

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

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT

FORM X-17A-5

PART III

OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: January 31, 2007 Estimated average burden hours per response....12.00

> SEC FILE NUMBER 8-41562

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	01/01/05 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING_	12/31/05 MM/DD/YY	<u> </u>
A. F	REGISTRANT II	DENTIFICATION	\ .	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:				
HSBC Securities (USA) Inc.			-	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN	VESS: (Do not use P	O. Box No.)		FIRM ID. NO.
	452 Fifth Ave			
New York	New York		10018	-2786
(City)	(State)		(Zip	Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PER David Watts	SON TO CONTAC	I IN REGARD TO TH	A CONTRACTOR	212-525-6711 Code – Telephone No.)
В. А	CCOUNTANT I	DENTIFICATION	1	2008
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT who	ose opinion is contai	ned in this Report*		
KPMG LLP				or in
345 Park Avenue	ame – if individual, state i New York	ast, first, middle name) NY	101	54
(Address)	(City)	(State)	/ PAO	CESSED
CHECK ONE:			/	
Certified Public Accountant		,	MAY	2 6 2006
Public Accountant Accountant not resident in Unit	ed States or any of i	ts possessions	THO	DIVISON ANCIAL
	FOR OFFICIAL	USE ONLY		3 0 0 0 13 4 15

*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).

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

13216 FORM X-17a-5 PART III

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, <u>David Watts</u>, affirm that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of HSBC Securities (USA) Inc., as of December 31, 2005 are true and correct. I further

	at neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any classified solely as that of a customer.
C	VINNY SOOKOO tary Public, State of New York No. 01SO6035013 David Watts Ouglified In Queens County Thinleston Expires Dec. 20, 2009 Chief Financial Officer
7	Venny Sookoo Notary Public
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (i) (k)	ort ** contains (check all applicable boxes): Facing Page. Statement of Financial Condition. Statement of Income (Loss). Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital. Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors. Computation of Net Capital. Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods o consolidation. An Oath or Affirmation. A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
(n)	

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see Section 240.17a-5(e)(3).





Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2005

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon and Supplemental Report On Internal Control)

This report is deemed PUBLIC in accordance
With Rule 17a-5 (e) (3) under the Securities Exchange
Act of 1934 and Regulations 1.10 (g)
Under the Commodity Exchange Act



KPMG LLP 345 Park Avenue New York, NY 10154

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors and Shareholder HSBC Securities (USA) Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. (the Company), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of HSBC Holdings plc, as of December 31, 2005, that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Regulation 1.10 under the Commodity Exchange Act. 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 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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit of a statement of financial condition includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in that statement of financial condition, 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 of the statement of financial condition 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 HSBC Securities (USA), Inc. as of December 31, 2005, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the statement of financial condition taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I through VII is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic statement of financial condition, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Regulation 1.10 under the Commodity Exchange Act. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the statement of financial condition and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the statement of financial condition taken as a whole.



February 21, 2006

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2005

(Dollars in thousands except share data)

ASSETS

Assets:	
Cash	\$ 31,961
Cash and securities segregated pursuant to federal and other regulations	158,399
Trading inventory, at market value	3,083,691
Trading inventory, at market value, pledged	18,745,300
Securities received as collateral	149,909
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	9,632,636
Receivable under securities borrowing arrangements	15,861,528
Receivable from brokers, dealers, clearing organizations and customers	2,029,265
Intangible assets	14,419
Other assets	318,581
Total assets	\$ 50,025,689

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Liabilities:	
Short term borrowings	\$ 910,000
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	35,973,922
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at market value	1,891,516
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at market value, obligation to return collateral	7,379,536
Obligation to return securities received as collateral	149,909
Payable under securities lending agreements	358,982
Payable to brokers, dealers, clearing organizations and customers	1,171,131
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	421,360
Total liabilities Commitments and contingent liabilities:	48,256,356
Communicitis and contingent naturales.	
Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors	525,000
Stockholder's equity:	1,244,333
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	<u>\$ 50,025,689</u>

See accompanying notes to the statement of financial condition.

NCTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2005

(Dollars in thousands except share data)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION

HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. (the "Company" or "HCSU") is a wholly owned subsidiary of HSBC Markets (USA) Inc. (the "Parent") whose ultimate parent is HSBC Holdings plc ("HSBC").

The Company is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of HSBC North America Holdings Inc. ("HNAH"), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of HSBC.

On January 1, 2005, HSBC Brckerage (USA), Inc ("HBUI") was transferred into the Company. Accordingly, the transaction was accounted for using the "as-if" pooling basis as both the Company and HBUI were under the common control of the Parent at the time of the merger.

HCSU received capital contributions from the Parent on March 31, 2005 for \$400,000 and on October 13, 2005 for \$300,000.

The Company is a registered broker dealer of securities under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and a registered futures commission merchant with the Commodities Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC"). In 1996, HSBC was granted the authority by the Federal Reserve Board to engage, through the Company, in limited underwriting and dealing activities under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended. The Company is engaged in underwriting, dealing and brokering a full range of debt and equity securities and futures contracts. The Company is also a primary dealer in U.S. Government and federal agency securities.

The Company is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD"), New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"), Chicago Mercantile Exchange ("CME"), Chicago Board of Trade ("CBOT"), New York Mercantile Exchange ("NYMEX"), Commodity Exchange ("COMEX"), and The Option Clearing Corporation ("OCC").

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Presentation

The Company's statement of financial condition is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and prevailing industry practice, both of which require the use of management's best judgment of estimates. Estimates, including the fair value of instruments, may vary from actual results. Management does not believe that actual results will differ materially from these estimates.

