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REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGIN		AND ENDING	12/31/2015
REFORT FOR THE FERIOD BEGIN	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
	A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Ha	alliday Financial, LLC		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE 725 Glen Cove	OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Bo Ave.	x No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
	(No. and Street)		
Glen Head	NY	· · · - · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11545
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
	ER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN RI 11-1099	EGARD TO THIS RE	3PORT
	······································		(Area Code – Telephone Number)
]	B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUN	TANT whose opinion is contained in	this Report*	
Richey May &	Co. LLP.		
	(Name – if individual, state last, fir	rst, middle name)	
9605 S. Kingston Ct.	#200 Englewood, CO 80)112	
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
🖄 Certified Public Accou	untant		
Public Accountant			
Accountant not resider	nt in United States or any of its posses	sions.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ON	ILY	
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*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

> Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,	Rachel Pino		, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
•	owledge and belief the accompanying financial Halliday Financial, LLC.	stateme	ent and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of , as
of	February 25	, 20	16, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neithei			ficer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
	ied solely as that of a customer, except as follow		
			. N
			\mathcal{H}
		مممم	Signature
	MARIA D SCORES		CFO
	/ No. 01SC6259216		
	Qualified in Nassau Co	unty	Title
	Commission Expires April	9,2010	
1	Notary Public		
<i>l</i> This re	eport ** contains (check all applicable boxes):		
) Facing Page.		
) Statement of Financial Condition.		
) Statement of Income (Loss).		
) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.		
) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equit Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordina		
) Computation of Net Capital.		claims of creators.
) Computation for Determination of Reserve R	equiren	ents Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
`	Information Relating to the Possession or Con		
			f the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
_	Computation for Determination of the Reserv		
凵 (k		audited	Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
	consolidation. An Oath or Affirmation.		
· · · · ·	An Oath of Affirmation. A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.		
		foundte	exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
- (,		

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

HALLIDAY FINANCIAL, LLC

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM DECEMBER 31, 2015

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm			
Financial Statements			
Statement of Financial Condition	2		
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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Member Halliday Financial, LLC Glen Head, New York

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Halliday Financial, LLC (the Company) which comprise the statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2015, and the related notes, that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement position. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Halliday Financial, LLC as of December 31, 2015, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Richey May & Co.

Englewood, Colorado February 24, 2016

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

December 31, 2015	
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 828,016
Fees receivable	350,833
nvestment in securities, at fair value	132,371
Due from clearing broker, including clearing deposit of \$100,000	114,978
Notes receivable and other assets	72,388
Property and equipment, net	36,470
Cash surrender value of officer's life insurance	 96,790
	\$ 1,631,846
LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY	
Liabilities Commissions payable Accounts payable and accured expenses Total liabilities	\$ 222,667 129 222,796
Member's Equity Total Member's equity	1,409,050
	\$ 1,631,846

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Nature of business

Nature of Business

Halliday Financial, LLC (the "Company") was incorporated in the state of Delaware in 2013. The Company is whollyowned by Halliday Financial Group, Inc. (the "Parent"). The Company primarily provides consulting services to professors of the CUNY school system for their retirement plans.

The Company is a registered broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA").

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented in U.S. Dollars and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Company maintains cash in bank accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company is subject to credit risk to the extent any financial institution with which it conducts business is unable to fulfill contractual obligations on its behalf.

Fees Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company carries its fees receivable at cost less an allowance for doubtful accounts. On a regular basis, the Company evaluates its fees receivable and will establish an allowance for doubtful accounts, if necessary, based on the history of collections and current credit conditions. No allowance for doubtful accounts is deemed necessary at December 31, 2015.

Revenue Recognition

The Company's underwriting revenue includes gains, losses and fees net of expenses arising from securities offerings in which the Company acts as an underwriter or syndicate member. Revenue is recorded when the underwriting is completed and the income is reasonably determinable.

Commissions and related clearing expenses are recorded on the trade-date basis as securities transactions occur.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization is provided by utilizing the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets:

<u>Asset</u>	Estimated Useful Lives
Computer and office Equipment	3-5 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years
Leasehold improvements	Term of Lease

· Long-lived Assets

Long-lived assets to be held and used are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the related carrying amount may not be recoverable. When required, impairment losses on assets to be held and used are recognized based on the excess of the asset's carrying amount over the fair value of the asset.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Company's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts disclosed in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes

The Company files a consolidated tax return with its Parent. The Parent has elected to be treated as an "S" corporation for federal and state income tax purposes, as such, there is no provision for federal and state income taxes as the net income or loss of the Company is included on the tax return of the stockholders of the Parent. The Parent follows an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed for differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on the enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce the deferred income tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Income Taxes (continued)

In accordance with GAAP, the Company's Parent is required to determine whether a tax position is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefit recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. De-recognition of a tax benefit previously recognized could result in the Company recording a tax liability that would reduce stockholder's equity. This policy also provides guidance on thresholds, measurement, de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition that is intended to provide better financial statement comparability among different entities. At December 31, 2015, management has determined that the Company had no uncertain tax positions that would require financial statement recognition. Management's conclusions regarding this policy may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, on-going analyses of and changes to tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof.

