

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Riggin Dapena, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of CGIS Securities LLC as of December 31, 2016, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:



JACQUELINE RODRIGUEZ
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF FLORIDA
Comm# FF224517
Expires 4/27/2019

J.R.

Notary Public

[Handwritten Signature]

Signature

CEO

Title

This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- (a) Facing Page.
- (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- (d) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- (e) Statement of Cash Flows
- (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- (j) Statement of Exemption from Rule 15c3-3.
- (k) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- (m) SIPC Supplemental Report and Independent Accountant's Report
- (n) Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on Statement of Exemption or Compliance
- (o) A report describing any material inadequacies found to 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).

CGIS SECURITIES, LLC

CONTENTS

	Page(s)
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	1
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Condition.....	2
Notes to Financial Statement	3-8



AUDIT TAX ADVISORY

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Management and Shareholder of
CGIS Securities LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of CGIS Securities LLC (the "Company"), as of December 31, 2016. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company'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 financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. 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 financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial condition of CGIS Securities LLC as of December 31, 2016, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

WithumSmith+Brown, PC

February 24, 2017

CGIS SECURITIES, LLC

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

December 31, 2016

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 978,467
Receivables from clearing broker, including clearing deposits of \$100,041	2,075,897
Securities owned, at fair value	2,146,112
Property and equipment	12,089
Employee loans and advances	128,337
Other assets	<u>62,599</u>
	<u>\$ 5,403,501</u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 660,777
Due to related party	<u>8,088</u>
Total liabilities	668,865

Member's equity

	<u>4,734,636</u>
	<u>\$ 5,403,501</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CGIS SECURITIES, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Nature of business and summary of significant accounting policies

Nature of Business

CGIS Securities, LLC (the "Company") is a limited liability company organized under the laws of the state of Delaware on August 24, 2010. The Company is wholly owned by CGIS Holdings, LLC (the "Parent"). The Company's operations consist primarily of introducing customer accounts on a fully disclosed basis to its clearing broker. The Company does not maintain customer accounts. The Company also acts as a selling group member in the distribution of capital markets transactions.

The Company is a broker-dealer formed under the Securities Exchange Act and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). The Company received approval of its membership in the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc, ("FINRA") in August 2011.

Basis of Presentation

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

Revenue Recognition

Securities transactions and the related revenues and expenses are recorded on the trade-date basis and unrealized gains and losses are reflected in commissions. Revenue earned from private placements as a selling group member is recognized as earned and is reflected in underwriting and selling group fees. Revenue from non-securities based insurance products is recognized as earned and is reflected in insurance based fees.

Valuation of Investments in Securities and 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. In accordance with GAAP, a fair value hierarchy for inputs is 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:

CGIS SECURITIES, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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)

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.

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, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such 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.

Securities Owned, at Fair Value

Securities owned which consist of corporate bonds are valued at market.

CGIS SECURITIES, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Property and Equipment

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

Asset	Useful Life	Estimated Principal Method
Office and other equipment	5 years	Straight-line
Furniture & fixtures	5 years	Straight-line
Computer hardware	3 years	Straight-line

Income Taxes

Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 740, Accounting for Income Taxes, prescribes the accounting for income taxes. Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance if it is more likely than not the benefits will not be realized. As of December 31, 2016 the Company had no material deferred tax assets or liabilities.

The Company recognizes positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return in accordance with existing accounting guidance on income taxes which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement process. Interest and penalties on tax liabilities, if any, would be recorded in interest expense and other expense, respectively.

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 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.

CGIS SECURITIES, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Fair value measurements

The Company's assets and liabilities recorded at fair value have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy as described in the Company's significant accounting policies in Note 1.