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at year-end exchange rates.

(b) Trading Inventory, Securities Sold But Not Yet Purchased

Trading inventory including proprietary securities, options, futures and other derivative transactions are reflected in the statement of financial condition on a trade date basis and are carried at fair value. Fair value is based generally on current market quotations, where available. If quoted market prices are not available, fair value is estimated based on the quoted price of similar instruments or internal valuation models.

Securities, options and futures transactions executed by the Company as agent for customers are reflected in the statement of financial condition on a settlement date basis. Receivables and payables relating to transactions that had not reached their contractual settlement date are reflected net on the statement of financial condition.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2005

(Dollars in thousands except share data)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Collateralized Financing Transactions

Securities purchased under agreements to resell and securities sold under agreements to repurchase are treated as collateralized financing transactions and are recorded at the amounts at which they will be subsequently resold or reacquired, as specified in the respective agreements, plus accrued interest to date. Repurchase and resale agreements with the same counterparty, same maturity and which are subject to master netting arrangements are presented net in the statement of financial condition in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 41, Offsetting of Amounts Related to Certain Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Agreements. In connection with securities purchased under agreements to resell, it is the policy of the Company to obtain possession of collateral with market value in excess of the principal amount loaned. Collateral is valued daily, and additional collateral is obtained when appropriate.

Securities borrowing and securities lending arrangements are financing agreements which are recorded at the amount of cash or other collateral advanced or received. Securities borrowed transactions require the Company to deposit cash or other collateral with the lender. With respect to securities loaned, the Company receives collateral in the form of cash or other collateral in an amount generally in excess of the market value of the securities loaned. The Company monitors the market value of securities borrowed and loaned on a daily basis with additional collateral obtained or refunded as necessary.

During the normal course of business, the Company pledges its own assets as collateral pursuant to resale agreements and securities borrowing transactions. Trading inventory pledged as collateral which can be sold or repledged by the creditor is classified as an asset encumbered. To the extent the Company sells collateral pledged to it, principally to settle short sale transactions, the obligation to return the collateral has been recorded.

(d) Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes utilizing the asset and liability method. The Company is included in the consolidated federal tax returns filed by HNAH and the unitary and combined state and local tax returns filed by HNAH and the Parent. In accordance with tax-sharing agreements, HNAH and the Parent respectively allocate to the Company its proportionate share of the federal and state and local tax liabilities and benefits on a separate company basis.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, as well as the estimated future tax consequences attributable to net operating loss and tax credit carry-forwards. A valuation allowance is established if, based on all available evidence, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Foreign taxes paid are applied as credits to reduce federal income taxes payable.

(e) Intangible Assets

Goodwill is the excess of purchase price over the fair value of net identifiable assets acquired. Goodwill is not amortized, but is reviewed for impairment annually and whenever events or circumstances make it more likely than not that an impairment may have occurred. Determining whether an impairment has occurred requires valuation of the respective reporting unit, which is estimated using discounted cash flow method. For the year ended December 31, 2005, there were no impairment charges as a result of these tests.

(f) Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities

A variable interest entity ("VIE") is consolidated by its primary beneficiary, which is the party involved with the VIE and has a majority of the expected losses or a majority of the expected residual returns or both. (See Note 14 to the statement of financial condition)

-3-

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2005

(Dollars in thousands except share data)

NOTE 3 - CASH AND SECURITIES SEGREGATED PURSUANT TO FEDERAL AND OTHER REGULATIONS

As of December 31, 2005, cash of \$7,097 and qualified securities with a market value of \$151,302 have been segregated in special reserve bank accounts for the exclusive benefit of customers in accordance with Regulations 1.32 and 30.7 of the Commodity Exchange Act and Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Act, respectively.

In the normal course of business, the Company has deposited U.S. Government securities, with a market value of \$215,225 as of December 31, 2005, as collateral at various clearing organizations. These securities are included in trading inventory pledged on the statement of financial condition.

NOTE 4 - TRADING INVENTORY, AT MARKET VALUE AND SECURITIES SOLD, NOT YET PURCHASED, AT MARKET VALUE

Trading inventory, at market value and securities sold, not yet purchased, at market value at December 31, 2005, consisted of the following:

		Trading Inventory		eurities sold, not yet ourchased
U.S. Treasury bills	\$	847,654	\$	103,913
U.S. Treasury notes, bonds, strips & agencies		8,952,675		7,711,458
Total U.S. Government and agency securities		9,800,329		7,815,371
Options – listed		3,835		997
Mortgage backed securities		6,552,157		_
Municipal securities		4,716		250
Corporate obligations		4,328,641		1,452,217
Equities		1,135,834		2,207
Other securities		3,479		10
Total	\$	21,828,991	\$	9,271,052
Less:				
Trading inventory pledged		(18,745,300)		_
Obligation to return collateral				(7,379,536)
	<u>\$</u>	3,083,691	<u>\$</u>	1,891,516

As part of its financing activities, the Company has also accepted collateral that it is permitted to sell or repledge, the fair value of which amounted to \$48,277,284 as of December 31, 2005. Collateral in the amount of \$48,172,761 has been sold or repledged. This is in excess of amounts recorded in the statement of financial condition due to various netting arrangements.

