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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT  
FORM X-17A-5

FORM X-17A-5  
PACKING PAGE

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

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REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 1/1/01 AND ENDING 12/31/01  
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER/DEALER:

Mutual of America Securities Corporation

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FORM ID. NO.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

320 Park Avenue  
(No. and Street)

New York  
(City)

New York  
(State)

10022  
(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

Amir Lear

212-224-1940  
(Area Code - Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report\*

Arthur Andersen LLP

(Name - If individual, state last, first, middle name)

1345 Avenue of the Americas  
(Address)

New York  
(City)

New York  
(State)

10105  
(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

- Certified Public Accountant
- Public Accountant
- Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

PROCESSED

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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).

# MUTUAL OF AMERICA SECURITIES CORPORATION

320 PARK AVENUE  
NEW YORK NY 10022-6839  
212 224 1600  
212 224 2500 FAX

## CONTENTS OF REPORT

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

- (a) Facing page.
- (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- (c) Statement of Operations.
- (d) Statement of Cash Flows.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity.
- (f) Statement of Changes in Subordinated Liabilities.
- (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) 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.
- (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
- (o) Exemptive Provision under Rule 15c3-3.

\*\* For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a5(e)(3).



**REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**

To The Board of Directors of  
Mutual of America Securities Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Mutual of America Securities Corporation (a Delaware corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of Mutual of America Holding Company Inc., which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Mutual of America Life Insurance Company) as of December 31, 2001. This statement of financial condition 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement of financial condition 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 position of Mutual of America Securities Corporation as of December 31, 2001, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

*Arthur Andersen LLP*

New York, New York  
February 20, 2002

**MUTUAL OF AMERICA SECURITIES CORPORATION**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION  
DECEMBER 31, 2001**

ASSETS

ASSETS:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 335,067
Money market investment	360,757
Due from affiliates	642,113
Other assets	<u>12,282</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,350,219</u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

LIABILITIES:

General expenses due and accrued	\$ 468,179
Due to parent	<u>110,717</u>
Total liabilities	<u>578,896</u>

STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY:

Common stock, \$1.00 par value, 3,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding	3,000
Additional paid-in capital	4,981,677
Accumulated deficit	<u>(4,213,354)</u>

Total stockholder's equity 771,323

Total liabilities and stockholder's equity \$ 1,350,219

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## MUTUAL OF AMERICA SECURITIES CORPORATION

NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION  
DECEMBER 31, 2001

### 1. ORGANIZATION

Mutual of America Securities Corporation (the "Company") was established on June 29, 1990, pursuant to Delaware General Corporation Law. The Company is a registered broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD"). The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Mutual of America Holding Company, Inc. (the "Corporation"), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Mutual of America Life Insurance Company ("Mutual of America"). Through September 30, 2000 the Company was a subsidiary of LIFCO Holding Company, Inc. (formerly known as Mutual of America Corporation). Effective October 1, 2000, in anticipation of the sale of an affiliated entity, Mutual of America changed its holding company structure and the Company became a wholly owned subsidiary of Mutual of America Holding Company, Inc. on that date.

The Company operates as an introducing broker on behalf of affiliated companies with respect to transactions in listed and over-the-counter equity securities. The Company also acts as the distributor for the Mutual of America Institutional Funds, Inc. series of mutual funds.

The Company commenced operations on April 23, 1992, subsequent to the receipt of its approval from the NASD, and its sole customers include Mutual of America, its affiliates and sponsored funds.

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist of short-term investments, which are liquid securities with a maturity of three months or less when acquired.

#### Investments

The Company's portfolio consists of an investment in a money market fund, which is carried at market. Security transactions for the Company's portfolio are recorded on a trade date basis.

#### Estimates by Management

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the recorded amounts of assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2001. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### 3. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

As a registered broker-dealer, the Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1 ["Net Capital Requirements for Brokers or Dealers"] (the "Rule"), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital of the greater of \$25,000 or 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2001, the Company had net capital of \$104,713, which was \$66,120 in excess of its required net capital. The Company had aggregate indebtedness of \$578,896 at December 31, 2001; the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 5.5 to 1.

The Corporation contributed \$1,000,000 to the Company in 2001 in order to meet net capital requirements and to provide for operating expenses for the year. It is Mutual of America Holding Company, Inc.'s intent to continue to contribute capital to the Company as necessary, for regulatory and operating purposes.

## MUTUAL OF AMERICA SECURITIES CORPORATION

NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION  
DECEMBER 31, 2001

### 4. RULE 15c3-3 EXEMPTION

Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 defines customer protection and mandates reserves, which the broker-dealer must maintain, as well as the proper custody of customers' securities.

The Company is exempt from this Rule because it is an introducing broker-dealer which clears all customers' transactions, on a fully disclosed basis, with a clearing broker, carries no margin accounts, and does not hold funds or securities for, nor owe money or securities to, customers.

### 5. INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." This statement requires that taxes be provided for the differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their amounts for financial reporting purposes.

The Company is included with the Corporation and other subsidiaries in the consolidated federal income tax return and files separate state and local tax returns. In accordance with the Company's tax sharing arrangement, tax expense/benefit is allocated to the members of the group filing the consolidated return based on each member's relative contribution to the group's consolidated tax liability.

As of December 31, 2001, \$642,113 was due from an affiliate for federal income tax benefit in accordance with the tax sharing arrangement.

### 6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Mutual of America has incurred costs in connection with the use of its personnel, property and facilities on behalf of the Company. Mutual of America allocates these costs to the Company each month, and the Company reimburses Mutual of America monthly.

### 7. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Corporation contributed \$500,000 to the Company in January 2002.



**SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS  
ON INTERNAL CONTROL PURSUANT TO SEC RULE 17a-5**

To the Board of Directors of  
Mutual of America Securities Corporation:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplementary schedules of Mutual of America Securities Corporation (a Delaware corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of Mutual of America Holding Company, Inc., which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Mutual of America Life Insurance Company) (the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2001, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by Mutual of America Securities Corporation including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons;
2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13; and
3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2001, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and other regulatory agencies which rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

*Arthur Anderson LLP*

New York, New York  
February 20, 2002