

3235-0123

April 30, 2013

SEC



**OMMISSION** SEC

viail Processing

SEC FILE NUMBER

8- 48233

Estimated average burden hours per response .... 12.00

OMB Number:

Expires:

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORTION FORM X-17A-5

**FACING PAGE** Information Required of Brokers and Deale stillington to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 401-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIO	D BEGINNING	<b>04/01/11</b> MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING	03/31/12 MM/DD/YY
	A. REGISTRA	ATION IDENT	TIFICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: MACQUARIE CAPITAL MARKETS NORTH AMERICA LTD.  ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.		
181 Bay Street, Suite 3100	, Box 830 Brookfi			
Toronto		(No. and Street) Ontario, Cana		15J 2T3
(City)		(State)	(2	Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE Andre Altaras	NUMBER OF PE	RSON TO CONT.		TO THIS REPORT  416-848-3529  rea Code – Telephone Number
	B. ACCOUN	TANT IDENT	IFICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC A		hose opinion is co	ntained in this Repor	rt*
300 Madison Avenue		vidual, state last, first	, middle name)	10017
(Address)	(City)		(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:  Certified Public Account Accountant no	ntant ot resident in United	States or any of i	_	

\*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)



# MACQUARIE CAPITAL MARKETS NORTH AMERICA LTD. (S.E.C. I.D. No. 8-48233)

SEC Mail Processing Section

MAY 3 0 2012

Washington DC 401

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

\*\*\*\*\*

Filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5(e)(3) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as a PUBLIC DOCUMENT

# OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Andre Altaras	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial state Macquarie Capital Markets North America Ltd.	ment and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of , as
of March 31 , 20 '	, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	ficer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	
N/A	
	11
	SA-AR
	Signature
	Chief Financial Officer
	Title
Olive / Canfa	A Carlotte
Notary Public	> 6 40 42
Notary I done	
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	
(a) Facing Page.	La Commence La Marie La Commence La Commen
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	CANON CONTRACTOR
<ul><li>☑ (c) Statement of Income (Loss).</li><li>☑ (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.</li></ul>	
✓ (a) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity	or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital
☐ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordina	
☑ (g) Computation of Net Capital.	
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Re	equirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
☐ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Con	
	nation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule
	n of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule
15c3-3.	110 1 50 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
methods of consolidation.	udited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to
☐ (1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
☐ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
	found to exist or found to have existed since the date of
the previous audit.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
** For conditions of confidential treatment of certain ports	ions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors and Stockholder of Macquarie Capital Markets North America Ltd.

Prixwaterhouse Coopers LLP

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of financial condition and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity and cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Macquarie Capital Markets North America Ltd. (the Company) as at March 31, 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements 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 financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit 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, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit was conducted for purposes of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the supplementary schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

May 28, 2012

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION MARCH 31, 2012 (Expressed in U.S. \$000's)

	Φ.
ASSETS	\$
Cash	11,387
Due from client	273
Due from parent - broker accounts	296
Due from parent - intercompany	286
Tax recoverable	1,505
Other assets	272
Total assets	14,019
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	47
Due to client	296
Due to parent -broker accounts	273
Total liabilities	616
Stockholder's equity	
Capital stock	
Authorized, issued and outstanding	
4,500,000 common shares	4,500
Retained earnings	8,903
Total stockholder's equity	13,403
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	14,019

# STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

(Expressed in U.S. \$000's)

	\$
REVENUE Commission	15,517
EXPENSES	
Administrative services	12,753
Income before income taxes	2,764
Provision for income taxes	869
Net income for the year	1,895

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012 (Expressed in U.S. \$000's)

Total stockholder's equity

	\$
CAPITAL STOCK	
Balance – March 31, 2011	4,500
Increases/decreases	
Balance – March 2012	4,500
RETAINED EARNINGS	
Balance - March 31, 2011	7,008
Net income for the year	1,895
Balance – March 31, 2012	8,903

13,403

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

March 31, 2012

	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net income for the year	1,895
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Decrease in due from parent -broker accounts	1
Decrease in due from parent - intercompany	2,921
Increase in tax recoverable	(1,505)
Decrease in other assets	88
Decrease in due to clients	(1)
Decrease in current taxes payable	(1,698)
Decrease in due from clients	1,028
Decrease in due to parent - broker accounts	(1,028)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,701
Net increase in cash during the year	1,701
Cash, beginning of year	9,686
Cash, end of year	11,387
Supplemental cash flow information	
Income taxes paid	4,070

# Notes to the financial statements March 31, 2012

#### 1. ORGANIZATION

Macquarie Capital Markets North America Ltd. (the "Company") is a registered investment dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) in the United States of America. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Macquarie Capital Markets Canada Ltd., was incorporated on April 28, 1994 and commenced operations in the 1996 fiscal year.

