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AUG 2 8 2012 Washington DC 403 Information Required	12062390 NNUAL AUDITED R FORM X-17A-5 PART III FACING PAGE of Brokers and Dealers I ange Act of 1934 and Ru	pursuant to Sect	
·····	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. RE	EGISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: JCP S ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BU 19200 Von Karman Avenue,	Securities, Inc. JSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Bo Suite 340	ox No.)	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Irvine [,]	(No. and Street) California		92612
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF	PERSON TO CONTACT IN R		EPORT 77.8060 (Area Code – Telephone Number)
B. AC	COUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified	Public Accountants	-	
ι	(Name – if individual, state last, fi		
9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170	Northridge	California	91324
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant Accountant not resident in U	nited States or any of its posse	ssions.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE OI	NLY	
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*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)

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

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SEC 1410 (06-02)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Stephen R Perry I. , swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of JCP Securities, Inc. , as June 30 ____, 20, 12 ____, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that of 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: CALIFORNIFF State of ORPHAE County of Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this 19 day of June 2012 by STEPHEN R. PERROL proved to me on Signature the basis of satisfactory evidences to be the person who appeared before me. amph lobog Notary Public RAMESH LOHIA COMM. #1841163 This report ****** contains (check all applicable boxes): **WY PUBLIC - CALIF** (a) Facing Page. ORAL SE COUNTY CONM. EXP. MAR. 20, 2013 (b) Statement of Financial Condition. X (c) Statement of Income (Loss). X (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. X (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital. (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors. X (g) Computation of Net Capital. Х (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. \mathbf{X} (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. $\overline{\Box}$ A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the (i) 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.
- (I) 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).

SEC Mail Processing Section

AUG 287012

Washington DC

JCP Securities, Inc. Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d) Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2012



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors JCP Securities, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of JCP Securities, Inc. (the Company) as of June 30, 2012, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity, changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors, 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 JCP Securities, Inc. as of June 30, 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 basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Brend & ancester, Inc.

Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California August 28, 2012

JCP Securities, Inc. Statement of Financial Condition June 30, 2012

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 117,833
Furniture and equipment, net	11,689
Deposits	 1,200
Total assets	\$ 130,722

Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

Liabilities

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Income taxes payable	37,898
Total liabilities	37,898

Stockholders' equity

Common stock, no par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized,		
999 shares issued and outstanding		2,500
Additional paid-in capital		65,166
Retained earnings	<u> </u>	25,158
Total stockholders' equity		92,824
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$</u>	130,722

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

JCP Securities, Inc. Statement of Operations For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Revenues

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Consulting income Interest and other income Other income Total revenues	\$ 1,146,250 13 193,848
1 otal revenues	1,340,111
Expenses	
Commission expense	3,000
Consulting fees	253,902
Occupancy and equipment rental	4,152
Professional fees	107,948
Employee compensation and benefits	736,620
Interest	19
Other operating expenses	 315,019
Total expenses	 1,420,660
Net income (loss) before income tax provision	(80,549)
Income tax provision	 38,698
Net income (loss)	\$ (119,247)

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

JCP Securities, Inc. Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

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		ommon Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital		Retained al Earnings		Total	
Balance at June 30, 2011	\$	2,500	\$	65,166	\$	144,405	\$	212,071
Net income (loss)						(119,247)		(119,247)
Balance at June 30, 2012	<u>\$</u>	2,500	\$	65,166	\$	25,158	<u>\$</u>	92,824

JCP Securities, Inc. Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to the Claims of General Creditors For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

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	Amount			
Balance at June 30, 2011	\$	-		
Increase:		-		
Decrease:		-		
Balance at June 30, 2012	\$	<u> </u>		

