

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Before the
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
Release No. 73262 / September 30, 2014

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING
File No. 3-16183

In the Matter of

FILIP SZYMIK

Respondent.

**ORDER INSTITUTING CEASE-AND-
DESIST PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT
TO SECTION 21C OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE
ACT OF 1934, MAKING FINDINGS,
AND IMPOSING A CEASE-AND-
DESIST ORDER**

I.

The Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) deems it appropriate that cease-and-desist proceedings be, and hereby are, instituted pursuant to Section 21C of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”) against Filip Szymik (“Szymik” or the “Respondent”).

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, and without admitting or denying the findings herein, except as to the Commission’s jurisdiction over him and the subject matter of these proceedings, which are admitted, Respondent consents to the entry of this Order Instituting Cease-and-Desist Proceedings Pursuant to Section 21C of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Making Findings, and Imposing a Cease-and Desist Order (“Order”), as set forth below.

III.

On the basis of this Order and Respondent’s Offer, the Commission finds¹ that:

¹ The findings herein are made pursuant to Respondent’s Offer of Settlement and are not binding on any other person or entity in this or any other proceeding.

SUMMARY

1. Szymik engaged in insider trading in connection with the securities of Herbalife, Ltd. (“Herbalife”) by tipping confidential information to his friend, Jordan Peixoto (“Peixoto”).

2. In 2012, Szymik’s roommate was employed as an analyst at Pershing Square Management, L.P. (“Pershing”), a hedge fund headed by well-known activist investor William Ackman (“Ackman”). Prior to December 19, 2012, Szymik’s roommate (“the Analyst”) informed Szymik of an upcoming Pershing public presentation regarding its negative view of Herbalife (the “Pershing Presentation”). The Analyst also told Szymik, and Szymik understood and agreed, that any information that Szymik might learn from the Analyst concerning Pershing (including concerning the Pershing Presentation) was highly confidential and that Szymik should not trade securities on the basis of any such information.

3. Nonetheless, in breach of his duty of trust or confidence with the Analyst, Szymik informed his friend Peixoto of the essential substance, and date, of the upcoming Pershing Presentation, which ultimately took place on December 20, 2012. Peixoto and Szymik knew or recklessly disregarded that that information was material and nonpublic, and both understood that, once publicized, Pershing’s negative view of Herbalife likely would cause Herbalife’s stock price to fall.

4. On December 19, 2012, prior to any such public announcement, Peixoto purchased a number of Herbalife put options. Later that day, CNBC reported Pershing would be announcing publicly a negative view of Herbalife in a presentation the following day. Immediately following both the CNBC announcement and the Pershing Presentation the following day, Herbalife’s stock price dropped considerably, falling a total of 39% by the close of trading on December 24. The market value of Peixoto’s Herbalife’s put options increased by approximately \$339,421 (as of December 21, 2012), and he ultimately obtained \$47,100 in actual profits from Herbalife options that he purchased prior to the CNBC report.

5. By providing Peixoto material nonpublic information concerning the upcoming Pershing Presentation, in breach of his duty of trust or confidentiality to the Analyst, Szymik violated Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 thereunder.

RESPONDENT

6. **Szymik**, age 28 and a resident of New York City, is a Polish citizen. Since 2008, Szymik has worked as a consultant or senior consultant at a consulting firm. Szymik has never been registered with the Commission.

OTHER RELEVANT INDIVIDUALS AND ENTITIES

7. **Peixoto**, age 30 and a resident of Toronto, is a Canadian citizen. During December 2012, Peixoto was employed as a research analyst at Deloitte in New York, New York. Peixoto has never been registered with the Commission.

8. **The Analyst**, age 28 and a resident of New York City, is a Polish citizen. The Analyst began working for Pershing in April 2010, as an intern, and later became a research analyst. The Analyst left Pershing in September 2013.

9. **Pershing**, a limited partnership, was formed in New York, New York. Pershing was founded by William Ackman in 2004 and operates as a hedge fund. Pershing is registered with the Commission as an investment adviser. As of December 2012, it had approximately \$11 billion in assets under management.

10. **Herbalife**, a Cayman Islands corporation, is headquartered in Los Angeles, California. Herbalife's common stock is registered with the Commission pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act and is traded on the New York Stock Exchange. Herbalife common stock options are traded on various exchanges.

BACKGROUND

11. The Analyst began working at Pershing as an intern in April 2010 and became a research analyst and full-time employee in March 2011. Pershing's employee compliance manual states in part that "[Pershing] generates, maintains and possesses information that we view as proprietary, and it must be kept confidential by our Employees"; and that such information includes "investment positions that have not otherwise been publicly disclosed; research analyses that have not otherwise been publicly disclosed ..." Pershing's written compliance policies further state: "Employees may not disclose proprietary information to anyone outside the Firm ..." Upon becoming a full-time Pershing employee, the Analyst acknowledged to Pershing in writing that he had received, read, and understood Pershing's compliance manual and confidentiality policy.

