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

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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 June 1, 2011 AND ENDING May 31, 2012
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: RubinBrown Brokerage Services, LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

One North Brentwood Boulevard

(No. and Street)

Saint Louis

Missouri

63105

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Anders Minkler & Diehl LLP

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

705 Olive, 10th floor

St. Louis

MO

63101

(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)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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Handwritten initials and marks on the right side of the page.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Donald L. Esstman, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of RubinBrown Brokerage Services, LLC, as of May 31, 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:



Elizabeth Hinds
Notary Public

Donald L. Esstman
Signature

CCO

Title

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).

RUBINBROWN BROKERAGE SERVICES, LLC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2012
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

AMD

anders minkler & diehl llp

CPAs + Consultants

RUBINBROWN BROKERAGE SERVICES, LLC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2012
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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Independent Auditors' Report

Member
RubinBrown Brokerage Services, LLC
St. Louis, Missouri

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of RubinBrown Brokerage Services, LLC as of May 31, 2012, and the related statements of income and changes in member's equity and cash flows for the year 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 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 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 also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, 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 RubinBrown Brokerage Services, LLC as of May 31, 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information contained in Schedules 1 and 2 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 our 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.

Anders Minkler & Diehl LLP

July 24, 2012

RubinBrown Brokerage Services, LLC
Statement of Financial Condition
May 31, 2012

Assets

Cash	\$ <u>17,735</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u><u>17,735</u></u>

Liabilities and Member's Equity

Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 402
Member's Equity	<u>17,333</u>
Total Liabilities and Member's Equity	\$ <u><u>17,735</u></u>

RubinBrown Brokerage Services, LLC
Statement of Income and Changes in Member's Equity
Year Ended May 31, 2012

Revenues	
Commissions	\$ <u>8,047</u>
Expenses	
Professional fees	5,517
Producer fees	402
Administrative expenses	<u>4,516</u>
	<u>10,435</u>
Net Loss	(2,388)
Member's Equity, Beginning of Year	16,221
Capital Contributions	<u>3,500</u>
Member's Equity, End of Year	<u>\$ 17,333</u>

RubinBrown Brokerage Services, LLC
Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended May 31, 2012

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$		(2,388)
Net loss			(2,388)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities			
Conversion of professional fees liability to capital			3,500
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Due from Parent			1,132
Prepaid expenses			150
Accounts payable and accrued expenses			<u>(56)</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			<u>2,338</u>
Net Increase in Cash			2,338
Cash, Beginning of Year			<u>15,397</u>
Cash, End of Year			<u><u>\$ 17,735</u></u>

Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information

Noncash Investing and Financing Activities

In accordance with the expense-sharing agreement between the Company and RubinBrown LLP (the "Parent"), the liability for the annual audit of \$3,500 has been recorded as a capital contribution as such liability is the responsibility of the Parent.

RubinBrown Brokerage Services, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2012

A. Nature of Operations and Basis of Presentation

Nature of Operations

RubinBrown Brokerage Services, LLC, a Missouri Limited Liability Company (the "Company"), is a single member limited liability company formed in 2000 under the laws of the State of Missouri and is wholly-owned by RubinBrown LLP (the "Parent"), a CPA firm. The Company is a registered broker-dealer and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company offers investment company products on an application-way or subscription basis. Investment products offered include private placement stock, limited partnership offerings and variable life policies. The Company also offers merger and acquisition services regarding valuations, financial forecasts and projections, strategic planning, market research, and financing alternatives.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), Accounting Standards Codification, (the "FASB ASC"), which is the source of authoritative, non-governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). All references to authoritative accounting guidance contained in our disclosures are based on the general accounting topics within the FASB ASC.

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

RubinBrown Brokerage Services, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2012

Fair Value Measurements

The Company follows guidance issued by the FASB on fair value measurements, which establishes a framework for measuring fair value, clarifies the definition of fair value within that framework, and expands disclosures about the use of fair value measurements. This guidance applies whenever fair value is the applicable measurement. The three general valuation techniques used to measure fair value are the market approach, cost approach, and income approach. The guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into Levels 1, 2, and 3. Level 1 inputs consist of unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments and have the highest priority. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, or inputs other than quoted prices that are directly or indirectly observable. Level 3 inputs are unobservable and are given the lowest priority.

Carrying amounts of certain financial instruments such as cash and accounts payable and accrued expenses, approximate fair value due to their short maturities or because the terms are similar to market terms.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash. The Company maintains its cash with one financial institution. Deposits at this bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation on an unlimited basis.

Revenue Recognition

The Company receives commissions from the sale of investment products. Revenue from commissions is recognized at the point the premiums are paid and is calculated based on an agreement between the Company and such broker-dealer who maintains the relationship with the ultimate buyer.

Producer Fees

The Company incurs producer fees at five percent of commission income pursuant to an agreement with the Company's manager. The Company recognizes such costs as incurred.

Income Taxes

The Company is formed as a single member limited liability company and as such, its operations are included in the Parent Company's tax returns. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include a provision for income taxes.

RubinBrown Brokerage Services, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2012

The Company is required to evaluate tax positions taken (or expected to be taken) in the course of preparing the Company's tax returns and recognize a tax liability if the Company has taken an uncertain tax position that more likely than not would not be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authorities. The Company has analyzed the tax positions taken and has concluded that as of May 31, 2012, there are no uncertain tax positions taken, or expected to be taken, that would require recognition of a liability or disclosure in the financial statements.

