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

OMB APPROVAL
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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
RECEIVED
FORM X-17A-5
PART III

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 45185

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
REGISTRATION Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 05/01/11 AND ENDING 04/30/12
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Centaurus Financial, Inc.

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

2300 E. Katella Avenue, Suite 200

Anaheim, California 92806
(City) (State) (Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT
Westley King, President (714) 456-1790

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

LaVine & Associates CPAs, Inc.

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

26691 Plaza Drive, Suite 222 Mission Viejo, CA 92691
(Address) (City) (State) (Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

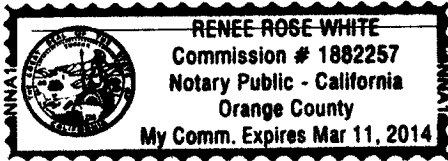
*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

7.9
6/29

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Westley King, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Centaurus Financial, Inc., as of April 30, 20 12, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

N/A



[Signature]
Signature
Westley King, President
Title

[Signature]
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 Proprietors' 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 15c3-3.
- (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

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

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CENTAURUS FINANCIAL, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2012 and 2011

LaVine
& Associates
Certified Public Accountants, Inc.

CENTAURUS FINANCIAL, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2012 and 2011

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C.

ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT

APRIL 30, 2012

CENTAURUS FINANCIAL, INC.

2300 E. Katella Ave, Suite 200
Anaheim, California 92806

Mr. Westley King
CENTAURUS FINANCIAL, INC.
2300 E. Katella Ave, Suite 200
Anaheim, California 92806

CENTAURUS FINANCIAL, INC.

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Certified Public Accountants, Inc.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Centaurus Financial, Inc.
Anaheim, California

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Centaurus Financial, Inc. as of April 30, 2012 and 2011 and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, that are filed 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 audits.

We conducted our audits 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 audits provide 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 Centaurus Financial, Inc. as of April 30, 2012 and 2011, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information contained in Schedules I, II, and III required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

LaVine & Associates CPAs, Inc.

Mission Viejo, California
June 25, 2012

CENTAURUS FINANCIAL, INC.
BALANCE SHEETS
APRIL 30, 2012 AND 2011

ASSETS

	2012	2011
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 12,396,979	\$ 10,068,547
Accounts receivable - Note 1	2,855,813	2,639,987
Prepaid expenses and other assets	3,291,733	2,742,529
Due from affiliates	382,640	381,234
Fixed Assets - at cost - net of accumulated depreciation of \$536,233 and \$480,072 in 2012 and 2011 - Notes 1 and 4	170,934	206,536
 TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 19,098,099	\$ 16,038,833

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

LIABILITIES		
Commissions payable	\$ 5,458,806	\$ 4,678,776
Accounts payable and other liabilities	5,146,486	4,113,991
Income taxes payable	318,516	577,403
 TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,923,808	9,370,170

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - Note 6

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Capital Stock - 10,000,000 shares authorized, 137,313 shares issued and outstanding	544,861	544,861
Retained earnings	7,629,430	6,123,802
 TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	8,174,291	6,668,663
 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 19,098,099	\$ 16,038,833

CENTAURUS FINANCIAL, INC.
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
For the Years Ended April 30, 2012 and 2011

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
REVENUES		
Commission income	\$ 88,223,845	\$ 79,619,340
Interest	19,917	24,797
Other income	4,595,665	3,902,173
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>92,839,427</u>	<u>83,546,310</u>
EXPENSES		
Commission expense	79,588,060	71,199,562
Salaries	3,555,673	5,205,863
Depreciation	56,161	65,918
Other operating expenses	7,268,420	3,963,723
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>90,468,314</u>	<u>80,435,066</u>
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	<u>2,371,113</u>	<u>3,111,244</u>
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES - Note 7		
Current	1,293,485	1,323,996
Deferred	(428,000)	20,426
TOTAL PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	<u>865,485</u>	<u>1,344,422</u>
NET INCOME	<u>\$ 1,505,628</u>	<u>\$ 1,766,822</u>