12. As a Pershing employee, the Analyst also attended routine mandatory training seminars hosted by Pershing, which included training concerning Pershing's compliance manual, code of ethics, and insider trading.

13. Beginning in the first quarter of 2012, through at least September 2013, the Analyst was a member of Pershing's investment team assigned to research Herbalife. In that capacity, prior to December 2012, the Analyst learned that Pershing had concluded that Herbalife was operating an illicit pyramid scheme and that Pershing had acquired a substantial short position in Herbalife stock. The Analyst also knew that Pershing intended to publicly disclose its Herbalife thesis through a presentation at the Sohn Conference Foundation (the Pershing Presentation) ultimately scheduled for, and which occurred on, December 20, 2012.

14. All information concerning Pershing's Herbalife research -- including its negative view of Herbalife, its thesis that Herbalife was operating as an illicit pyramid scheme, its short position in Herbalife stock, and the timing of its disclosure of that information -- constituted material nonpublic information. As a Pershing employee, the Analyst knew that such information was nonpublic and highly confidential.

THE ANALYST'S RELATIONSHIP WITH SZYMIK

15. In 2012, the Analyst and Szymik were very close friends who had grown up together in Poland. From 2008 to April 2013, they shared an apartment as roommates in New York, New York. The Analyst and Szymik had a relationship of mutual trust or confidence in which they shared both personal and professional confidences.

16. In 2012, Szymik knew that the Analyst was a Pershing research analyst and that his work there was highly confidential.

17. Prior to December 2012, the Analyst expressly cautioned Szymik, and Szymik understood, that all of the Analyst's work at Pershing was highly confidential; that Szymik should not disclose anything regarding Pershing that he might hear or learn from the Analyst to anybody else; and that Szymik should not trade securities using any such information. Prior to December 2012, Szymik explicitly promised the Analyst that he would neither trade on any information he learned from the Analyst concerning Pershing nor disclose such information to anyone else.

18. Prior to December 19, 2012, in violation of Pershing's confidentiality policy, the Analyst disclosed material nonpublic information about his work regarding Herbalife to Szymik. The Analyst told Szymik, at the least, that he was researching Herbalife for Pershing and that Pershing had a negative view of Herbalife. The Analyst also told Szymik that Pershing would present its thesis concerning Herbalife at the Pershing Presentation, and he informed Szymik of the date of the presentation. As described in the preceding paragraph, Szymik had agreed with the Analyst to maintain the confidentiality of such information. Furthermore, given Szymik's and the Analyst's history, pattern, and practice of sharing confidences, Szymik knew or reasonably should have known that the Analyst expected Szymik to maintain the confidentiality of such information.

SZYMIK TIPPED PEIXOTO

19. In 2012, Szymik and Peixoto were close friends who lived within a block of each other in New York, New York and spent time socializing together nearly every weekend.

20. Peixoto knew that Szymik and the Analyst were roommates and very close friends, having known each other since childhood. Peixoto also knew that the Analyst worked at Pershing as a research analyst, and Peixoto knew or had reason to know that the Analyst's work at Pershing was highly confidential.

21. In a series of communications prior to December 19, 2012, Szymik breached his duty of trust or confidence to the Analyst by telling Peixoto, at the least, that the Analyst was researching Herbalife for Pershing; that Pershing had a negative view of Herbalife; that Pershing would publicly disclose its Herbalife thesis; and the date that disclosure would occur. At the time of those communications, both Szymik and Peixoto either knew or recklessly disregarded that the information was material and non-public.

22. When Szymik gave Peixoto the confidential information concerning the Pershing Presentation described in paragraph 21 above, Szymik knew or recklessly disregarded both that he was violating his duty of trust or confidence to the Analyst and that Peixoto intended to trade Herbalife securities based on that information. Szymik received a personal benefit by gifting confidential information to his friend, Peixoto.

23. When Peixoto received the confidential information from Szymik described in paragraph 21 above, Peixoto knew or had reason to know that Szymik provided the information to him improperly, in breach of a duty of trust or confidence.

PEIXOTO TRADED HERBALIFE OPTIONS

24. On the basis of the confidential information that Szymik had provided to him, Peixoto purchased Herbalife put options in advance of the Pershing Presentation. On December 19, 2012, from approximately 12:00 p.m. to 1:23 p.m. Peixoto purchased eight out-of-the-money Herbalife put options (the “Herbalife Options”). Peixoto previously had never traded options or Herbalife securities, and he sold several other securities to fund his purchase of the Herbalife Options. Szymik did not trade in Herbalife securities.