The Company has borrowed collateral and pledged collateral received in the amount of \$149,909 as of December 31, 2005. The market value of the collateral borrowed and pledged was \$147,180 and \$150,235 respectively.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2005

(Dollars in thousands except share data)

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLE FROM AND PAYABLE TO BROKERS, DEALERS, CLEARING ORGANIZATIONS AND CUSTOMERS

The balances shown as receivable from and payable to brokers, dealers, clearing organizations and customers are comprised of the following:

ceiva	

P

Fail to deliver	\$ 177,919
Other receivables from brokers and dealers	53,242
Exchanges and clearing organizations	479,236
Customers	396,899
Securities transactions not yet settled, net	921,969
	\$ 2,029,265
Payable:	
Fail to receive	\$ 226,264
Other payables to brokers and dealers	36,429
Exchanges and clearing organizations	286,596

\$ 1,171,131

621,842

The Company considers certain customers to be affiliates. Refer to Note 7 – Related Parties.

NOTE 6 - BORROWINGS

Customers

Borrowings include both secured and unsecured bank loans used to finance operations, including the securities settlement process.

The table below shows information for short-term borrowings.

	Amount	Weighted Average Rate
Term loans	\$ 800,000	4.766%
Overnight bank loan	110,000	4.250%
	\$ 910,000	

At December 31, 2005, overnight bank loans that were fully collateralized by marketable securities amounted to \$77,000 and were valued at \$78,540.

At December 31, 2005 the following term loans were outstanding with affiliates:

Amou	nt Outstanding	Due Date	Committed/Uncommitted	Secured/Unsecured
\$	150,000	January 3, 2006	Committed	Unsecured
	500,000	January 5, 2006	Uncommitted	Unsecured
	150,000	January 6, 2006	Uncommitted	Unsecured

Interest rates for other facilities approximate market interest rates as of December 31, 2005. The Company also has certain borrowing arrangements consisting of facilities that the Company has been advised are available, but where no contractual lending obligation exists. The loans have been replaced at maturity with third party loans.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2005

(Dollars in thousands except share data)

NOTE 7 - RELATED PARTIES

Balances and amounts resulting from transactions with related parties included in the statement of financial condition are presented below:

Assets:	
Cash	\$ 31,961
Cash and securities segregated pursuant to federal and other regulations	42
Trading inventory, at market value	60,528
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	844,080
Receivable under securities borrowing arrangements	2,245
Receivable from:	
Fail to deliver	12,576
Other receivables from brokers and dealers	49,432
Exchanges and Clearing organizations	3,537
Customers	71,410
Other assets	50,435
T (LEXISTELL)	
Liabilities:	900 000
Short term borrowings Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	800,000 875,994
Securities sold inder agreements to reputchase Securities sold not yet purchased, at market value	137,098
Payable under securities lending agreements	5,680
Payable to:	3,000
Fail to receive	78,376
Other payables to brokers and dealers	553
Customers	347,189
Securities transactions not yet settled, net	114,650
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	30,121
Accounts payable and accrace natimics	50,121
Liabilities subordinated to the claims of general creditors:	
Floating rate cash subordinated loan due January 31, 2007,	
at six month LIBOR plus 70 basis points	50,000
Floating rate cash subordinated loan due July 31, 2007,	
at twelve month LIBOR plus 125 basis points	150,000
Floating rate revolving subordinated loan due August 24, 2007,	
at one month LIBOR plus 50 basis points	25,000
Floating rate revolving subordinated loan due January 31, 2009,	
at three month LIBOR plus 125 basis points	300,000

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2005

(Dollars in thousands except share data)

NOTE 7 - RELATED PARTIES (continued)

At December 31, 2005, the Company had an undrawn revolving note with an affiliate of \$125,000 at three-month LIBOR plus 125 basis points, which matures January 31, 2009.

The subordinated loans are covered by an agreement approved by the NYSE and are, therefore, available in computing net capital under the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule. To the extent that such borrowings are required for the Company's continued compliance with minimum net capital requirements, they may not be repaid.

At December 31, 2005, the Company has entered into credit default swaps and interest rate swaps with an affiliate for a notional value of \$700,800 and \$3,026,500, respectively.

In the normal course of business, the Company's operations may include significant transactions conducted with affiliate entities. Such transactions are governed by contractual agreements between the Company and its affiliates.

Refer to Notes 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 relating to receivable from and payable to brokers, dealers, clearing organizations and customers, borrowings, income taxes, other assets, financial instruments, commitments and contingent liabilities and employee benefits, respectively, which include other related party activity disclosures.

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAXES

Deferred income taxes 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 basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to be recovered or settled.

At December 31, 2005, the Company had total deferred assets (liabilities) consisting of federal and state and local tax assets (liabilities) as follows:

Net operating loss carry-forward federal and state	\$	66,529
Accrued interest expense to non-US affiliates		2,629
Underwriting fees		(25,844)
Accrued expenses, deductible when paid		2,397
Restricted stock awards, deductible when paid		38,435
Other net deferred tax assets		2,180
Total deferred tax assets	\$	86,326
Less: valuation allowance		22,733
Net deferred tax assets	<u>\$</u>	63,593

Accounting for Income Taxes, (SFAS No. 109) requires that deferred tax assets be reduced by a valuation allowance if it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax asset will not be realized. The Parent is owned by HNAH and is included in the consolidated federal income tax return. The Company has established a \$22,733 valuation allowance for state and city net operating losses in excess of projected taxable income.