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

JCP Securities, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

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Cash flow from operating activities:				
Net income (loss)			\$	(119,247)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net				
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	\$	1,435		
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Accounts receivable		894		
Deposits		5,354		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(97,043)		
Income taxes payable		37,898		
Salaries wages payable		(765)		
Total adjustments				(52,227)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating		(171,474)		
Cash flow from investing activities:				
Purchase of furniture and equipment		(8,060)		
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) investing a	ctivi	ties		(8,060)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing a	activi	ities		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents				(179,534)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year				297,367
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			\$	117,833
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			\$	117,833
			<u>\$</u>	117,833
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:	\$	19	<u>\$</u>	117,833

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

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

JCP Securities, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of California on March 11, 2005. The Company is a registered broker-dealer in securities under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company was originally formed in the State of California under the name Stephen Perry and Associates, Inc..

The Company is an investment banking firm that specializes in the aerospace and defense industry with an emphasis on mergers and acquisitions advisory services. For the year ended June 30, 2012, one (1) customer accounted for 44% of the total revenue.

Under its membership agreement with FINRA and pursuant to Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i), the Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis and does not execute or clear securities transactions for customers. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the requirement of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 pertaining to the possession or control of customer assets and reserve requirements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

For purposes relating to the statement of cash flows, the Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than three months, that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Accounts receivable are stated at net realizable value. An allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are material. The balance of the account receivable, net account is zero as a result of this allowance.

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Furniture and equipment are stated at cost. Repairs and maintenance to these assets are charged to expense as incurred; major improvements enhancing the function and/or useful life are capitalized. When items are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses arising from such transactions are recognized.

The Company receives fees in accordance with terms stipulated in its engagement contracts. Fees are recognized as earned. The Company also receives success fees when transactions are completed. Success fees are recognized when earned, the Company has no further continuing obligations, and collection is reasonably assured.

With the consent of its shareholders, the Company has elected to be treated as an S Corporation under Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. Subchapter S of the Code provides that in lieu of corporate income taxes, the stockholders are individually taxed on the Company's taxable income; therefore, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements. The State of California has similar regulations, although there exists a provision for a minimum franchise tax and a tax rate of 1.5% over the minimum franchise fee of \$800.

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date for items requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements. The evaluation was performed through August 28, 2012, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this review, the Company has determined that there were no events which took place that would have a material impact on its financial statements.

Note 2: FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Furniture and equipment are recorded net of accumulated depreciation and summarized by major classification as follows:

			Useful Life
Furniture	\$	10,766	5
Equipment	<u> </u>	2,556	5
Total cost of furniture and equipment		13,322	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,633)	
Furniture and equipment, net	\$	11,689	

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2012 was \$1,435.

Note 3: INCOME TAXES

As discussed in Note 1, the Company has elected the S-Corporate tax status, therefore, no federal income tax provision is included in these financial statements. The tax provision reported is \$38,698, of which \$37,898 is payable at year end and is classified as income tax payable on the Statement of Financial Condition. The entire amount is attributable to California state tax.

Note 4: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company shares office personnel, furniture and equipment and office space with a affiliated company in which management has an ownership interest. The companies have an expense sharing agreement, whereby the affiliated company pays certain operating expenses and various equipment costs that benefit the Company. Additionally, the Company also has entered into a consulting agreement with its affiliate whereby the affiliate would prepare management consulting for the Company. The Company paid its affiliate a total of \$230,000 for the period.

It is possible that the terms of certain of the related party transactions are not the same as those that would result for transactions among wholly unrelated parties.

Note 5: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June of 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") implemented a major restructuring of U.S. accounting and reporting standards. This restructuring established the Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification" or "ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles ("GAAP") recognized by the FASB. The principles embodied in the Codification are to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. New accounting pronouncements are incorporated into the ASC through the issuance of Accounting Standards Updates ("ASUs").