25. At 1:58 pm EST on December 19, 2012, after Peixoto had purchased the Herbalife Options, CNBC reported that Pershing had acquired a significant short position in Herbalife stock and that Pershing would present its thesis -- that Herbalife was operating an illegal pyramid scheme -- at a conference the next day (the “CNBC Report”). At 2:04 p.m. on December 19, the New York Stock Exchange temporarily halted Herbalife stock trading due to its high volatility in the wake of the CNBC Report.

26. At the December 20, 2012 Pershing Presentation -- a three-hour, 334-slide presentation entitled “Who wants to be a Millionaire?” -- Ackman publicly accused Herbalife of operating an illegal pyramid scheme and disclosed that Pershing held a \$1 billion short position in Herbalife stock.

27. Following the CNBC Report, the price of Herbalife stock decreased approximately 12%, from \$42.50 per share at the close on December 18, 2012, to \$37.34 per share at the close on December 19, 2012.

28. After the CNBC Report and the Pershing Presentation, Herbalife’s stock price declined by approximately 39%, from \$42.50 per share at the close on December 18, 2012, to a low of \$26.06 per share at the close on December 24, 2012.

29. As of the market close on Friday, December 21, 2012, the market value of Peixoto's Herbalife Options had increased by approximately \$339,421, and he ultimately obtained \$47,100 in actual profits from his illicit trading in Herbalife Options. Peixoto requested that his brokerage firms permit a number of his profitable Herbalife Options to expire without exercising them. However, one of Peixoto's securities brokers refused his request, resulting in the exercise of certain of the Herbalife Options and his obtaining \$47,100 in illicit trading profits.

VIOLATIONS

30. As a result of the conduct described above, Szymik violated Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 thereunder, which prohibit fraudulent conduct in connection with the purchase or sale of securities.

UNDERTAKINGS

31. In connection with this action and any related judicial or administrative proceeding or investigation commenced by the Commission or to which the Commission is a party, Respondent (i) agrees to appear and be interviewed by Commission staff at such times and places as the staff requests upon reasonable notice, including to give testimony at any deposition, trial or hearing in this matter; (ii) will accept service by mail, email or facsimile transmission of notices or subpoenas issued by the Commission for documents or testimony at depositions, hearings, or trials in this matter, or in connection with any related investigation by Commission staff; (iii) appoints Respondent's attorney as agent to receive service of such notices and subpoenas; (iv) with respect to such notices and subpoenas, waives any territorial limits on service contained in the Commission's Rules of Practice and Rule 45 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and any applicable local rules, provided that the party requesting the testimony reimburses Respondent's travel, lodging, and subsistence expenses at the then-prevailing U.S. Government per diem rates; and (v) consents to personal jurisdiction over Respondent in any United States District Court for purposes of enforcing any such subpoena. In determining whether to accept the Offer, the Commission has considered these undertakings.

IV.

In view of the foregoing, the Commission deems it appropriate to impose the sanctions agreed to in Respondent Szymik's Offer.

Accordingly, it is hereby ORDERED that:

A. Pursuant to Sections 21C of the Exchange Act, Respondent Szymik cease and desist from committing or causing any violations and any future violations of Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 thereunder.

B. Respondent shall pay a civil money penalty in the amount of \$47,100 to the Securities and Exchange Commission. Payment shall be made in the following

installments: \$25,000 within ten days of the entry of this Order, and the remaining \$22,100 to be paid in equal monthly installments of \$613.89 over 36 months, beginning thirty days after the entry of this Order. If any payment is not made by the date the payment is required by this Order, the entire outstanding balance, plus any additional interest shall accrue pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3717, shall be due and payable immediately, without further application. Payment must be made in one of the following ways:

- (1) Respondent may transmit payment electronically to the Commission, which will provide detailed ACH transfer/Fedwire instructions upon request;
- (2) Respondent may make direct payment from a bank account via Pay.gov through the SEC website at <http://www.sec.gov/about/offices/ofm.htm>; or
- (3) Respondent may pay by certified check, bank cashier's check, or United States postal money order, made payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission and hand-delivered or mailed to:

Enterprise Services Center
Accounts Receivable Branch
HQ Bldg., Room 181, AMZ-341
6500 South MacArthur Boulevard
Oklahoma City, OK 73169

Payments by check or money order must be accompanied by a cover letter identifying Filip Szymik as a Respondent in these proceedings, and the file number of these proceedings; a copy of the cover letter and check or money order must be sent to Sanjay Wadhwa, Division of Enforcement, Securities and Exchange Commission, Brookfield Place, 200 Vesey Street, Suite 400, New York, NY 10281.

By the Commission.

Brent J. Fields
Secretary