The Company is included in the consolidated federal income tax return filed by HNAH. Under the terms of the tax-sharing arrangement, the Company is allocated federal income taxes on a separate return basis. The Company is included in the combined New York State and City tax return filed with the Parent.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2005

(Dollars in thousands except share data)

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAXES (continued)

The Company has federal separate return limitation year net operating loss carry-forwards of \$100,449 and New York State and city net operating loss carry-forwards of \$359,717. These carry-forwards expire as follows:

Calendar Year	Fede	Federal Amount		v York Amount
2012	\$	12,683	\$	12,683
2018		7,569		7,569
2022		76,755		76,755
2023		3,442		3,442
2024		-		97,772
2025		<u> </u>		161,496
	\$	100,449	\$	359,717

NOTE 9 - OTHER ASSETS

The components of other assets at December 31, 2005 were as follows:

Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements,

net of accumulated depreciati	on and amortization	
of \$25,325		\$ 307
Exchange memberships, at cost (market	et value \$18,966)	4,622
Dividends and accrued interest receive	able	154,108
Deferred tax assets, net		63,593
Prepaid expenses		4,431
Employee deferred compensation		33,874
Other		 57,646
		\$ 318,581

Shares of HSBC Holdings plc purchased for future issuance are recorded as other assets ("Employee deferred compensation") and respectively accrued liabilities and account payable as of December 31, 2005. The shares purchased are held in custody by a third party.

NOTE 10 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivative Financial Instruments

In the normal course of its business, the Company enters into transactions in derivative financial instruments for trading purposes, and as economic hedges in order to manage its exposure to market and interest rate risks. Such derivative financial instruments, which include futures, options, swaps and mortgage-backed-to-be-announced securities ("TBAs"), are stated at fair value. Fair values of options are recorded in trading inventory or securities sold, not yet purchased, as appropriate. Fair values of swaps and TBAs are recorded in payables to or receivables from customers, as appropriate. Open equity in futures transactions are recorded as receivables from and payables to broker-dealers and clearing organizations or customers, as applicable.

Futures

Futures contracts typically are settled in the market prior to delivery by entering offsetting positions, rather than through delivery of the underlying financial instrument. Futures contracts are executed on an exchange, and cash settlement is made on a daily basis for market movements. Accordingly, futures contracts generally do not have credit risk.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2005

(Dollars in thousands except share data)

NOTE 10 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Options

Options are contracts that allow the holder to purchase or sell financial instruments for cash at a specified price at or within a specific period of time. Risks arise from the possible inability of counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts and from unfavorable changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, or the market values of the securities underlying the instruments.

Swaps

The Company's swap agreements consist primarily of interest rate and credit default swaps. Swap contracts are over-the-counter ("OTC") agreements to exchange future cash flows based upon notional values, which are derived from underlying financial instruments. The Company manages credit risk by monitoring the creditworthiness of counterparties and by requiring collateral to be pledged and monitoring the adequacy of the collateral. Market risk on swap contracts results from unfavorable movements in the market value or fair value of the underlying financial instruments. The Company manages market risk by setting trading limits.

TBAs

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into various commitments including "when issued" and TBA securities transactions. TBAs are forward contracts that give the purchaser/seller an obligation to obtain/deliver mortgage securities in the future. Market risk is substantially dependent upon the underlying financial instruments and is affected by market forces such as volatility and changes in interest rates.

A summary of the Company's derivative financial instruments, executed through regulated exchanges and OTC, at contract or notional amounts, together with their fair values at December 31, 2005, is presented below. Although contract or notional amounts may reflect the extent of the Company's involvement in a particular class of financial instrument, they are not indicative of potential loss.

Futures contracts	! ! !	Contractual/ Notional Amount	Fair Value
Commitments to buy	i	\$ 555,500	\$ -
Commitments to sell		6,657,700	
Listed options			·
Purchased		21,550,000	3,835
Sold		4,700,000	(997)
Swaps			
Interest Rate		3,026,500	34,284
Credit Default		700,800	(4,076)
Total Return		10,000	(8)
TBA Mortgage Backed Securities			
Commitments to buy		46,442,191	166,002
Commitments to sell		52,129,225	(212,411)

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2005

(Dollars in thousands except share data)

NOTE 10 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Risk

In the normal course of business, the Company's customer and trading activities involve the execution, settlement, and financing of various securities and financial instrument 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.

As part of the Company's financing and securities settlement activities, the Company uses securities as collateral to support various secured financing sources. In the event the counterparty is unable to meet its contractual obligation to return securities pledged as collateral, the Company may be exposed to the risk of acquiring the securities at prevailing market prices in order to satisfy its obligations. The Company controls this risk by monitoring the market value of financial instruments pledged on a daily basis and by requiring adjustments of collateral levels in the event of excess market exposure.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counterparties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to credit risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review the credit standing of each counterparty.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In the normal course of business, the Company provides guarantees to securities clearing houses and exchanges. These guarantees are generally required under the standard membership agreements, such that members are required to guarantee the performance of other members. To mitigate these performance risks, the exchanges and clearing houses often require members to post collateral. The Company's obligation under such guarantees could exceed the collateral amounts posted; however, the potential for the Company to be required to make payments under such agreements is deemed remote.

At December 31, 2005, the Company was obligated under various lease agreements with an affiliate entity relating to property used for office space and business purposes. These lease agreements have initial expiration dates of December 31, 2005 with provisions for automatic renewals until June 30, 2006, unless the Company, by written notice, elects not to renew the lease.

The Company is also obligated under various lease agreements for several branch offices, which expire at various dates through April 30, 2010. Future minimum rentals under lease agreements for office space with third parties, some of which provide for escalation based on property taxes and other operating costs, are as follows:

Year	ending	December	31,
	200		

2006		\$ 493
2007		501
2008	i	509
2009		36
2010	ļ	12
Aggregate minimum lease payments		<u>\$1,551</u>

In the normal course of business, the Company is subject to pending and threatened legal actions. After reviewing the pending and threatened litigation with counsel, management believes that the outcome of such actions will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's statement of financial condition.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2005

(Dollars in thousands except share data)

NOTE 12 – POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Employees of the Company are covered under an affiliate's non-contributory defined benefit pension plan and defined contribution pension plan. Both plans are subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA").