The Company's Parent files its income tax returns in the U.S. federal and various state and local jurisdictions. Generally, the Parent is no longer subject to income tax examinations by major taxing authorities for years before 2012. Any potential examinations may include questioning the timing and amount of deductions, the nexus of income among various tax jurisdictions and compliance with U.S. federal, state and local tax laws. The Company's management does not expect that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits will materially change over the next twelve months.

Valuation of Investments in Securities at Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy

In accordance with GAAP, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

In determining fair value, the Company uses various valuation approaches. GAAP establishes a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs reflect the Company's assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Valuation of Investments in Securities at Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy (continued)

Level 1 - Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not applied to Level 1 securities. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 - Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

Valuation Techniques

The Company values investments in securities and securities sold short that are freely tradable and are listed on a national securities exchange or reported on the NASDAQ national market at their last sales price as of the last business day of the year.

3. Fair value measurements

The Company's assets recorded at fair value have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy as described in the Company's significant accounting policies in Note 2.

The following table presents information about the Company's assets measured at fair value as of December 31, 2015:

	Activ for A	d Prices In e Markets dentical ssets evel 1)	nificant Other Dbservable Inputs (Level 2)	Unob Ir	nificant servable 1puts evel 3)	 lance as of cember 31, 2015
Assets (at fair value)						
Investments in securities, mutual funds	\$	132,371	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 132,371

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Notes receivable

The Company issued promissory notes to three employees in the amount of \$61,500 which expire January 2016, and bear interest at a rate of 3.00% per annum. Notes receivable amounted to approximately \$61,500 at December 31, 2015 and are included in notes receivable and other current assets on the accompanying statement of financial condition.

5. Property and equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following at December 31, 2015:

Computer and office equipment Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements	\$ 253,068 168,584 26,763		
	448,415		
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	 411,945		
	\$ 36,470		

Depreciation and amortization expense amounted to approximately \$6,135 for the year ended December 31, 2015.

6. Related party transactions

The Company has an Expense Sharing Agreement (the "Agreement") with related parties. Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company is reimbursed for shared monthly services and expenses which amounted to approximately \$132,900 for the year ended December 31, 2015, and is included as a reduction to the respective expenses on the accompanying statement of operations.

7. Retirement plan

The Company has a retirement plan ("the Plan") under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code, which covers all eligible employees. The Plan provides for voluntary deductions of up to 60% of the employee's salary, subject to Internal Revenue Code limitations. In addition, the Company can elect to make discretionary contributions to the Plan. For the year ended December 31, 2015 the Company elected not to make a contribution.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. Commitment

The Company leases its office facilities under operating leases expiring through February 2023.

Aggregate future minimum annual rental payments are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,

2016	\$ 316,156
2017	\$ 317,480
2018	\$ 197,901
2019	\$ 85,200
2020	\$ 85,200
<u>Thereafter</u>	<u>\$ 191,701</u>
Total	\$1,193,638

Rent expense amounted to approximately \$300,478 for the year ended December 31, 2015.

9. Net capital requirement

The Company, as a member of FINRA, is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1. This Rule requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. The rule also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At December 31, 2015 the Company's net capital was approximately \$1,143,710 which was approximately \$1,043,710 in excess of its minimum net capital required of approximately \$100,000.

10. Exemption from Rule 15c3-3

The management of Halliday Financial, LLC (the "Company"), is responsible for its compliance with the exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3, under the provisions of paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of that rule.

11. Off balance sheet risk

Pursuant to a clearance agreement, the Company introduces all of its securities transactions to a clearing broker on a fully disclosed basis. All of the customers' money balances and long and short security positions are carried on the books of the clearing broker. In accordance with the clearance agreement, the Company has agreed to indemnify the clearing broker for losses, if any, which the clearing broker may sustain from carrying securities transactions introduced by the Company. In addition, the receivable from the clearing broker includes a clearing deposit of \$100,000.