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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	1/01/2015	AND ENDING	12/31/2015
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. RE	GISTRANT IDENTIF	TICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: CIMB Securi	ties (USA), Inc		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN	ESS: (Do not use P.O. Box )	No.)	
540 Madison Avenue			FIRM I.D. NO.
New York	(No. and Street) NY		10022
(City)	(State)	***	(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERS	SON TO CONTACT IN RE	GARD TO THIS REPO	RT ·
		·	(Area Code – Telephone Number)
B. ACC	COUNTANT IDENTI	FICATION	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT who	ose opinion is contained in the	nis Report*	
CohnReznick, LLP			
(Nar	ne – if individual, state last, first, m	niddle name)	
	w York	NY	10036
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
☐ Certified Public Accountants			
□ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in United	States or any of its possessi	ons.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ON	LY	

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SEC 1410 (06-02)

<sup>\*</sup>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)

# OATH OR AFFIRMATION

IJ	ose Lanuza	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
-	nowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement CIMB Securities (USA), Inc.	nt and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
		, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
		cer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
	fied solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	,,
O (COSSI)	nou sololy to that of a busiomer, except as follows.	
No Ex	xceptions	
		Xm _
		<u> </u>
	$\bigcirc$	Signature
		Chief Executive Officer
/		Title
(	STATISTICAL CLAUS	DIA TAYLOR
	NO TARY PUBL	IC, State of New York TA5068172
	Notary Public / Cusimed I	n Kinge Court.
This r	report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	Nres 10/28/3018
	a) Facing Page.	
	b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
•	c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
	d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.	
	e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Par	tners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
	f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to	
	g) Computation of Net Capital.	
□ (1	h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requiren	nents Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
□ (i	i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Re	quirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
□ (j	j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation	of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
	Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requ	irements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
		Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
	consolidation.	
	I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
	m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
		to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
	o) Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Accounting	g Control.

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

# CIMB Securities (USA), INC. Index As of December 31, 2015

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the statement of financial condition.



## Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors of CIMB Securities (USA), Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of CIMB Securities (USA), Inc. as of December 31, 2015, that is filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This financial statement is the responsibility of CIMB Securities (USA), Inc.'s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

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 statement of financial condition is 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 includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial condition of CIMB Securities (USA), Inc. as of December 31, 2015 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

New York, New York February 26, 2016

CohnReynickLIF

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,806,164
Receivable from brokers	1,179,337
Commissions receivable, affiliates	332,214
Due from affiliates and Parent	9,407
Property and equipment, net	94,492
Prepaid expenses and other assets	458,382
Total assets	\$ 8,879,996
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 358,064
Deferred rent	14,718
Due to affiliates	22,092
Corporate taxes payable	13,295
Total liabilities	408,169
Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors	1,700,000
Stockholder's Equity	
Preferred stock, \$1 par value, 100,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	
Common stock, \$1 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized;	
4,560,000 shares issued and outstanding	4,560,000
Additional paid-in capital	8,023,803
Accumulated deficit	(5,811,976)
Total stockholder's equity	6,771,827
Total Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	\$ 8,879,996

## 1. Nature of business and summary of significant accounting policies

#### **Nature of Business**

CIMB Securities (USA), Inc. (the "Company") was formed in Delaware on March 28, 1996 to become a registered broker-dealer in the United States ("U.S."). In May 2007, the Company received approval to become a broker-dealer and as such is registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority Inc. ("FINRA"). The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CIMB Securities International Pte. Ltd. (the "Parent"). The Company operations consist primarily of engaging in institutional brokerage that is in the business of affecting U.S. institutions in Asian regional equity markets.

The Company solicits and accepts orders from its customers for the purchase and sale of foreign securities, primarily Southeast Asian securities, with such transitions being executed by the affiliate. The clearance and settlement of the trades occur through a direct transfer of funds and securities between the Company's customers and the affiliate's clearing broker. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from registration for foreign broker-dealers transacting foreign securities in the United States with United States customers pursuant to the provisions of Rule 15a-6(a)(3).

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

These financial statements were approved by management through the date of the financial statements.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers money market accounts to be cash equivalents.

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

In accordance with GAAP, fair value is defined as the amount 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. In accordance with GAAP fair value hierarchy, inputs used in measuring fair value maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize 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 developed 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:

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

## 1. Nature of business and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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.

The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors including the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Those estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that may be ultimately realized due to the occurrence of future circumstances that cannot be reasonably determined. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may be materially higher or lower than the values that would have been used had a ready market for the securities existed. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Company in determining fair value is greatest for securities categorized in Level 3. In certain cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls, is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Company's own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Company uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including periods of market dislocation. In periods of market dislocation, the observability of prices and inputs may be reduced for many securities. This condition could cause a security to be reclassified to a lower level within the fair value hierarchy.

As of December 31, 2015, financial instruments owned by the Company consist of cash and cash equivalents. No Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 financial instruments were owned by the Company as of December 31, 2015.

#### Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. The Company provides for depreciation and amortization as follows:

Asset	Useful Life	Estimated Principal Method	
Furniture and fixtures Computers Office equipment Leasehold improvements	7 years 3 years 3 years Lease term	Straight-line Straight-line Straight-line Straight-line	

## 1. Nature of business and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## Revenue Recognition

Commission revenue, which is all earned from affiliates, and related commission expenses are recorded on a trade-date basis. The Company earns commissions as an introducing broker for the transactions of its customers.

Other income consists of research services provided by the Company to third parties. Research services are provided to various customers and are billed as services are provided. Other income also includes revenues earned from private placements of Southeast Asian listed equity securities, which are all earned from affiliates. In addition, the Company receives service revenue from the Taiwan and India affiliates. Revenue is earned upon final execution of each deal.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Company follows an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed as the difference 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.