(a) Pension Plan

The HSBC – North America (U.S.) Retirement Income Plan (the "Plan") is a defined benefit pension plan sponsored by an affiliate. The Plan has both a final average pay formula which uses base pay and years of credited service and a cash balance formula known as RIP 2000. Participants become 100% vested after three years of service.

The final average pay formula covers all employees of the Company hired prior to January 1, 1997 who attained the age of 18 and completed one year of service, defined as a minimum of 1,000 hours.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 1997 qualify for the RIP 2000 formula which provides employees who have attained the age of 21 and have completed one year of service with the Company paid retirement account credits equal to 2% of eligible pay. The definition of eligible pay includes base pay, bonus pay, commissions and overtime.

The strategy has been to maintain Plan assets sufficient to provide not only for benefits based on service to date, but also for those expected to be earned in the future. The costs of the Plan have been actuarially determined. No separate determination has been made of the actuarial present value of accumulated benefits and the Plan's net assets as they relate to the employees of the Company.

(b) Former Defined Contribution Plan

The Company had a defined contribution plan to cover employees hired on or after January 1, 1997. Under the plan, employees would receive annual contributions of 3.5% of salary for their first four years of participation and 5.0% of salary thereafter. When employees left the Company, those who meet the plan's five years of service vesting requirement would be able to roll their account balance into an IRA or another employer's plan, or, alternatively, leave their funds in the plan and receive a lump sum at or after age 65. Contributions to this plan ceased after 2004 when employees of the company became eligible to participate in RIP 2000. The account balances under this plan became 100% vested and were transferred to the Tax Reduction Investment Plan ("TRIP").

(c) Tax Reduction Investment Plan

The TRIP is a defined contribution pension plan sponsored by an affiliate. All employees of the Company who have completed thirty days of employment are eligible to participate in the plan. Employees may elect to contribute up to 40% of their salaries, overtime, commissions, and bonuses up to the legal limitations. HSBC matches employee contributions \$3-for-\$1 on the first 1% contribution. In addition, HSBC matches \$1-for-\$1 on the next 2% to 4% of earnings contributed. Participants are 100% vested in the value of their personal contributions, the employer matching contributions and earnings and/or losses on such contributions. Although employees are eligible to contribute to the TRIP with respect to pay periods beginning after 30 days of employment, the employer matching contributions do not begin until pay periods beginning after completion of 12 months of service.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 2005 (Dollars in thousands except share data)

NOTE 13 – STOCK OPTION PLANS AND RESTRICTED SHARE PLAN

In 2005, equity incentive awards were granted to eligible employees under the restricted share plan.

(a) Group Share Option Plan

Prior to 2005, options have been granted to employees of the Company under the HSBC Holdings Group Share Option Plan. Under the plan, options have been awarded to certain employees of the Company to acquire shares of HSBC. The exercise price of each option is equal to the market price of the stock of HSBC on the date of grant. The maximum term of the options is ten years and they are expected to vest at the end of three years based on management's assessment that HSBC will meet certain performance conditions, as defined. Options outstanding at December 31, 2005, were 1,859,175. The weighted average exercise price for options outstanding was \$12.46.

Options exercisable at December 31, 2005, were 1,030,925. The range of exercise prices on options outstanding was between \$10.31 and \$14.07. The weighted average remaining vesting period for options outstanding at December 31, 2005, was 0.48 years.

There were no share option grants in 2005.

(b) Savings - Related Option Plan: Overseas Section

Options have been granted to employees of the Company under the HSBC Holdings Savings - Related Share Option Plan. Under the plan, employees have the option to buy shares in HSBC at a discounted price fixed at the beginning of a three or five year contribution period. Employee contributions to the plan cannot exceed the U.S. Dollar equivalent of GBP 250 per month. At the end of the three or five year period, employees will have six months in which to exercise their option to buy shares in HSBC.

During 2005, total options granted were 189,979 and options outstanding at December 31, 2005 were 429,365. The weighted average price outstanding was \$10.88.

At December 31, 2005, there were no shares exercisable under the HSBC Holdings Savings - Related Share Option Plan. The weighted average vesting period for options outstanding at December 31, 2005, was 2.66 years.

(c) Restricted Share Plan

The Company provides awards to key employees in the form of restricted shares.

NOTE 14 - VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITIES (VIEs)

As of December 31, 2005, one of the VIEs that the Company is involved with is required to be consolidated under FIN 46R. Information for the consolidated and unconsolidated VIEs is described in detail as follows:

Consolidated VIE

The Company is the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity that was established in order to issue \$10 million of notes. The Company hedges its market exposure and monitors its market exposure under its overall market risk limits. The Company consolidated \$11 million in trading assets at December 31, 2005 as a result of this transaction. These assets are pledged as collateral for obligations of the VIE.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2005

(Dollars in thousands except share data)

NOTE 14 - VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITIES (VIEs) (continued)

Unconsolidated VIEs

Commercial Paper Conduit

In the normal course of business the Company supports customers' financing requirements through facilitating their access to the commercial paper markets. These markets provide an attractive, low-cost financing alternative for these customers. Specifically, assets such as high-grade trade or other receivables are sold to a commercial paper financing entity, which in turn issues high-grade short-term commercial paper that is collateralized by such assets. The Company structures financing transactions for customers such that receivables financed through the financing entity are appropriately diversified and credit enhanced to support the issuance of asset-backed commercial paper.