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

CENTAURUS FINANCIAL, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
For the Years Ended April 30, 2012 and 2011

	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>Retained Earnings</u>	<u>Total Stockholders' Equity</u>
Balance - April 30, 2010	\$ 544,861	\$ 5,356,980	\$ 5,901,841
Net Income	-	1,766,822	1,766,822
Dividends	-	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Balance - April 30, 2011	\$ 544,861	\$ 6,123,802	\$ 6,668,663
Net Income	-	1,505,628	1,505,628
Balance - April 30, 2012	<u>\$ 544,861</u>	<u>\$ 7,629,430</u>	<u>\$ 8,174,291</u>

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

CENTAURUS FINANCIAL, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2012 AND 2011

	2012	2011
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 1,505,628	\$ 1,766,822
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation	56,161	65,918
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts receivable	(215,826)	(98,581)
Increase in prepaid expenses and other assets	(550,610)	(382,177)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities	1,032,495	(276,405)
Increase in commissions payable	780,030	230,490
(Decrease) Increase in income taxes payable	(258,887)	577,403
	2,348,991	1,883,470
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed assets	(20,559)	(6,769)
	(20,559)	(6,769)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payment of dividends	-	(1,000,000)
	-	(1,000,000)
Net increase in cash	2,328,432	876,701
CASH BALANCE - beginning	10,068,547	9,191,846
CASH BALANCE - ending	\$ 12,396,979	\$ 10,068,547
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Interest paid	\$ -	\$ -
Income taxes paid	\$ 1,037,913	\$ 746,590

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

CENTAURUS FINANCIAL, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Years Ended April 30, 2012 and 2011

THE COMPANY

Centaurus Financial, Inc., "the Company", is a registered securities broker-dealer and is a subsidiary of Federation of Financial Services, Inc. The Company sells financial products, primarily mutual funds and insurance, through independent registered representatives. The Company is registered to do business throughout the United States.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies and practices of the Company are as follows:

Accounting method - the Company uses the accrual method of accounting for both financial statement reporting and income tax return preparation.

Recognition of sales and income - securities transactions are recorded on a settlement basis, generally the third business day following the transaction date.

Fixed assets - fixed assets are stated at cost. Repairs and maintenance expenditures which do not extend the useful life of the assets owned are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is computed using both straight-line and accelerated methods, based upon the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from three to five years.

Income taxes – the Company and its subsidiaries are included in the consolidated federal and state return filed by the Parent. Federal and state income taxes are calculated as if the Company filed on a separate return basis. The amount of current and deferred taxes payable or refundable is recognized as of the date of the financial statements, utilizing currently enacted tax laws and rates. Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized in the financial statements for the change in deferred tax liabilities or assets between years. The Company recognizes and measures its unrecognized tax benefits in accordance with FASB ASC 740, Income Taxes. Under that guidance the Company assesses the likelihood, based on their technical merit, that tax positions will be sustained upon examination based on the facts, circumstances and information available at the end of each period. The measurement of unrecognized tax benefits is adjusted when new information is available, or when an event occurs that requires a change.

Use of estimates - the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The Company has had from time to time marketable securities held at a brokerage firm which were classified as available for sale and were recorded at fair value in accordance with FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* (See Note 3).

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

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 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 assumptions 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.)

CENTAURUS FINANCIAL, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Years Ended April 30, 2012 and 2011

NOTE 4 - FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets are stated at cost and as of April 30, 2012 and 2011 consist of the following:

	2012	2011
Office furniture and fixtures	\$ 464,851	\$ 444,292
Office computers and equipment	227,722	227,722
Leasehold improvements	14,594	14,594
	707,167	686,608
Less accumulated depreciation	(536,233)	(480,072)
Net fixed assets	\$ 170,934	\$ 206,536

Depreciation expense was \$56,161 and \$65,918 for the years ended April 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

NOTE 5 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule(Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital. At April 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company had net capital of \$4,139,616 and \$3,123,711, which was \$3,411,362 and \$2,499,033 in excess of its required net capital of \$728,254 and \$624,678, respectively.