The determination of the Company's provision for income taxes requires significant judgment, the use of estimates, and the interpretation and application of complex tax laws. Significant judgment is required in assessing the timing and amounts of deductible and taxable items and the probability of sustaining uncertain tax positions. The benefits of uncertain tax positions are recorded in the Company's financial statements only after determining a more-likely-than-not probability that the uncertain tax positions will withstand challenge, if any, from tax authorities. When facts and circumstances change, the Company reassesses these probabilities and records any changes in the financial statements as appropriate. Accrued interest and penalties related to income tax matters are classified as a component of income tax expense.

In accordance with GAAP, the Company is required to determine whether a tax position of the Company 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 to be recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than fifty percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. De-recognition of a tax benefit previously taken 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. The Company files its income tax returns in the U.S. federal and various state and local jurisdictions. Generally, the Company is no longer subject to income tax examinations by major taxing authorities for years before 2011. 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. Management's conclusions regarding this policy may be

## 1. Nature of business and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### Income Taxes (continued)

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. Management is unaware of any uncertain tax positions.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### **Foreign Currency Translation**

The Company's reporting currency is the U.S. dollar. Although the Company maintains a cash account with a foreign bank, its expenditures to date have been and are expected to continue to be denominated in U.S. dollars. Accordingly, the Company has designated its functional currency as the U.S. dollar.

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollar amounts at the year-end exchange rates. The effect of changes in exchange rates between the designated functional currency and the currency in which a transaction is denominated is recorded as foreign currency transaction gain (loss).

## Commissions Receivable, Affiliates

The Company carries its commissions receivable at cost less an allowance for doubtful accounts. On a periodic basis, the Company evaluates its commissions receivable and establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts, if necessary, based on a history of past bad debts and collections and current credit conditions. Accounts are written off as uncollectible on a case-by-case basis. For the year ended December 31, 2015, there were no commission receivables written off. There are no allowances at the end of the year.

## 2. Property and equipment

Details of property and equipment at December 31, 2015 are as follows:

Furniture and fixtures	\$ 56,827
Computers	355,319
Office equipment	22,042
Leasehold improvements	108,235
	 542,423
Less accumulated depreciation	
and amortization	(447,931)
	\$ 94,492
	 ,

## 3. Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors

At December 31, 2015, the Company had a subordinated loan with its Parent which was in accordance with an agreement approved by FINRA. The subordinated loan in the amount of \$1,700,000 was originally scheduled to mature on February 28, 2013. This subordinated loan was amended, after approval from FINRA, extending the maturity date to February 28, 2019. The subordinated loan bears interest at 4.5% per annum.

#### 4. Net capital requirement

As a registered broker-dealer, the Co0mpany is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1. This Rule 15c3-1 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 and 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 \$7,577,000, which was approximately \$7,327,000 in excess of its minimum requirement of \$250,000.

#### 5. Related party transactions

#### Commissions Receivable, Affiliates

The Company introduces all of its securities transactions to various related parties who act as clearing brokers in the designated markets. Commission receivable, affiliates represents commissions of approximately \$278,000, services of approximately \$11,000 and cost plus of approximately \$44,000 due to the Company as a result of these transactions.

#### **Due from Affiliates and Parent**

The Company has amounts of approximately \$9,000 due from its affiliates and Parent related to sharing of certain operating costs as of December 31, 2015.

## Floor Brokerage, Exchange, and Clearance Fees

The Company clears its securities transactions through related parties and has a clearing agreement with Goldman Sachs Execution and Clearing L.P.

#### 6. Income taxes

At December 31, 2015, the Company has a federal net operating loss carryforward ("NOL") of approximately \$4,635,000 for federal and New York State and city income tax purposes, expiring in 2033. The NOL creates a cumulative deferred tax asset of approximately \$1,844,000 as of December 31, 2015. Approximately \$718,000 of the NOL was utilized for the 2014 income tax provision. The Company also recorded a valuation allowance of \$1,844,000 due to the uncertainty of realizing the future tax benefit. The valuation allowance increased from \$1,628,000 at December 31, 2014 to \$1,844,000 at December 31, 2015.

#### 7. Concentrations of credit risk

In the normal course of business, the Company's customer activities involve the execution, settlement, and financing of various customer securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance-sheet risk in the event the customer or other broker is unable to fulfill its contracted obligations and the Company has to purchase or sell the financial instrument underlying the contract at a loss.

The Company maintains its cash balances in various financial institutions. These balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000 per institution.

#### 8. Exemption from Rule 15c3-3

The Company is exempt from SEC Rule 15c3-3 pursuant to exemptive provisions under sub-paragraph k(2)(i) and k(2)(ii) and, therefore, is not required to maintain a "Special Reserve Bank Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers".

#### 9. Commitments

In May 2012, the Company extended its lease for its primary office space through August 2017. The Company has a security deposit of \$288,000 required under this lease, which is included in the accompanying statement of financial condition in prepaid expenses and other assets as of December 31, 2015. Approximate minimum annual payments, including utilities, under this operating lease agreement are as follows:

Year Ending	December 31	,
-------------	-------------	---

2016 2017	:	\$ 293,932 195,955
	<u>:</u>	\$ 489,887

#### 10. Employee retirement plan

In June 2010, the Company established a voluntary contributory employee retirement plan (the "Plan") covering substantially all employees meeting certain minimum eligibility requirements.

SEC Mail Processing Section FEB 29 2016

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CIMB SECURITIES (USA), INC.

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