In the role as an administrator of this independently rated specialized financing entity, the Company facilitates these transactions and bills and collects fees from the financing entity for the services it provides. The Company does not service the assets or transfer its own assets into the financing entity.

The financing entity has issued fixed rate Capital Notes to a third party in an amount greater than a majority of the expected losses as defined in FIN 46R. These notes entitle the note holders to approval and/or provide voting rights with regard to certain business matters of the financing entity. As a result, the note holders are in the first position to absorb more than a majority of the expected losses of the financing entity. Therefore, the Company is not the primary beneficiary and not required to consolidate the financing entity under FIN 46R.

As of December 31, 2005, total investments in the financing entity were \$4.6 billion.

NOTE 15 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Uniform Net Capital Rule (15c3-1) of the SEC, Regulation 1.17 of the CFTC, and the capital rules of the NYSE. The Company has elected to use the alternative method, permitted by Rule 15c3-1, which requires that it maintains a minimum net capital, as defined, equal to the greater of \$1,000 or 2% of aggregate debit balances arising from customer transactions, as defined, and under the CFTC regulations, the greater of \$250 or 4% of total risk margin in non customer accounts plus 8% of total risk margin in customer accounts, pursuant to the Commodity Exchange Act, exclusive of the market value of commodity options purchased by option customers. At December 31, 2005, the Company's net capital was \$840,000 which was 152.33% of aggregate debit balances, and \$804,009 in excess of its required net capital of \$35,991.

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL COMBINED UNIFORM SINGLE REPORT PART II

	 	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
BROKER OR DEALER			
HSBC SECURITIES (USA) INC.	 	 as of	12/31/05

HODO SECONITES (USA) INC.			12/3//03	
COMPUTATION OF NET	CAPITAL			
Total ownership equity (from Statement of Financial Condition – Item			\$ 1,244,332,875	3480
Deduct: Ownership equity not allowable for Net Capital				3490
3. Total ownership equity qualified for Net Capital				3500
4. Add:				0000
A. Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors allowable in co	emputation of net ca	apital	525,000,000	3520
B. Other (deductions) or allowable credits (List)				3525
5. Total capital and allowable subordinated liabilities			\$ 1,769,332,875	3530
6. Deductions and/or charges:				<u></u>
A. Total non-allowable assets from Statement of Financial Condition (Notes B and C)	\$ 356,676,107	3540		
Additional charges for customers' and non-customers' security accounts		3550		
Additional charges for customers' and non-customers' commodity accounts		3560		
B. Aged fail-to-deliver:		3570		
1. number of items	7	55.5		
C. Aged short security differences-less	<u>.</u>			
reserve of	10,036	3580		
number of items	Ī			
D. Secured demand note deficiency		3590		
E. Commodity futures contracts and spot commodities – proprietary capital charges	7,000,688	3600		
F. Other deductions and/or charges		3610		
G. Deductions for accounts carried under Rule 15c3-1(a)(6), (a)(7) and (c)(2)(x)		3615		
H. Total deductions and/or charges			(501,241,159)	3620
7. Other additions and/or allowable credits (List)				3630
8. Net Capital before haircuts on securities positions			\$ 1,268,091,716	3640
Haircuts on securities: (computed, where applicable, pursuant to 15c3-1(f)):				
A. Contractual securities commitments	\$	3660		
B. Subordinated securities borrowings		3670		
C. Trading and investment securities:				
Bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit and commercial paper	50.026	3680		
U.S. and Canadian government obligations		3690		
3. State and municipal government obligations	5,113,617			
4. Corporate obligations		3710		
5. Stocks and warrants		3720		
6. Options		3730		
7. Arbitrage		3732		
8. Other securities		3734		
D. Undue concentration		3650		
E. Other (List).		3736	(428,091,243)	3740
10. Net Capital		<u> </u>		3750
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			\$ 840,000,473 OMIT PENNIES	0.00
J			CHILL LEMMES	

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL COMBINED UNIFORM SINGLE REPORT PART II

BROKER OR DEALER	:		
HSBC SECURITIES (USA)	NC.	as of	12/31/05

COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT				
Part A				
11. Minimal net capital required (6-2/3% of line 19)	\$	3756		
12. Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker or dealer and minimum net capital requirement of subsidiaries computed in accordance with Note (A)	\$	3758		
13. Net capital requirement (greater of line 11 or 12)	\$	3760		
14. Excess net capital (line 10 less 13)	\$	3770		
15. Excess net capital at 1000% (line 10 less 10% of line 19)	\$	3780		
COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS				
16. Total A.I. liabilities from Statement of Financial Condition	\$	3790		
17. Add:				
A. Drafts for immediate credit\$				
B. Market value of securities borrowed for which no equivalent value is paid or credited \$ 3810				
C. Other unrecorded amounts (List) \$ 3820	\$	3830		
18. Deduct: Adjustment based on deposits in Special Reserve Bank Accounts (15c3-1(c)(1)(vii)	\$	_ 3838		
19. Total aggregate indebtedness	\$	3840		
20. Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital (line 19 divided by line 10)	%	3850		
21. Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital after anticipated capital withdrawals (line 19 divided by line 10 less item 4880 page 12)	%	3853		
COMPUTATION OF ALTERNATE NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT				
Part B				
22, 2% of combined aggregate debit items as shown in Formula for Reserve Requirements				
pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 prepared as of the date of net capital computation including both brokers or dealers and consolidated subsidiaries' debits	\$ 35,991,62	9 3870		
23. Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker or dealer and minimum net capital requirement of subsidiaries computed in accordance with Note(A)	\$ 1,000,00	0 3880		
24. Net capital requirement (greater of line 22 or 23)	\$ 35,991,62	9 3760		
25. Excess net capital (line 10 less 24)	. \$ 804,008,84	4 3910		
26. Percentage of Net Capital to Aggregate Debits (line 10 divided by line 18 page 8)	% 152.3	3 3851		
27. Percentage of Net Capital, after anticipated capital withdrawals, to Aggregate Debits (item 10 less item 4880 page 12 divided by line 18 page 8)	<u>%</u> 143.2	7 3854		
28. Net capital in excess of the greater of: 5% of combined aggregate debit items or 120% of minimum net capital requirement	\$ 801,050,39	9 3920		
OTHER RATIOS Part C				
29. Percentage of debt to debt-equity total computed in accordance with Rule 15c3-1 (d)	·· % 21.1	9 3860		
30. Options deductions/Net Capital ratio (1000% test) total deductions exclusive of liquidating equity under Rule 15c3-1(a)(5), (a)(7) and (c)(2)(x) divided by Net Capital	%	3852		