The Company provides brokerage services to institutional clients that are located in the United States of America. The transactions are cleared through the facilities of the Parent, which in turn are cleared through Penson Financial Services Canada Inc.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles, and reflect the following policies:

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and highly liquid investments not held for resale with original maturities of three months or less. All the Company's cash and cash equivalents were held with a bank, or its subsidiary, rated Aa3 or higher by Moody's.

Securities transactions and due to/from clients

Client securities transactions are reported on a settlement date basis. Due to/from clients represents securities failed to deliver/receive and are settled through an affiliated entity.

Translation of foreign currency

The functional currency of the Company is the U.S. dollar. Accordingly, monetary assets and liabilities of the Company that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Transactions included in operations are translated at the average rates for the year. Exchange gains and losses resulting from the translation of these amounts are reflected in income in the respective financial statement line items in the year in which they occurred.

#### **Commissions**

Commissions with respect to client trades are accrued on a trade date basis, and are included in current period income.

# Notes to the financial statements March 31, 2012

#### Income taxes

The Company's tax provision is composed U.S. and Canadian tax expense and is in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 740. The amount of current and deferred taxes payable or refundable is recognized as of the date of the statement of financial condition utilizing currently enacted tax laws and rates.

Deferred income taxes are recorded for the effects of temporary differences between the reported amount in the financial statements and the tax basis of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

The Company follows accounting principles related to the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes. In this regard, the Company is required to determine whether a tax position is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation process, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax expense (benefit) to be recognized is measured as the largest amount of expense (benefit) that is greater than fifty percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement which could result in the Company recording a tax liability.

#### Use of estimates

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 reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. These estimates include accrued liabilities and income taxes payable. Estimates by their nature, are based on judgment and available information. Management believes that the estimates utilized in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

#### 3. COMMITMENTS

#### Leases

The Company does not have any leases as at March 31, 2012. Occupancy costs are included in the administration fees charged by the Parent.

# Notes to the financial statements March 31, 2012

#### Regulatory Authorities

In the normal course of its business, the Company is subject to inquiries and audits by various regulatory authorities. As a regulated entity, the Company may be subject to disciplinary actions as a result of current or future examinations that could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or liquidity over and above any previously accrued amounts. As at March 31, 2012, the Company is not subject to disciplinary actions.

#### 4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with related parties arise from both the daily operations of the Company and specific transactions and are recorded at the agreed upon exchange amount. At March 31, 2012, amounts receivable from and payable to affiliates consist of the following:

	<u>Receivable</u>		<u>Payable</u>	
Securities failed-to-deliver/receive	\$	296	\$	273
Intercompany balances		286		-
• •	\$	582	\$	273

Commission expense in the Statement of Income represents amounts paid to the Parent as compensation for sales and trading support in generating commission revenue. Administrative services expenses in the Statement of Income are paid to the Parent and include the recovery of administrative and operational costs, such as compensation, communications and occupancy, incurred by the Parent on the Company's behalf.

#### 5. INCOME TAXES

The income tax provision consists of the following:

Current tax Deferred tax	\$	869
Deferred tax	<del></del>	
Income tax provision	\$	869

The provision for income taxes relates to Canadian current income taxes payable for the Company, which files its own separate tax return. As at March 31, 2012, the Company has no temporary differences.

Notes to the financial statements March 31, 2012

#### 6. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule ("Rule 15c 3-1"), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital of \$250. At March 31, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$11,340, which was \$11,090 in excess of its required net capital of \$250. The Company changed its basis of calculating its Net Capital Rule from the Basic Method to the Alternate Method effective September, 2006.

#### 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE SHEET RISK

In the normal course of its business, the Company's clients' activities involve the execution and settlement of various securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to the risk of loss in the event clients, other brokers and dealers, banks, depositories or clearing organizations are unable to fulfill contractual obligations. The Company monitors the credit standing of counterparties with whom it conducts business on a periodic basis in order to control the risks associated with these activities. In the event a client fails to satisfy its obligations, the Company may be required to purchase or sell securities at prevailing market prices in order to fulfill the client's obligations.

