ORDER DETERMINING WHISTLEBLOWER AWARD CLAIM

The Claims Review Staff ("CRS") issued a Preliminary Determination recommending that \( \text{Claimant} \) receive a whistleblower award of \( \% \) percent of the monetary sanctions collected or to be collected in the above-referenced Covered Action ("Covered Action"), which would result in a current award of more than \$580,000. \text{Claimant} did not submit a request for reconsideration of the Preliminary Determination.

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1 The Commission also brought enforcement actions against certain individuals. We find that these actions arise out of the same nucleus of operative facts as the Covered Action, and should be treated as part of the Covered Action for purposes of making a whistleblower award under Exchange Act Rule 21F-4(d).

The recommendation of the CRS is adopted. The record demonstrates that Claimant voluntarily provided original information to the Commission that led to the successful enforcement of the Covered Action.\(^3\)

Applying the award criteria in Rule 21F-6 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to the specific facts and circumstances here, we find the proposed amount is appropriate.\(^4\) In reaching that determination, we considered that while Claimant’s information and assistance were significant in that they helped the staff to more efficiently and quickly conduct the investigation, Claimant was involved in a transaction that gave rise to the violations described in the Covered Action, Claimant financially benefited from that transaction, and Claimant delayed in reporting for over two years after that transaction, while investors continued to be harmed.

Accordingly, it is hereby ORDERED that Claimant shall receive an award of *** percent (*** %) of the monetary sanctions collected or to be collected in the Covered Action.

By the Commission.

Vanessa A. Countryman
Secretary

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\(^4\) In assessing the appropriate award amount, Exchange Act Rule 21F-6 provides that the Commission consider: (1) the significance of information provided to the Commission; (2) the assistance provided in the Commission action; (3) law enforcement interest in deterring violations in granting awards; (4) participation in internal compliance systems; (5) culpability; (6) unreasonable reporting delay; and (7) interference with internal compliance and reporting systems. 17 C.F.R. §240.21F-6.