# ACTINVER SECURITIES, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

**DECEMBER 31, 2018** 

**PUBLIC** 

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

# ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

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#### **FACING PAGE**

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 01/01/2018		_ AND ENDING_12/31/2018		
	MM/DD/YY		IM/DD/YY	
A. R	EGISTRANT IDENTIFIC	ATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Actinve	er Securities, Inc.	OF	FICIAL USE ONLY	
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF B	USINESS: (Do not use P.O. Bo	x No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.	
5075 Westheimer, Suite 650				
	(No. and Street)			
Houston	Texas	7705	6	
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code	:)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF Xavier Maza	PERSON TO CONTACT IN RE	(713) 885		
D 46			ode – Telephone Number	
B. AC	COUNTANT IDENTIFIC	ATION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT	Twhose opinion is contained in	this Report*		
EEPB, P.C.	1)			
	(Name - if individual, state last, firs	t, middle name)		
2950 North Loop West, S	uite ' Houston	Texas	77092	
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)	
CHECK ONE:				
Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant				
Accountant not resident in U	nited States or any of its possess	ions.		
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ON	LY		

\*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

I, Xavier Maza	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial state. Actinver Securities, Inc.	atement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of December 31	20 18 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	pal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
	x-ms-
	Signature
A MAGA	President
1 STATE OF THE STA	Title
TO WILLIAM IN THE TOTAL I	
Notary Public  This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):  (a) Facing Page. (b) Statement of Financial Condition.	PATRICIA DE LEON Notary Public, State of Texas Comm. Expires 11-08-2021 Notary ID 125474486
(c) Statement of Income (Loss). (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.	
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or	r Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated	to Claims of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital.  (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requ	girements Pursuant to Rule 1503-3-
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control	
(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanati	on of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
Computation for Determination of the Reserve R	Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.  ited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	ned Statements of Pinancial Condition with respect to methods of
(1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	nd to exist on found to have existed since the date of the movies and the
(II) A report describing any material inadequactes four	nd to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit

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



#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholder of Actinver Securities, Inc.

### Opinion on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Actinver Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2018, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statement"). In our opinion, the statement of financial condition presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Actinver Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2018 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

This financial statement is the responsibility of Actinver Securities, Inc.'s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Actinver Securities, Inc.'s financial statement based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to Actinver Securities, Inc. in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

EEPB. P.C.

We have served as Actinver Securities, Inc.'s auditor since 2013.

Houston, TX

February 25, 2019

# ACTINVER SECURITIES, INC.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

### **DECEMBER 31, 2018**

### ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents Commissions receivable Receivable from related parties Other receivable Deposits held by clearing brokers, restricted Security deposits Prepaid and other Marketable securities, at fair value TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 11,050,533 885,000 331,296 53,467 100,000 6,165 171,826 1,494,148 14,092,435
LONG TERM ASSETS	
Property and equipment, net Deferred tax asset TOTAL LONG TERM ASSETS	164,106 35,098 199,204
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 14,291,639
CURRENT LIABILITIES  Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Revenue sharing payable Revenue sharing payable, related party Related party payable Commissions payable Income tax payable TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 4,640,814 834,261 37,645 143,087 180,279 217,070 426,612 6,479,768
LONG TERM LIABILITIES	
Accrued rent	68,365
TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES	68,365
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY  Common stock, 100 shares authorized, issued, outstanding, \$0.01 par value  Additional paid-in capital	1 1,567,799
Retained earnings	6,175,706
TOTAL STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	7,743,506
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	\$ 14,291,639

# ACTINVER SECURITIES, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Organization

ACTINVER SECURITIES, INC. (the "Company"), a Delaware corporation, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Actinver Holdings, Inc. (the "Parent"). The Company is registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). The Company's management and administrative operations are located in Texas and related sales activities are conducted primarily in Mexico. The Company's customers are primarily individuals and institutions located throughout Mexico. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("US GAAP").

The Company operates under the provisions of Paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the SEC and, accordingly, is exempt from the remaining provisions of that Rule. Essentially, the requirements of Paragraph (k)(2)(ii) provide that the Company clear all transactions on behalf of customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker-dealer, and promptly transmit all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker-dealer. The clearing broker-dealer carries all of the accounts of the customers and maintains and preserves all related books and records as are customarily kept by a clearing broker-dealer.

### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of the assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent 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 Transactions

As an agent, in the normal course of business, the Company enters into securities transactions which are denominated in foreign currencies, primarily the Mexican peso. Realized and unrealized foreign currency gains and losses on such transactions are recorded in income in the period they are incurred. There is no net realized and unrealized foreign currency loss recorded in 2018. For the purposes of reporting cash flows, the Company has determined that the effect of exchange rate changes on foreign currency transactions is immaterial.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Money market funds and highly liquid investments, generally government obligations and commercial paper, with an original maturity of three months or less that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business, if any, are reflected as cash equivalents in the accompanying statement of financial condition and for purposes of the statement of cash flows. From time to time, cash balances exceed federally insured limits at certain financial institutions. The Company has not incurred any losses to date regarding these balances.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Receivables

During the year, the Company received commissions for various trades of securities. Historically, the Company's management has not experienced losses collecting these commissions and believes the remainder is collectable, thus no allowance has been recorded.

### Marketable Securities

Marketable securities and marketable securities sold, not yet purchased held for trading purposes are recorded at fair value. Realized and unrealized gains and losses, determined by the first-in, first-out method, are included in earnings and are presented in other income on the statements of income.

# Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided for using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of five to seven years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the economic useful life of the improvement or the term of the lease. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred.

#### **Advertising Costs**

The Company expenses advertising and marketing costs as the expenses are incurred. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company did not incur advertising expenses.

### Security Transactions

Securities transactions and related income and expense are recorded on the trade date. Realized gains and losses from sales of securities are computed using the first-in, first-out method.

#### Income Taxes

The Company files consolidated Federal and combined state and local tax returns with its Parent company. Federal income taxes are calculated as if the company filed as a separate return basis, and the amount of current tax or benefit calculated is either remitted to or received from the Parent. The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes that requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the Company's financial statements. In estimating future tax consequences, all expected future events are considered other than enactment of changes in the tax law or rates. The Company provides a valuation allowance, if necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to amounts that are not likely to be realized.

The Company's deferred tax liability represents the tax effects of taxable temporary differences in book and tax reporting. The taxable temporary differences consist of depreciation methods and lives and the timing of the deduction for certain expenses.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework-Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Measurement. ASU 2018-13 removes or modifies disclosures, and adds additional disclosures. The changes are meant to provide more relevant information regarding valuation techniques and inputs used to arrive at measures of fair value, uncertainty in the fair value measurements, and how changes in fair value measurements impact an entity's performance and cash flows. Certain disclosures in ASU 2018-13 will need to be applied on a retrospective basis and others on a prospective basis. Early adoption is permitted. The Company expects to adopt the provisions of this guidance on January 1, 2020. and is currently evaluating the impact that ASU 2018-13 will have on its related disclosures.

### NOTE 2: REVENUE RECOGNITION

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Codification 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("ASC 606"). The new accounting standard, along with its related amendments, replaces the current rules-based U.S. GAAP governing revenue recognition with a principles-based approach. The Company adopted the new standard on January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective approach. The Company has performed an assessment of its revenue contracts as well as worked with industry participants on matters of interpretation and application and has not identified any material changes to the timing or amount of its revenue recognition under ASU 2014-09. The Company's accounting policies did not change materially as a result of applying the principles of revenue recognition from ASU 2014-09 and are largely consistent with existing guidance and current practices applied by the Company.

### Adoption of ASC Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

On January 1, 2018, the Company adopted ASC Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("Topic 606") using the modified retrospective method applied to those contracts which were not completed as of January 1, 2018. Results for reporting periods beginning after January 1, 2018 are presented under Topic 606, while prior period amounts are not adjusted and continue to be reported in accordance with our historic accounting under Topic 605.

There was no impact to retained earnings as of January 1, 2018, or to revenue for the twelve months ended December 31, 2018, after adopting Topic 606, as revenue recognition and timing of revenue did not change as a result of implementing Topic 606.