For the year ending June 30, 2012, various ASUs issued by the FASB were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following ASU releases to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

Note 5: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

(Continued)

<u>ASU No.</u>	Title	Effective Date
2010-29	Business Combinations (Topic 805): Disclosure of Supplementary Pro Forma Information for Business Combinations (December 2010).	After December 15, 2010
2011-04	Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IRFSs (May 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2011-05	Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income (June 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2011-08	Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Goodwill for Impairment (September 2011).	After December 15, 2011

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

Note 6: 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. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on June 30, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$79,904 which was \$74,904 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$37,898) to net capital was 0.47 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

Note 7: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a difference of \$37,898 between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited FOCUS part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule		\$ 117,802
Adjustments:		
Retained earnings \$	\$ (36,335)	
Non-allowable assets	(1,563)	
Total adjustments		 (37,898)
Net capital per audited statements		\$ 79,904

JCP Securities, Inc. Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of June 30, 2012

Computation of net capital				
Common stock	\$	2,500		
Additional paid-in capital		65,166		
Retained earnings		25,158		
Total stockholders' equity			\$	92,824
Less: Non-allowable assets				
Furniture and equipment, net		(11,689)		
Deposits		(1,200)		
Total non-allowable assets				(12,889)
Net capital before haircuts				79,935
Less: Haircuts on securities				
Haircut on money markets		(31)		
Total haircuts on securities				(31)
Net Capital				79,904
Computation of net capital requirements				
Minimum net capital requirements				
6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	\$ \$	2,527		
Minimum dollar net capital required	<u>⊅</u>	5,000		
Net capital required (greater of above)				(5,000)
Excess net capital			<u>\$</u>	74,904
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		0.47 : 1		

There was a difference of \$37,898 between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated June 30, 2012 (See Note 7).

JCP Securities, Inc. Schedule II - Computation for Determining of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of June 30, 2012

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to JCP Securities, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i).

JCP Securities, Inc. Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of June 30, 2012

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Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to JCP Securities, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule $15c_3-3(k)(2)(i)$.

JCP Securities, Inc. Supplementary Accountant's Report on Internal Accounting Control Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

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Board of Directors JCP Securities, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of JCP Securities, Inc. (the Company), as of and for the year ended June 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 the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the 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 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.

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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 consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

The size of the business and the resultant limited number of employees imposes practical limitations on the effectiveness of those internal control policies and procedures that depend on the segregation of duties. Because this condition is inherent in the size of the Company, the specific weaknesses are not described herein and no corrective action has been taken or proposed by the Company.

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 June 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, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California August 28, 2012 JCP Securities, Inc.

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Report on the SIPC Annual Assessment Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (e) 4 For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

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Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (e) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the following procedures with respect to the accompanying schedule (Form SIPC-7) of Securities Investor Protection Corporation assessments and payments of JCP Securities, Inc. ("the Company") for the year ended June 30, 2012. Our procedures were performed solely to assist the Company in complying with Rule 17a-5 (e) (4), and our report is not to be used for any other purpose. The procedures we performed are as follows:

- 1. Compared listed assessment payments with respective cash disbursements records entries;
- 2. Compared amounts reported on the unaudited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended June 30, 2012, with the amounts reported in General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7);
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers;
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations in the Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting adjustments; and
- 5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied with the Form SIPC-7 on which it was computed.

Because the above procedures do not constitute an examination made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we do not express an opinion on the schedule referred to above.

In connection with the procedures referred to above, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the amounts shown on the Form SIPC-7 were not determined in accordance with applicable instructions and forms. This report relates only to schedules referred to above and does not extend to any financial statements of JCP Securities, Inc. taken as a whole.

Breaks associates the

Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California August 28, 2012

JCP Securities, Inc. Schedule of Securities Investor Protection Corporation Assessments and Payments For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Amount	
Total assessment	\$	2,865
SIPC-6 general assessment Payment made on January 31, 2012		(1,304)
SIPC-7 general assessment Payment made on July 12, 2012		(2,865)
Total assessment balance (overpayment carried forward)	<u>\$</u>	(1,304)

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