If applicable, the Company recognizes interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in the statement of income.

Management is required to analyze all open tax years, as defined by the Statute of Limitations, for all major jurisdictions, including federal and certain state taxing authorities. The Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state and local, or non-U.S. income tax examinations by taxing authorities for fiscal years before 2009. As of and for the year ended May 31, 2012, the Company did not have a liability for any unrecognized tax liabilities. The Company has no examinations in progress and is not aware of any tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax liabilities will significantly change in the next twelve months.

Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through July 24, 2012, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. It was concluded there were no events or transactions occurring during this period that required recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Fair Value Measurement

The FASB has issued new guidance on measuring fair value and for disclosing information about fair value measurements. This guidance results in common fair value measurement and disclosure requirements in GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards. Consequently, the new guidance changes the wording used to describe many of the requirements in GAAP for measuring fair value and for disclosing information about fair value measurements. For many of the requirements under this new guidance, FASB does not intend for it to result in a change in the application of fair value measurements and disclosures. Some of the requirements under the new guidance are intended to clarify FASB's intent about the application of existing fair value measurement requirements. Other requirements change a particular principle or requirement for measuring fair value or for disclosing information about fair value measurements. This guidance will be required for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Based on a preliminary analysis, the Company does not believe the new guidance will have a significant impact on its financial statements.

RubinBrown Brokerage Services, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2012

C. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum regulatory net capital of \$5,000 and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to regulatory net capital shall not exceed 15 to 1. At May 31, 2012, the Company had regulatory net capital of \$17,333 and its ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.02 to 1.

D. Related Party Transactions

The Company has executed a written expense-sharing agreement with its Parent outlining the allocation of shared expenses incurred for rent, clerical services, technology, professional services, etc. The agreement states that the Company is not responsible for repaying any of the shared expenses. The Parent will pay for all such specified overhead expenses, including compensation of the manager, and the Company will pay only for its own direct operating expenses. Capital contributions totaling \$3,500 were received from the Parent during the year ended May 31, 2012 for the payment of professional and regulatory fees. There are no amounts due from the Parent at May 31, 2012.

RubinBrown Brokerage Services, LLC
Computation of Net Capital, Aggregate Indebtedness, and Ratio of Aggregate
Indebtedness to Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1
Schedule 1
May 31, 2012

Member's Equity	\$ 17,333
Less non-allowable assets	
None	<u> -</u>
Net Capital	<u>\$ 17,333</u>
Aggregate Indebtedness	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>\$ 402</u>
Aggregate Indebtedness	<u>\$ 402</u>
Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement	
Minimum net capital requirement	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Excess net capital	<u>\$ 12,333</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>0.02 to 1</u>

There are no differences between the audited Computation of Net Capital above and the Company's corresponding computation in the unaudited Part IIA FOCUS Report.

**RubinBrown Brokerage Services, LLC
Exemptive Provision Under Rule 15c3-3
Schedule 2
May 31, 2012**

An exemption from Rule 15c3-3 is claimed as the broker-dealer does not hold customer funds or securities. All accounts are on a fully-disclosed basis.

Therefore, the schedules of "Computation For Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3" and "Information Relating To Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3" are not applicable.

**Independent Auditors' Supplementary
Report on Internal Control**

Member
RubinBrown Brokerage Services, LLC
St. Louis, Missouri

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

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("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 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) 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 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 and correct 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 was not designed to 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 were adequate at May 31, 2012, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Member, 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.

Audun Urin & Nichl LLP

July 24, 2012

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

Member
RubinBrown Brokerage Services, LLC
St. Louis, Missouri

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 Assessment and Payments [General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7)] to the Securities Investor Protector Corporation ("SIPC") for the year ended May 31, 2012, which were agreed to by RubinBrown Brokerage Services, LLC and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and the SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating RubinBrown Brokerage Services, LLC's compliance with the applicable instructions of the General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7). RubinBrown Brokerage Services, LLC's management is responsible for RubinBrown Brokerage Services, LLC's compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

- 1) Compared the listed assessment payments in the Form SIPC-7 with the respective cash disbursement records entries, noting no differences;
- 2) Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended May 31, 2012, as applicable, with the amounts reported in the Form SIPC-7 for the year ended May 31, 2012, noting no differences;
- 3) Compared any adjustments in the Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and the working papers, noting no differences;
- 4) Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in the 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 and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Andrew Linker & Siehl LLP

July 24, 2012

**DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES"
AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT**

Amounts for the fiscal period
beginning June 1, 2011
and ending May 31, 2012
Eliminate cents

Item No.

2a. Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part IIA Line 9, Code 4030)

\$ 8,047

2b. Additions:

(1) Total revenues from the securities business of subsidiaries (except foreign subsidiaries) and predecessors not included above.

(2) Net loss from principal transactions in securities in trading accounts.

(3) Net loss from principal transactions in commodities in trading accounts.

(4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining item 2a.

(5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities.

(6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration fees and legal fees deducted in determining net profit from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securities.

(7) Net loss from securities in investment accounts.

Total additions

2c. Deductions:

(1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security futures products.

(2) Revenues from commodity transactions.

(3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.

(4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.

(5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.

(6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date.

(7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act).

(8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business.
(See Instruction C):

(9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income.

\$ _____

(ii) 40% of margin interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960).

\$ _____

Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)

Total deductions

2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues

\$ 8,047

2e. General Assessment @ .0025

\$ 20.00

(to page 1, line 2.A.)