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company has entered into a new office lease in Anaheim, California beginning September 1, 2008 for a six-year term. The monthly rent is currently \$32,970. Rent expense was \$375,254 and \$353,461, respectively, for the years ended April 30, 2012 and 2011.

The following is a schedule of minimum lease payments for the next five years:

2013	356,656
2014	367,384
2015	123,662
	\$ 847,702

CENTAURUS FINANCIAL, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Years Ended April 30, 2012 and 2011

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, cont.

The Company is also subject to various claims and lawsuits which arose primarily in the ordinary course of business.

The Company intends to vigorously defend all actions and, based on its present understanding of the law and the facts, believes it has meritorious defenses to the alleged claims; however, the ultimate outcome of the lawsuits cannot presently be determined. As of April 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company has included in its financial statements an allowance for estimated losses.

NOTE 7 - PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

The Company is included in the consolidated federal and state income tax returns filed by its Parent. Federal and state taxes are calculated as if the Company filed separate income tax returns. The current and deferred portions of the income tax expense (benefit) included in the statement of operations as determined in accordance with FASB ASC 740 for the years ended April 30, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	<u>Current</u>	<u>Deferred</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>2012</u>			
Federal	\$ 1,048,237	\$ (331,000)	\$ 717,237
State	245,248	(97,000)	148,248
	<u>\$ 1,293,485</u>	<u>\$ (428,000)</u>	<u>\$ 865,485</u>
<u>2011</u>			
Federal	\$ 1,036,159	\$ 9,778	\$ 1,045,937
State	287,837	10,648	298,485
	<u>\$ 1,323,996</u>	<u>\$ 20,426</u>	<u>\$ 1,344,422</u>

The Company recognizes the accrual of any interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. No interest or penalties were recognized for the years ended April 30, 2012 and 2011. The Company does not have any tax positions at the end of the year for which it is reasonably possible that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits will significantly increase or decrease within twelve months of the reporting date.

The Company is no longer subject to federal or state examinations by taxing authorities for the years before 2007. In May 2010, The California Franchise Tax Board commenced an examination of the Company's 2006 and 2007 returns and has issued a no change report in May 2011. During March 2012, FINRA commenced its biannual audit of the Company's books and records.

CENTAURUS FINANCIAL, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Years Ended April 30, 2012 and 2011

NOTE 8 - SIGNIFICANT GROUP CONCENTRATIONS

The Company has banking relations with a financial institution in which depository account balances exceed \$250,000.

NOTE 9 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company entered into an agreement with Broker Design and Development, Inc. "BD&D", an affiliated corporation, which provides staffing resources, continuing education, and related support services to the Company. During the year ended April 30, 2012, the Company paid BD&D \$1,080,000 in connection with this agreement.

The Company also has an agreement with affiliate Hamilton Strategic Marketing, Inc., "Hamilton", which provides seminar, convention support and state registration services to the Company. For the years ended April 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company paid Hamilton \$2,774,797 and \$1,476,075 respectively in connection with this agreement.

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLANS

The Company sponsors a 401(k) plan. Employer contributions were \$57,621 and \$61,086 for the years ended April 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

NOTE 11 - OFF-BALANCE SHEET RISK

Off-balance sheet financial instruments include futures, forward and foreign exchange contracts, exchange-traded and over-the-counter options, delayed deliveries, mortgage-backed TBAs, securities purchased and sold on a when issued basis (when-issued securities), and interest rate swaps. Derivative financial instruments may be used to meet the needs of customers, conduct trading activities, and manage market risks and are, therefore, subject to varying degrees of market and credit risk. Derivative transactions may be entered into for trading purposes or to economically hedge other positions or transactions. Futures and forward contracts and TBAs and when-issued securities provide for the delayed delivery of the underlying instrument.