# NOTE 2: REVENUE RECOGNITION (Continued)

# Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized when control of the promised services is transferred to customers, in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for those services. Revenues are analyzed to determine whether the Company is the principal (i.e., reports revenues on a gross basis) or agent (i.e., reports revenues on a net basis) in the contract. Principal or agent designations depend primarily on the control an entity has over the product or service before control is transferred to a customer. The indicators of which party exercises control include primary responsibility over performance obligations, inventory risk before the good or service is transferred and discretion in establishing the price

### Commissions

Commission revenue represents sales commissions generated by advisors for their clients' purchases and sales of securities on exchanges and over-the-counter ("OTC"), as well as purchases of other investment products. The Company views the selling, distribution and marketing, or any combination thereof, of investment products to such clients as a single performance obligation to the product sponsors.

The Company is the principal for commission revenue, as it is responsible for the execution of the clients' purchases and sales, and maintains relationships with the product sponsors. Advisors assist the Company in performing its obligations. Accordingly, total commission revenues are reported on a gross basis. The following table presents the Company's total commission revenue disaggregated by investment product category for the year ended December 31, 2018:

Equities	\$ 1,952,303
Options	18,037
Foreign Exchange	321,811
Mutual Funds	5,284,224
OTC Stocks	1,816,923
Alternative Investments	141,205
Commission Income	\$ 9,534,503

The Company generates two types of commission revenue: sales-based commission revenue that is recognized at the point of sale on the trade date and trailing commission revenue that is recognized over time as earned. Sales-based commission revenue varies by investment product and is based on a percentage of an investment product's current market value at the time of purchase. Trailing commission revenue is generally based on a percentage of the current market value of clients' investment holdings in trail-eligible assets, and is recognized over the period during which services, such as on-going support, are performed. As trailing commission revenue is based on the market value of clients' investment holdings, this variable consideration is constrained until the market value is determinable.

### NOTE 2: REVENUE RECOGNITION (Continued)

The following table presents our sales-based and trailing commission revenues disaggregated by product category:

Sales based	
Equities	\$ 1,952,303
Options	18,037
Foreign exchange	321,811
Mutual funds	271,544
OTC stocks	1,816,923
Alternative investments	 141,205
Total sales-based revenue	4,521,823
Trailing	
Mutual funds	\$ 5,012,680
Total trailing revenue	5,012,680
Total commission revenue	\$ 9,534,503

Investment banking income includes revenue generated from a private placement offering.

Interest income is earned from margin accounts and cash equivalents.

Other income primarily includes firm account revenue and gains and losses on firm investments.

#### NOTE 3: TRANSACTIONS WITH CLEARING BROKER-DEALER

The Company's clearing broker-dealer is a national United States clearing broker-dealer. The agreement with the clearing broker-dealer provides for clearing charges at a fixed rate multiplied by the number of tickets traded by the Company. The agreement also requires the Company to maintain a minimum of \$100,000 as a deposit in an account with the clearing broker-dealer.

### NOTE 4: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of a minimum amount of net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 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, 2018, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of \$5,495,559 and \$145,171, respectively. The Company's net capital ratio was 0.4 to 1.

# NOTE 5: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment, net consist of the following at December 31, 2018:

Leasehold improvements	\$ 217,578
Telephone equipment	74,446
Computer equipment	314,883
Office furniture	232,208
Office equipment	19,493
	858,608
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	 (694,502)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 164,106

Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$58,232.

### NOTE 6: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

On January 1, 2005, the Company entered into a revenue sharing agreement (the Agreement) with Actinver Casa de Bolsa, SA de CV ("Actinver Casa de Bolsa"), the sole owner of the Parent. The Agreement requires the Actinver Casa de Bolsa to receive 20% of commissions charged and received, net of reasonable expenses, to the referred clients accounts for the handling and execution of securities transactions by the Company. The total amount incurred under the Agreement for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$312,371, of which \$143,087 is payable as of December 31, 2018.

From time to time the Company advances money to and receives advances from related entities. At December 31, 2018, the Company was owed \$331,296 from certain related entities and owed \$180,279 to other related entities.