#### 8. CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

Performance of substantially all of the clearing and depository operations for the Company is the responsibility of the Parent pursuant to an operating agreement. The Parent utilizes the services of its carrying broker, to the extent necessary, to carry out these responsibilities. The agreement provides that the Company is obligated to assume any exposure related to nonperformance by its clients. The Parent, on behalf of the Company, reviews, as considered necessary, the credit standing of the counterparties with which the Company conducts business. The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with the nonperformance by counterparties in fulfilling their contractual obligations pursuant to securities transactions can be directly impacted by volatile securities markets, credit markets and regulatory changes. Credit risk is the amount of accounting loss the Company would incur if a counterparty failed to perform its obligations under contractual terms.

#### 9. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Substantially all of the Company's assets and liabilities are carried at fair value or contracted amounts which approximate fair value.

#### 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has updated its subsequent events disclosure through May 28, 2012, the filing date of these financial statements.

# COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL FOR BROKERS AND DEALERS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c 3-1 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 MARCH 31, 2011

(Expressed in U.S. \$000's)	SCHEDULE I	
Net capital		
	\$	
Total stockholder's equity	13,403	
Deduction for		
Total non-allowable assets	2,063	
Net capital	11,340	
Computation of net capital requirement	250	
Excess net capital	11,090	

#### Statement pursuant to paragraph (d)(4) of Rule 17a-5

There are no differences between the computation presented herein and that reported by the Company in its unaudited Part II of Form X-17A-5 filed April 24, 2012.

SCHEDULE OF COMPUTATION FOR RESERVE REQUIREMENTS PURSUANT TO SEC RULE 15c 3-3 MARCH 31, 2011 (Expressed in U.S. \$000's)

SCHEDULE II

The Company does not carry any clients accounts and is exempt from Securities and Exchange Rule 15c 3-3 under paragraph k(2)(i).



#### Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5(g)(1)

To the Board of Directors and Stockholder of Macquarie Capital Markets North America Ltd.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Macquarie Capital Markets North America Ltd. (the "Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2012, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included 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 and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- 2. 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 SEC's previously mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to 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 conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and 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.



A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

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, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at March 31, 2012 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Prixwaterhouse Coopers LLP

May 28, 2012



#### Report of Independent Accountants

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Macquarie Capital Markets North America Ltd.

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7) of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) of Macquarie Capital Markets North America Ltd. for the year ended March 31, 2012, which were agreed to by Macquarie Capital Markets North America Ltd., the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (collectively, the "specified parties") solely to assist the specified parties in evaluating Macquarie Capital Markets North America Ltd.'s compliance with the applicable instructions of Form SIPC-7 during the year ended March 31, 2012. Management is responsible for Macquarie Capital Markets North America Ltd.'s compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

1. Compared the listed assessment payments of \$121,846.71 on page 1, item 2B of Form SIPC-7 to the payment voucher dated January 27, 2012.

We did not note any differences.

Compared the Total Revenue amount of \$15,517,000 reported on the Statement of Income of the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended March 31, 2012 to the Total revenue amount of \$15,518,849 reported on page 2, item 2a of Form SIPC-7 for the year ended March 31, 2012.

We noted that the Total Revenue per item 2a of Form SIPC-7 is \$1,849 greater than the Total Revenue reported on the Statement of Income.

2. Compared any adjustments reported on page 2, items 2b and 2c of Form SIPC-7 with the supporting schedules and working papers.

Not applicable as there were no adjustment reported on page 2, items 2b and 2c of Form SIPC-7



- 3. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers obtained in procedure 3, as follows:
  - a. Recalculated the mathematical accuracy of the SIPC Net Operating Revenues on page 2, line 2d and the General Assessment @ .0025 on page 2, line 2e of \$15,518,849 and 38,797.12 respectively of the Form SIPC-7.

We did not note any differences.

Kricwaterhrene Coopers LLP

4. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied to the current assessment on page 1, item 2C of Form SIPC-7 with page 1, item 2H of the Form SIPC-7T filed for the prior period ended March 31, 2011 on which it was originally computed.

Not applicable as there was no overpayment applied to the current assessment.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on Macquarie Capital Markets North America Ltd.'s preparation of Form SIPC-7 in accordance with the applicable instructions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the board of directors of **Macquarie Capital Markets North America Ltd.**, the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

May 28, 2012