As of April 30, 2012 and 2011, and for the years then ended, the Company had not entered into or was a party to off-balance sheet financial instruments in its normal course of business as referred to in the aforementioned paragraph.

CENTAURUS FINANCIAL, INC.
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1
For the Years Ended April 30, 2012 and 2011

	2012	Schedule I 2011
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL		
Total ownership equity:		
Stockholders' equity (from balance sheet)	\$ 8,174,291	\$ 6,668,663
Adjustments:		
Accounts receivable - non-allowable	(2,855,813)	(2,639,987)
Related commissions payable	2,570,323	2,375,988
Fixed assets - net	(170,934)	(206,536)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(3,191,733)	(2,642,529)
Due from affiliates	(382,640)	(381,234)
Haircut on securities	(3,878)	(5,654)
Fidelity bond deductible	-	(45,000)
Net Capital	<u>\$ 4,139,616</u>	<u>\$ 3,123,711</u>
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS		
Minimum dollar net capital requirement	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>
Minimum net capital (6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)	<u>\$ 728,254</u>	<u>\$ 624,678</u>
Excess net capital	<u>\$ 3,411,362</u>	<u>\$ 2,499,033</u>
Excess net capital at 1,000% (net capital less 10% of aggregate indebtedness)	<u>\$ 3,047,236</u>	<u>\$ 2,186,694</u>
COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS		
Total liabilities (from balance sheet)	<u>\$ 10,923,808</u>	<u>\$ 9,370,170</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>2.64</u>	<u>3.00</u>
RECONCILIATION		
The following is a reconciliation as of April 30, 2012 and 2011 of the above net capital computation with the Company's corresponding unaudited computation pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d)(4):		
Net Capital - Company's computation	\$ 5,244,073	\$ 3,166,007
Reconciling items:		
Legal Reserve accrual	(1,250,000)	-
Marketing revenue	538,766	-
Accrual of bonuses	(232,500)	(780,000)
Tax provision adjustment	233,968	467,757
Accounts payable accrual	(394,691)	(71,988)
Other assets/liabilities adjustments	-	341,935
Net Capital	<u>\$ 4,139,616</u>	<u>\$ 3,123,711</u>

CENTAURUS FINANCIAL, INC.
COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS
PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3
For the Years Ended April 30, 2012 and 2011

Schedule II

The respondent claims an exemption under paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of SEC Rule 15c3-3.

CENTAURUS FINANCIAL, INC.
INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL
REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3
For the Years Ended April 30, 2012 and 2011

Schedule III

The respondent claims an exemption under paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of SEC Rule 15c3-3.



Certified Public Accountants, Inc.

**Independent Auditor's Report On Internal
Control Structure Required
By SEC Rule 17a-5**

Board of Directors
Centaurus Financial, Inc.
Anaheim, California

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Centaurus Financial, Inc. (the Company), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2012, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (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 for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

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

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

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future period 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 *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at April 30, 2012 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC 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.

LaVine & Associates CPA, Inc.

Mission Viejo, California
June 25, 2012

CENTAURUS FINANCIAL, INC.

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

April 30, 2012

LaVine
& Associates
Certified Public Accountants, Inc.

CENTAURUS FINANCIAL, INC.
Independent Accountant's Report
Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Related to
an Entity's SIPC Assessment Reconciliation
April 30, 2012



Certified Public Accountants, Inc.

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

To the Board of Directors
Centaurus Financial, Inc.
Anaheim, California

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 General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7) to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) from May 1, 2011 through April 30, 2012, which were agreed to by Centaurus Financial, Inc. and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and SIPC and solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating Centaurus Financial, Inc. compliance with the applicable instructions of the General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7).

Centaurus Financial, Inc. management is responsible for the Centaurus Financial, Inc. compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursement records entries (General Ledger) noting no differences;
2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended April 30, 2012, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7 from May 1, 2011 through April 30, 2012, 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 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.

LaVine & Associates CPAs, Inc.

June 25, 2012
Mission Viejo, California