#### NOTE 7: INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

Federal	
Current tax expense	\$ 549,975
Deferred tax benefit	 (40,573)
	509,402
State	
Current tax expense	 41,494
Tax expense	\$ 550,896

### NOTE 7: INCOME TAXES (Continued)

The Company accounts for uncertainty in income taxes in accordance with FASB ASC 740-10, which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return.

The Company did not have unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2018 and does not expect this to change significantly over the next 12 months. The Company recognizes interest and penalties accrued on any unrecognized tax benefits as a component of income tax expense in accordance with ASC 740-10-25. As of December 31, 2018, the Company had not accrued interest or penalties relating to uncertain tax provisions.

The Company files consolidated income tax returns with its Parent in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and state of Texas. The Company's federal income tax returns for tax years 2015 and beyond remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service. The Company's Texas Gross Margin tax returns for the tax years 2015 and beyond remain subject to examination by the state of Texas.

### NOTE 8: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### **Operating Leases**

The Company has entered into an operating lease for office space in Houston which expires in 2023. Office rent expense for the year was \$227,470. Future minimum lease payments due for the years ending December 31 are as follows:

2019	212,930
2020	215,702
2021	180,214
2022	129,421
2023	130,308
Total	\$ 868,575

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASC 842, *Leases* ("ASC 842"), which requires substantially all leases (with the exception of leases with a term of one year or less) to be recorded on the balance sheet using a method referred to as the right-of-use ("ROU") asset approach. The Company has adopted the new standard effective January 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method described within ASC 842.

The new standard introduces two lease accounting models, which result in a lease being classified as either a "finance" or "operating" lease on the basis of whether the lessee effectively obtains control of the underlying asset during the lease term. A lease would be classified as a finance lease if it meets one of five classification criteria, four of which are generally consistent with current lease accounting guidance. By default, a lease that does not meet the criteria to be classified as a finance lease will be deemed an operating lease. Regardless of classification, the initial measurement of both lease types will result in the

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE 8: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

balance sheet recognition of a ROU asset representing a company's right to use the underlying asset for a specified period of time and a corresponding lease liability. The lease liability will be recognized at the present value of the future lease payments, and the ROU asset will equal the lease liability adjusted for any prepaid rent, lease incentives provided by the lessor, and any indirect costs.

The subsequent measurement of each type of lease varies. Leases classified as a finance lease will be accounted for using the effective interest method. Under this approach, a lessee will amortize the ROU asset (generally on a straight-line basis in a manner similar to depreciation) and the discount on the lease liability (as a component of interest expense). Leases classified as an operating lease will result in the recognition of a single lease expense amount that is recorded on a straight-line basis (or another systematic basis, if more appropriate).

New lease guidance has caused significant changes to the way leases are recorded, presented and disclosed in our financial statements.

### Security Transactions

The Company executes securities transactions on behalf of its customers. If either the customer or the counterparty fails to perform, the Company may be required to discharge the obligation of the nonperforming party. In such circumstances, the Company may sustain a loss if the market value of the security contract is different from the contract value of the transaction. The Company does not expect nonperformance by customers or counterparties.

The Company clears all of its securities transactions through its clearing broker on a fully disclosed basis. Pursuant to the terms of the agreements between the Company and the clearing broker, the clearing broker has the right to charge the Company for losses that result from a counterparty's failure to fulfill its contractual obligations. As the right to charge the Company has no maximum amount and applies to all trades executed through the clearing broker, the Company believes there is no maximum amount assignable to this right. At December 31, 2018, the Company has not recorded liabilities with regard to the right. During 2018, the Company did not pay the clearing brokers any amounts related to these guarantees. The Company's policy is to monitor its market exposure, customer risk, and counterparty risk through the use of a variety of credit exposure reporting and control procedures, including marking-to-market securities and any related collateral as well as requiring adjustments of collateral levels as necessary. In addition, the Company has a policy of reviewing, as considered necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty and customer with which it conducts business.

# NOTE 8: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

### Legal Matters

The Company is subject to claims and lawsuits that arise primarily in the ordinary course of business. The Company has evaluated such claims including consultation with its legal counsel. For remote or reasonably possible claims, no accrual has been recorded or reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. When the Company believes the claims are probable and estimable, an accrual is recorded based on the information available and guidance from legal counsel in accordance with FASB ASC 450-20-25. There were no claims required to be accrued at December 31, 2018.

