application to the attention of the Office of the Chief Accountant.
- C. In support of any application for reinstatement to appear and practice before the Commission as a preparer or reviewer, or a person responsible for the preparation or review, of financial statements of a public company to be filed with the Commission, other than as a member of an audit committee, as that term is defined in Section 3(a)(58) of the Exchange Act, Respondent shall submit a written statement attesting to an undertaking to have Respondent's work reviewed by the independent audit committee of any public company for which Respondent works or in some other manner acceptable to the Commission, as long as Respondent practices before the Commission in this capacity and will comply with any Commission or other requirements related to the appearance and practice before the Commission as an accountant.
- D. In support of any application for reinstatement to appear and practice before the Commission as a member of an audit committee, as that term is defined in Section 3(a)(58) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act"), as a preparer or reviewer, or as a person responsible for the preparation or review, of any public company's financial statements that are filed with the Commission, Respondent shall submit a statement prepared by the audit committee(s) with which Respondent will be associated, including the following information:
  - 1. A summary of the responsibilities and duties of the specific audit committee(s) with which Respondent will be associated;
  - 2. A description of Respondent's role on the specific audit committee(s) with which Respondent will be associated;
  - 3. A description of any policies, procedures, or controls designed to mitigate any potential risk to the Commission by such service;
  - 4. A description relating to the necessity of Respondent's service on the specific audit committee; and

- 5. A statement noting whether Respondent will be able to act unilaterally on behalf of the Audit Committee as a whole.
- E. In support of any application for reinstatement to appear and practice before the Commission as an independent accountant (auditor) before the Commission, Respondent must be associated with a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (the "PCAOB") and Respondent shall submit the following additional information:
  - 1. A statement from the public accounting firm (the "Firm") with which Respondent is associated, stating that the firm is registered with the PCAOB in accordance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002;
  - 2. A statement from the Firm with which the Respondent is associated that the Firm has been inspected by the PCAOB and that the PCAOB did not identify any criticisms of or potential defects in the Firm's quality control system that would indicate that Respondent will not receive appropriate supervision; and
  - 3. A statement from Respondent indicating that the PCAOB has taken no disciplinary actions against Respondent since seven (7) years prior to the date of the Order other than for the conduct that was the basis for the Order.
- F. If Respondent is licensed as a certified public accountant ("CPA"), then in support of any application for reinstatement, Respondent shall provide documentation showing that Respondent's license is current and that Respondent has resolved all other disciplinary issues with any applicable state boards of accountancy. If Respondent's CPA licensure is dependent upon reinstatement by the Commission, then Respondent shall provide documents reflecting this requirement. If Respondent has never been licensed as a CPA, then Respondent shall submit a signed affidavit truthfully stating under penalty of perjury that Respondent has never been licensed as a CPA.
- G. In support of any application for reinstatement, Respondent shall also submit a signed affidavit truthfully stating, under penalty of perjury:
  - 1. That Respondent has complied with the Commission suspension Order, and with any related orders and undertakings, including any orders in the Civil Action, the Criminal Action, or any related Commission proceedings, including any orders requiring payment of disgorgement or penalties;
  - 2. That Respondent undertakes to notify the Office of the Chief Accountant immediately in writing if any information submitted in support of the application for reinstatement becomes materially false or misleading or otherwise changes in any material way while the application is pending;

- 3. That Respondent, since the entry of the Order, has not been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude that would constitute a basis for a forthwith suspension from appearing or practicing before the Commission pursuant to Rule 102(e)(2);
- 4. That Respondent, since the entry of the Order:
  - a. has not been charged with a felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude as set forth in Rule 102(e)(2) of the Commission's Rules of Practice, except for any charge concerning the conduct that was the basis for the Order;
  - b. has not been found by the Commission or a court of the United States to have committed a violation of the federal securities laws, and has not been enjoined from violating the federal securities laws, except for any finding or injunction concerning the conduct that was the basis for the Order:
  - c. has not been charged by the Commission or the United States with a violation of the federal securities laws, except for any charge concerning the conduct that was the basis for the Order;
  - d. has not been found by a court of the United States (or any agency of the United States) or any state, territory, district, commonwealth, or possession, or any bar thereof to have committed an offense (civil or criminal) involving moral turpitude, except for any finding concerning the conduct that was the basis for the Order; and
  - e. has not been charged by the United States (or any agency of the United States) or any state, territory, district, commonwealth, or possession, civilly or criminally, with having committed an act of moral turpitude, except for any charge concerning the conduct that was the basis for the Order.
- 5. That Respondent's conduct is not at issue in any pending investigation of the Commission's Division of Enforcement, the PCAOB's Division of Enforcement and Investigations, any criminal law enforcement investigation, or any pending proceeding of a State Board of Accountancy, except to the extent that such conduct concerns that which was the basis for the Order.
- 6. That Respondent has complied with any and all orders, undertakings, or other remedial, disciplinary, or punitive sanctions resulting from any action taken by any State Board of Accountancy, or other regulatory body.
- H. Respondent shall also provide a detailed description of:

- 1. Respondent's professional history since the imposition of the Order, including
  - (a) all job titles, responsibilities and role at any employer;
  - (b) the identification and description of any work performed for entities regulated by the Commission, and the persons to whom Respondent reported for such work; and
- 2. Respondent's plans for any future appearance or practice before the Commission.
- I. The Commission may conduct its own investigation to determine if the foregoing attestations are accurate.
- J. If Respondent provides the documentation and attestations required in this Order and the Commission (1) discovers no contrary information therein, and (2) determines that Respondent truthfully and accurately attested to each of the items required in Respondent's affidavit, and the Commission discovers no information, including under Paragraph I, indicating that Respondent has violated a federal securities law, rule or regulation or rule of professional conduct applicable to Respondent since entry of the Order (other than by conduct underlying Respondent's original Rule 102(e) suspension), then, unless the Commission determines that reinstatement would not be in the public interest, the Commission shall reinstate the respondent for cause shown.
- K. If Respondent is not able to provide the documentation and truthful and accurate attestations required in this Order or if the Commission has discovered contrary information, including under Paragraph I, the burden shall be on the Respondent to provide an explanation as to the facts and circumstances pertaining to the matter setting forth why Respondent believes cause for reinstatement nonetheless exists and reinstatement would not be contrary to the public interest. The Commission may then, in its discretion, reinstate the Respondent for cause shown.
- L. If the Commission declines to reinstate Respondent pursuant to Paragraphs J and K, it may, at Respondent's request, hold a hearing to determine whether cause has been shown to permit Respondent to resume appearing and practicing before the Commission as an accountant.

By the Commission.

Vanessa A. Countryman Secretary