- NOTES:
- (A) The minimum net capital requirement should be computed by adding the minimum dollar net capital requirement of the reporting broker dealer and, for each subsidiary to be consolidated, the greater of:

 1. Minimum dollar net capital requirement, or

 - 2. 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness or 2% of aggregate debits if alternate method is used.
- (B) Do not deduct the value of securities borrowed under subordination agreements or secured demand notes covered by subordination agreements not in satisfactory form and the market values of memberships in exchanges contributed for use of company (contra to item 1740) and partners' securities which were included in non-allowable assets.
- (C) For reports filed pursuant to paragraph (d) of Rule 17a-5, respondent should provide a list of material nonallowable assets.

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL COMBINED UNIFORM SINGLE REPORT PART II

BROKER OR DEALER HSBC SECURITIES (USA) INC. as of <u>12/31/05</u>

COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS

FOR BROKER-DEALERS UNDER (See Rule 15c3-3, Exhibit A and F		LINEIVI	•	
CREDIT BALANCES	tolated Hetes,			
Free credit balances and other credit balances in customers' security accounts (see Note A, Exhibit A, Rule 15c3-3	\$ 295,506,004	4340]	
Monies borrowed collateralized by securities carried for the accounts of customers (see Note B)		4350]	
Monies payable against customers' securities loaned (see Note C)		4360	า๋	
4. Customers' securities failed to receive (see Note D)	88,039,576	4370	j	
Credit balances in firm accounts which are attributable to principal sales to customers	36,448,712	. 4380]	
Market value of stock dividends, stock splits and similar distributions receivable outstanding over 30 calendar days		4390]	
7. ** Market value of short security count differences over 30 calendar days old		4400]	
8. ** Market value of short securities and credits (not to be offset by longs or by debits) in all suspense accounts over 30 calendar days 9. Market value of securities which are in transfer in excess of 40	11,408,417	4410]	
calendar days and have not been confirmed to be in transfer by the transfer agent or the issuer during the 40 days	132,647	4420]	
10. Other (List)	221,470,898	4425	j	
11. TOTAL CREDITS	.,,		\$ 653,006,254	4430
DEBIT BALANCES				
12. ** Debit balances in customers' cash and margin accounts excluding unsecured accounts and accounts doubtful of collection net of			٦	
deductions pursuant to Note E, Exhibit A, Rule 15c3-3	\$ 255,696,597	4440]	
securities borrowed to make delivery on customers' securities failed to deliver	46,788,916	4450]	
14. Failed to deliver of customers' securities not older than 30 calendar days	28,271,999	4460]	
Margin required and on deposit with the Options Clearing Corporation for all option contracts written or purchased in customer accounts (see Note F)	220,659,802	4465]	
16. Margin related to security futures products written, purchased or sold in customer accounts required and on deposit with a clearing		4467	י	
agency or a derivative clearing orgatniozation (see note G) 17. Other (List)		4469]	
18. ** Aggregate debit items		,,	\$551,417,314	4470
19. ** Less 3% (for alternative method only – see Rule 15c3-1(f)(5)(i))	***************************************	,,,,,,,,,,	(16,542,519)	4471
20. ** TOTAL 15c3-3 DEBITS			534,874,795	4472
RESERVE COMPUTATION				
21. Excess of total debits over total credits (line 20 less line 11)	***************************************		\$	4480
22. Excess of total credits over total debits (line 11 less line 20)			118,131,459	4490
23. If computation permitted on a monthly basis, enter 105% of excess of total credits over total debits				4500
24. Amount held on deposit in "Reserve Bank Account(s)", including value of qualified securities, at end of reporting period			162,825,536	4510
25. Amount of deposit (or withdrawal) including \$			(6,913,988)	4520
26. New amount in Reserve Bank Account(s) after adding deposit or subtrincluding \$155,911,548 4525 value of qualified securities			\$ 155,911,548	4530
27. Date of deposit (MMDDYY)			01/04/06	4540
FREQUENCY OF COMPUTATION			OMIT PENNIES	
28 Daily <u>4332</u> Weekly <u>X 4333</u> Monthly	4334			
** In the event the Net Capital Requirement is computed under the alterna	itive method, this "F	Reserve		

Formula" shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (f) of Rule 15c3-1.