The following table presents information about the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of December 31, 2016:

	<u>Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)</u>	<u>Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)</u>	<u>Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)</u>	<u>Balance as of December 31, 2016</u>
Assets (at fair value)				
Investments in securities				
Corporate bonds	\$ -	\$ 2,146,112	\$ -	\$ 2,146,112
Total investments in securities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,146,112</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,146,112</u>

The fair value of corporate bonds is estimated using recently executed transactions, market price quotations (where observable) and bond spreads. The spread data used is for the same maturity as the bond. If the spread data does not reference the issuer, then data that references a comparable issuer is used. Corporate bonds included in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are traded in an active market. Corporate bonds included in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are traded in a market with limited volume.

3. Property and equipment

Details of property and equipment at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

Furniture & fixtures	\$ 8,256
Computer hardware	<u>57,549</u>
	65,805
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(53,716)</u>
	<u>\$ 12,089</u>

Depreciation expense was \$8,496 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

CGIS SECURITIES, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Net capital requirement

The Company is a member of FINRA, and is subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1. The Company has elected to compute its net capital requirement pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-1, which requires minimum net capital of \$250,000. At December 31, 2016, the Company's net capital was \$3,580,470 which was \$3,330,470 in excess of its minimum requirement of \$250,000.

5. 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 accordance with industry practice and regulatory requirements, the Company and the clearing broker monitor collateral on the customers' accounts.

In addition, the receivables from clearing broker are pursuant to the clearance agreement and includes a clearing deposit of \$100,041.

6. 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 a financial institution which is insured by the Federal Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). The Company's account balances that are non-interest bearing accounts are subject to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Act"). The Company's interest bearing cash balances may exceed the FDIC coverage of \$250,000. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not subject to any significant credit risk on cash.

7. Exemption from Rule 15c3-3

The Company is exempt from the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3 and, therefore, is not required to maintain a "Special Reserve Bank Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers". In addition, the Company has an introducing agreement with a Clearing Broker and is therefore exempt pursuant to section (k)(2)(ii).

8. Related party transactions

Pursuant to an expense sharing agreement, the Parent provides occupancy of office space to the Company. The total payments by the Company to the Parent under this agreement in 2016 were approximately \$97,050. The amount owed by the Company to the Parent was approximately \$8,000 at December 31, 2016.

CGIS SECURITIES, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. Employee Loans and Advances

The Company issued advanced compensation in the form of a loan to one employee in the amount of approximately \$221,000, which is set to be forgivable by July 2018 in twenty equal installments as long as the employee remains a registered representative with the Company. The loan bears interest at the higher rate of 5% per annum or the applicable federal rate, as defined in the promissory note. The remaining balance of approximately \$77,000 is included in employee loans and advances in the accompanying statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2016.

10. Income Taxes

The Company is a single member limited liability company and, accordingly is taxed as a disregarded entity and treated as a division of the Parent for income tax purposes. The Company recorded an income tax expense of \$1,200,000 for the year ended December 31, 2016 which would be the Company's tax expense if the Company filed income tax under the separate return method. The Company's Parent is the ultimate tax payer for the Company's portion of income tax. The Company reimburses the Parent for taxes incurred and attributable to the Company's income reported on the Parent's tax returns, and overpayment of tax on behalf of the Parent are subject to reimbursement by the Parent. During 2016 the Company made distributions to its Parent sufficient to cover any obligations for taxes incurred from their operations

The U.S. Federal jurisdiction and Florida are the major tax jurisdictions where the Company would file income tax returns if it were the tax payer. The Company would be subject to U.S. Federal or Florida examinations by tax authorities for all years since inception.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company did not have any unrecognized tax benefits as a result of tax positions taken during a prior period or during the current period. No interest or penalties have been recorded as a result of tax uncertainties.

Income tax expense included in the Statement of Operations
as determined in accordance with ASC 740 is as follows:

Current income tax expense	
Federal	\$1,050,000
State	<u>150,000</u>
Total current income tax expense	<u>\$1,200,000</u>

11. Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events from its year end through the date whereupon the financial statements were issued and determined there are no items to disclose.