### Other

During the normal course of business, the Company enters into contracts that contain a variety of representation and warranties and which provide general indemnifications. The Company's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Company that have not yet occurred. However, based on experience, the Company expects the risk of loss to be remote.

### NOTE 9: DEFINED CONTRIBUTION EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

The Company participates in a qualified 401(k) plan which covers all compensated employees. Employer contributions are in accordance to the "Safe Harbor" provision of the law. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company incurred expenses of \$87,045 relating to the plan.

### NOTE 10: SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES

The Company had no subordinated liabilities at any time during the year ended December 31, 2018. Therefore, the statement of changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors has not been presented for the year ended December 31, 2018.

#### NOTE 11: MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The Company accounts for its investments in marketable securities under FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820-10, "Fair Value Measurements". ASC 820-10 provides standards and disclosures for assets and liabilities that are measured and reported at fair value. As defined in ASC 820-10, fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (exit price). ASC 820-10 requires disclosure that establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure about fair value measurements.

# NOTE 11: MARKETABLE SECURITIES (Continued)

The statement requires fair value measurements be classified and disclosed in one of the following categories:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities. An active market for the asset or liability is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2: Measured based upon inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for the asset or liability other than quoted market prices included in Level 1. These inputs include: a) quoted prices for similar asset or liabilities in active markets b) quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active c) inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable and d) inputs that are derived primarily from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3: Measured based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability for which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. This input includes management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. The inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances, which might include management's own data.

As required by ASC 820-10, financial assets and liabilities are classified based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment, and may affect the valuation of the fair value of assets and liabilities and their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2018:

Foreign corporate bonds: Valued using various techniques which may consider recently executed transactions of the issue or comparable issues, market price quotations (where observable), bond spreads, and fundamental date relating to issuer.

Government securities: U.S. Treasury securities, valued using quoted market prices, are categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 11: MARKETABLE SECURITIES (Continued)

The following table summarizes the valuation of the Company's financial instruments by ASC 820-10 pricing levels as of December 31, 2018:

	active iden	ted prices in e markets for tical assets Level 1)	1	observable Inputs Level 2)	Inp	ervable uts vel 3)		r value at ember 31, 2018
Assets:					,			
United States								
Corporate Bond	\$	-	\$	25,317	\$		\$	25,317
Mexico			7					,
Corporate Bond				709,281		-		709,281
Brazil								
Corporate Bond				232,459				232,459
Netherlands				,				,
Corporate Bond		#2		201,300		<b>9</b> €(		201,300
South Korea								
Corporate Bond		-		182,500		31		182,500
United Kingdom								,
Corporate Bond		3		143,291		2		143,291
	\$	_	\$	1,494,148	\$		\$	1,494,148
	Ψ		Ψ	1,404,140	Ψ		Ψ_	1,101,140
Liabilities:								
US Government								
Securities	2							
United States	\$	4,149,080	\$	8	\$	3	\$	4,149,080
Corporate Bond		<u>~</u>		201,552		¥		201,552
Mexico								
Corporate Bond		*		148,737				148,737
United Kingdom				W 975 WASTS W				2000 APA 02 CPA 22
Corporate Bond		=		95,151		3		95,151
Spain								
Corporate Bond		-		28,012		-		28,012
Canada								
Corporate Bond		(/ <del></del>		18,282				18,282
	\$_	4,149,080	\$	491,734	\$		\$	4,640,814

The bonds mature at various dates, ranging from June 2019 to March 2040.

# NOTE 12: SECURTIES OWNED AND SECURITIES SOLD, NOT YET PURCHASED

Marketable trading securities owned and trading securities sold, not yet purchased at December 31, 2018 consist of the following at fair value:

	Owned	ld, Not Yet Purchased
US Securities Corporate Bond US Treasury	\$ 25,317	\$ 201,552 4,149,080
Foreign Securities Corporate Bond	1,468,831	 290,182
	\$ 1,494,148	\$ 4,640,814

### NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated from January 1, 2019 through February 25, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No reportable subsequent events were noted.