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

OMB APPROVAL	
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8- 00346

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 01/01/11 AND ENDING 12/31/11
MM/DD/YYYY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: GAGE WILEY & CO., INC.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPLE PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)
120 KING STREET

(No. and Street)

NORTHAMPTON MA 01060
(City) (State) (Zip Code)

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

CHRISTOPHER MILNE 413-584-9121
(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

LARRY D. LIBERFARB, P.C.

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

11 VANDERBILT AVENUE SUITE 220 NORWOOD MA 02062
(Address) (City) (State) (Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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

FOR OFFICAL USE ONLY

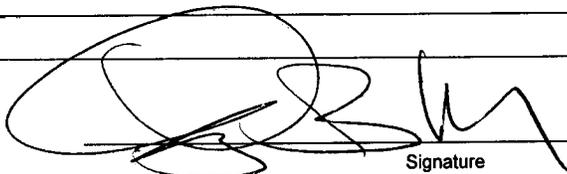
*Claims for exemption from the requirements that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17-a-8(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (05-01) Persons who respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB number.

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

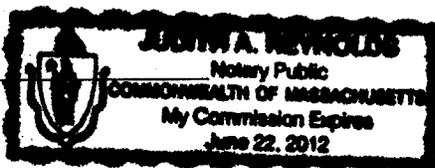
I, CHRISTOPHER MILNE, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of GAGE WILEY & CO., INC., as of DECEMBER 31, 20 11, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principle officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of A customer, except as follows:


Signature

PRESIDENT

Title


Notary Public



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

- (a) Facing page.
- (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
- (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- (i) Information Relating to the Possession or control requirements Under Rule 15c2-3.
- (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.

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

GAGE - WILEY & COMPANY, INC.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011

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LARRY D. LIBERFARB, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
AND FINANCIAL ADVISORS

11 Vanderbilt Avenue, Suite 220, Norwood, Massachusetts 02062
Tel. (781) 255-8800 Fax (781) 255-9217
E-Mail: Info@Liberfarb.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of
Gage - Wiley & Company, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Gage-Wiley & Company, Inc. as of December 31, 2011 and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. 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 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 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. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Gage-Wiley & Company, Inc. as of December 31, 2011 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.


Norwood, Massachusetts
January 24, 2012

GAGE - WILEY & COMPANY, INC.
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
December 31, 2011

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 108,445
Deposit with clearing organization	39,603
Receivable from broker-dealers and clearing organizations	106,880
Property and equipment, at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$ 405,190	120,851
Other assets	338,446
	\$ 714,225

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Liabilities:	
Income taxes payable	\$ 1,341
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other liabilities	93,287
	94,628
 Stockholders' equity:	
Preferred stock	
Series A, 100 shares authorized, 5 shares issued and outstanding \$.01 par value, nonvoting	25,000
Series B, 100 shares authorized, 10 shares issued and outstanding \$.01 par value, nonvoting	50,000
Common stock	
Class A, 3,000 shares authorized, 504 shares issued and outstanding \$.01 par value, voting	5
Class B, 2,000 shares authorized, 496 shares issued and outstanding \$.01 par value, voting	5
Additional paid-in capital	249,990
Retained earnings	454,903
Less Treasury common stock at cost, Class B, 496 shares, \$.01 par value, voting	(142,000)
Less Treasury preferred stock at cost, Class A, 5 shares, \$.01 par value, nonvoting	(18,306)
Total stockholders' equity	619,597
	\$ 714,225

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

GAGE - WILEY & COMPANY, INC.
STATEMENT OF INCOME
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Revenues:	
Commissions	\$ 1,255,451
Interest	2,960
Other	<u>1,004,881</u>
	<u>2,263,292</u>
Expenses:	
Employee compensation and benefits	1,108,527
Floor brokerage, exchange and clearance fees	77,580
Communications and data processing	102,223
Occupancy and equipment rentals	211,065
Other expenses	<u>691,154</u>
	<u>2,190,549</u>
Income before income taxes	72,743
Provision for income taxes	<u>4,028</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 68,715</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

GAGE - WILEY & COMPANY, INC.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	<u>Preferred Stock</u>	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>Additional Paid-In Capital</u>	<u>Retained Earnings</u>	<u>Treasury Stock</u>	<u>Total Stockholders' Equity</u>
Balance, January 1, 2011	\$ 75,000	\$ 10	\$ 249,990	\$ 386,188	\$(160,306)	\$ 550,882
Net income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68,715</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68,715</u>
Balance, December 31, 2011	<u>\$ 75,000</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 249,990</u>	<u>\$ 454,903</u>	<u>\$(160,306)</u>	<u>\$ 619,597</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