COMPUTATION OF CFTC MINIMUM NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005

Schedule III

Amount of Customer Risk Maintenance Margin requirement pursuant to the Commodity Exchange Act and regulations	\$ 305,644,370		
Amount subject to 8% requirement		24,451,550	
Amount of Non-Customer Risk Maintenance Margin requirement pursuant to the Commodity Exchange Act and regulations	273,940,215		
Amount subject to 4% requirement		10,957,609	
		35,409,158	
\$250,000 Requirement		250,000	
Minimum CFTC net capital requirement		\$ 35,409,158	

STATEMENT OF SEGREGATION REQUIREMENTS AND FUNDS IN SEGREGATION FOR CUSTOMERS' TRADING ON U.S. COMMODITY EXCHANGES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005

Schedule IV

Segregation requirements:	
Net ledger balances:	
Cash	\$440,914,476
Securities (at market)	272,942,078
Net unrealized profit(loss) in open futures contracts traded on a contract market	(333,710,435)
Exchange traded options:	, , , ,
Add - Market value of open options contracts	
purchased on a contract market	2,293,251,404
<u>Deduct</u> - Market value of open option contracts	. , ,
sold on a contract number	(2,053,652,747)
Net equity	619,744,776
1 1	
Accounts liquidating to a deficit and	
accounts with debit balances – gross amount	6,012,517
Deduct - Amount offset against U.S. Treasury	2,2 2 3 7 2 7
obligations owned by customers	(6,012,517)
oungations owned by editionals	(0,012,017)
Total amount required to be segregated	619,744,776
Total amount rodulou to oo bogsogatoa	01937111710
Funds on deposit in segregation:	
Deposited in segregated funds bank accounts:	
Cash	1,996,674
Securities representing investments of	1,220,074
customers' funds (at market)	
Securities held for customers in lieu	_
	63,853,387
of cash (at market)	03,033,367
Margins on deposit with clearing organizations of contract markets:	
	166 555 010
Cash	166,555,018
Securities representing investments of customers funds (at market)	•
Securities held for particular customers	005 055 441
or option customers in lieu of cash (at market)	207,977,441
Net settlement from (to) derivatives clearing organizations of contract markets	(52,344,774)
Exchange traded options:	
Add - Unrealized receivables for options contracts	0.000.001.000
purchased on contract markets	2,293,201,788
<u>Deduct</u> - Unrealized obligations for option	(= 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0
contracts sold on contract market	(2,053,652,747)
Net liquidating equities with other FCMs:	
Net liquidating equity	2,549,092
Securities representing investments of customers'	
funds (at market)	-
Segregated funds on hand	1,111,250
Total amount in segregation	631,247,129
Excess funds in segregation	<u>\$ 11,502,353</u>

STATEMENT OF SEGREGATION REQUIREMENTS AND FUNDS IN SEGREGATION FOR CUSTOMERS' DEALER OPTIONS ACCOUNTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Schedule V
Amount required to be segregated in accordance with Regulation 32.6	\$ <u>-</u>
Funds in segregated accounts: Cash Securities	\$ - _ -
Total	<u> </u>
Excess funds in segregation	<u>§ -</u>

STATEMENT OF SECURED AMOUNTS AND FUNDS HELD IN SEPARATE ACCOUNTS FOR FOREIGN FUTURES AND FOREIGN OPTIONS CUSTOMERS PURSUANT TO COMMISSION REGULATIONS 30.7

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005

Schedule VI

Amounts to be set aside in separate section 30.7 accounts		\$ 25,457,473
Funds in separate section 30.7 accounts Cash	: \$ 5,100,205	
Securities	17,868,885	
Amounts held by members of foreign be of trade	pards 27,495,187	
Amounts with other depositories design by a foreign board of trade	ated	
Total funds in separate section 30.7 accounts		_ 50,464,277
Excess funds in separate section 30.7 accounts		<u>\$ 25,006,804</u>
	1 - 1	

INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15C3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

	Sche	dule VII
1. Customers' fully paid and excess margin securities not in the respondent's possession or control as of the report date (for which instructions to reduce to possession and control had been issued as of the report date but for which the required action was not taken by respondent with the time frames specified under rule 15c3-3):	\$	-
A. Number of items		-
2. Customers' fully paid securities and excess margin securities for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had not been issued as of the report date, excluding items arising from "temporary lags which result form normal business operations" as permitted under rule 15c3-3:	\$	-
B. Number of items		-



KPMG LLP 345 Park Avenue New York, NY 10154

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Pursuant to SEC Rule 17a-5 and CFTC Regulation 1.16

The Board of Directors and Shareholder HSBC Securities (USA) Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. (the Company), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of HSBC Holding plc, for the year ended December 31, 2005, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities and customer and firm assets, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and Regulation 1.16 of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) and Regulation 1.16, in the following:

- 1. Making the periodic computations of aggregate debits and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the reserve required by rule 15c3-3(e);
- 2. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13;
- 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;
- 4. Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by rule 15c3-3;
- 5. Making the periodic computations of minimum financial requirements pursuant to Regulation 1.17;
- 6. Making the daily computations of the segregation requirements of section 4d(2) of the Commodity Exchange Act and the regulations thereunder, and the segregation of funds based on such computations;
- 7. Making the daily computations of the foreign futures and foreign options secured amount requirements pursuant to Regulation 30.7 of the CFTC.

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 and CFTC's above-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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) and Regulation 1.16 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 one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by 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 internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities and customer and firm assets, 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 and CFTC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Commodity Exchange Act 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, 2005, to meet the SEC's and CFTC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the CFTC, the New York Stock Exchange, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Regulation 1.16 of the CFTC 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.

KPMG LLP

February 21, 2006