GAGE - WILEY & COMPANY, INC.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net income	\$ 68,715
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation and amortization	65,285
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in Deposits with clearing organization	(694)
Decrease in Receivable from broker-dealers and clearing organizations	4,334
Increase in Other assets	(124,707)
Increase in Income taxes payable	1,341
Decrease in Payable to broker-dealers and clearing organizations	(252)
Decrease in Accounts payable, accrued expenses	<u>(34,212)</u>
Total adjustments	<u>(88,905)</u>
Net cash from operating activities	(20,190)
Cash flows used for investing activities	
Purchase of equipment	(96,964)
Cash flows from financing activities	
None	<u>-</u>
Net decrease in cash	(117,154)
Cash, beginning of year	<u>225,599</u>
Cash, end of year	<u><u>\$ 108,445</u></u>

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:

Cash paid during the year for:

Income taxes	\$ 827
Interest	\$ 0

Disclosure of accounting policy:

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

GAGE - WILEY & COMPANY, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Nature of Business

The Company was organized as a Delaware corporation on December 29, 1986. The Company is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (FINRA). The Company has an agreement with a carrying broker to clear or hold its customer accounts and securities, which are maintained on the records of the carrying broker. The Company processes mutual fund transactions in its customers' names.

Securities Transactions

Customers' securities transactions are recorded on the trade date. The related commission revenue and expenses are also recorded on the accrual basis using the trade date.

Marketable Securities

Marketable securities are valued at market value, cost is determined on the specific identification method; realized and unrealized gains and losses for trading securities are reflected in revenue.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to operations as incurred. Major improvements to property and equipment are capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the life of the lease or the service life, whichever is shorter.

Income Taxes

The Company recognizes deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included on the financial statements or tax returns. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the difference between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities.

Advertising

The Company's policy is to expense advertising costs as the costs are incurred.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

GAGE - WILEY & COMPANY, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED
DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 2 - CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities whose 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 risk. The risk of default depends on the credit worthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty with which it conducts business.

The Company maintains cash in bank accounts in excess of the established limit insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLE FROM BROKER- DEALERS AND CLEARING ORGANIZATIONS

Amounts receivable from broker-dealers and clearing organizations at December 31, 2011 consist of the following:

Fees and commissions receivable	\$106,880
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NOTE 4 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

As of December 31, 2011 major classes of property and equipment consisted of the following:

Computer equipment	\$226,700
Furniture and fixtures	153,709
Leasehold improvements	<u>145,632</u>
	526,041
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>405,190</u>
	<u>\$ 120,851</u>

Depreciation expense for 2011 was \$65,285.

NOTE 5 - RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Gage-Wiley Group, Inc., an affiliated entity, owns 10 shares of the Company's Series B preferred stock.

The Company charged Gage-Wiley Group, Inc. \$1,000,000 for management services during 2011. These services include data processing, software and hardware access, investment research and consulting services related to independent investment advisors. At December 31, 2011 the Company was owed \$200,000 by this affiliate.

Since these entities are under common control, operating results or financial position of the Company could differ significantly from those that would have been obtained if the entities were autonomous.

GAGE - WILEY & COMPANY, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED
DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 5 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

The Company leases its operating facility from a stockholder, under an operating lease expiring in December 2012.

Minimum future rental payments under non cancelable operating leases are approximately:

2012	\$ 131,250
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The Company is also responsible for insurance, taxes, utilities, repairs and maintenance for the above operating lease. Since there is common control, operating results or financial position of the company could differ significantly from those that would have been obtained if the entities were autonomous.

Rent expense for 2011 was \$186,585

NOTE 6 - INCOME TAXES

Deferred income taxes are provided for temporary differences existing in the recognition of income and expenses for tax and financial statement purposes.

Income tax expense (benefit) consisted of the following:

Taxes currently payable

Federal	\$ 1,341
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NOTE 7- NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital, and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1 (and the rule of the "applicable" exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1). At December 31, 2011 the Company had net capital of \$159,489, which was \$59,489 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000. The Company's net capital ratio was .59 to 1.

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Company has a 401(k) profit sharing plan, which covers all employees meeting minimum age and service requirements, with funding based upon employee contributions. The total profit sharing plan expense was \$44,678.

GAGE - WILEY & COMPANY, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED
DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE 9 - BROKER'S BOND

The Company carries a broker's blanket fidelity bond in the amount of \$1,000,000.

NOTE 10 - FAIR VALUE

FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market income or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the Company has the ability to access.

Level 2 inputs are inputs (other than quoted prices included within level 1) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumption about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. (The unobservable inputs should be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Company's own data.)

A qualifying asset or liability's level within the framework is based upon the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Company's qualifying assets or liabilities are recorded at fair value using Level 1 inputs.

NOTE 11 - UNCERTAINTY IN INCOME TAXES

Effective January 1, 2009, the Company adopted ASC Topic 740-10 Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, which required the Company to report any uncertain tax positions and to adjust its financial statements for the impact thereof. As of December 31, 2011, the Company determined that it had no tax positions that did not meet the "more likely than not" threshold of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. The Company files taxes and information returns in the United States Federal and Massachusetts state jurisdictions. These returns are generally subject to examination by the authorities for the last three years.

NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 24, 2012, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events that require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.

**GAGE - WILEY & COMPANY, INC.
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

LARRY D. LIBERFARB, P.C.

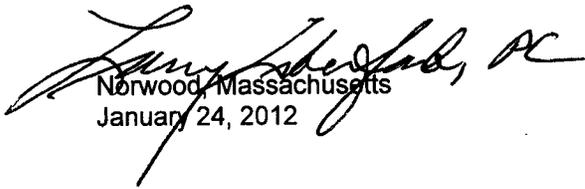
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
AND FINANCIAL ADVISORS

11 Vanderbilt Avenue, Suite 220, Norwood, Massachusetts 02062
Tel. (781) 255-8800 Fax (781) 255-9217
E-Mail: Info@Liberfarb.com

**Independent Auditor's Report on
Supplementary Information Required by Rule 17a-5 of the
Securities and Exchange Commission**

To the Board of Directors of
Gage-Wiley & Company, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Gage-Wiley & Company, Inc. as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated January 24, 2012. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I and II 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 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. 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.



Norwood, Massachusetts
January 24, 2012

SCHEDULE I
GAGE - WILEY & COMPANY, INC.
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT
AND AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1

DECEMBER 31, 2011

Computation of net capital	
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 619,597
Adjustments	
Nonallowable assets	
Fixed assets, net	(120,851)
Other assets	<u>(338,446)</u>
Tentative net capital	160,300
Haircuts	<u>(811)</u>
Net capital	<u>\$ 159,489</u>
Computation of aggregate indebtedness	
Income taxes payable	\$ 1,341
Accounts payable, accrued expenses	<u>93,287</u>
Aggregate indebtedness	\$ 94,628
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	.59 to 1
Net capital requirement, the greater of 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness or minimum requirement of \$100,000	<u>\$ 100,000</u>
Reconciliation between audited and unaudited computation of net capital:	
Net capital as reported in the Company's Part IIA (unaudited), Focus Report	\$ 159,992
Net audit adjustments	-
Increase in non-allowables and haircuts	<u>(503)</u>
Net capital per above	<u>\$ 159,489</u>

SCHEDULE II

GAGE - WILEY & COMPANY, INC.

**COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF
RESERVE REQUIREMENTS FOR BROKER/DEALERS UNDER
RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

DECEMBER 31, 2011

Gage-Wiley & Company, Inc. is exempt from the reserve requirements of Rule 15c3-3 as its transactions are limited, such that they do not handle customer funds or securities except for mutual funds which are processed through a special account for the exclusive use of customers, accordingly, the computation for determination of reserve requirements pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 and information relating to the possession or control requirement pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 are not applicable.

LARRY D. LIBERFARB, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
AND FINANCIAL ADVISORS

11 Vanderbilt Avenue, Suite 220, Norwood, Massachusetts 02062
Tel. (781) 255-8800 Fax (781) 255-9217
E-Mail: Info@Liberfarb.com

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

To The Board of Directors of
Gage-Wiley & Company, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Gage-Wiley & Company, Inc. (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, 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 (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 (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions, 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 recordations 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 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 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 control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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 considered 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 the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of the report, were adequate at December 31, 2011, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., 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.


Larry D. Libeffarb, P.C.
Norwood, Massachusetts
January 24, 2012

LARRY D. LIBERFARB, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
AND FINANCIAL ADVISORS

11 Vanderbilt Avenue, Suite 220, Norwood, Massachusetts 02062
Tel. (781) 255-8800 Fax (781) 255-9217
E-Mail: Info@Liberfarb.com

Independent Auditor's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Related to an Entity's SIPC Assessment Reconciliation

Board of Directors
Gage-Wiley & Company, Inc.

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Schedule of Assessments and Payments [General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7)] to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the year ending December 31, 2011, which were agreed to by Gage-Wiley & Company, Inc. and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating Gage-Wiley & Company, Inc.'s compliance with the applicable instructions of the General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7), Gage-Wiley & Company, Inc.'s management is responsible for the Gage-Wiley & Company, Inc.'s compliance with those requirements. The 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 the 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 were performed and our findings are as follows:

1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursement records entries noting no differences;
2. Compared amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the period January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7 for the period ended December 31, 2011 noting no differences;
3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers noting no differences;
4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting the adjustments noting no differences; and
5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied to the current assessment with the Form SIPC-7 on which it was originally computed noting no differences.

We were not engaged to, and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance. 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 the specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.


Norwood, Massachusetts
January 24, 2012

GAGE - WILEY & COMPANY, INC.
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSMENTS AND PAYMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

<u>Payment Date</u>	<u>To Whom Paid</u>	<u>Amount</u>
7/22/2011	SIPC	\$ 1,614.00
2/1/2012	SIPC	\$ 2,356.00