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PART III

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINN	NING	7/1/2011	AND	ENDING 6/20/2042
		MM/DD/YY		Commission # 1956736
	A. REGIST	RANT IDENTIF	ICATION	Los Angeles County
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:	KA Associates, In	ıc.		My Comm. Expires Oct 1, 2015
				OFFICIAL USE ONLY
				FIRM ID. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE O	F BUSINESS: (Do	not use P.O. Box No	o.)	FIRM ID. NO.
1800 Avenue of the Star	s, Third Floor			
		(No. and Street)		
Los Angeles	California			90067
(City)		(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER	OF PERSON TO	CONTACT IN REGA	PD TO THIS	PEDODT
Paul Stapleton	COLLEGE TO C	DONINET IN REGA	IND TO THIS	
1 aui Gtapieton				(310) 284-5520
				(Area Code Telephone No.)
	B. ACCOUN	TANT IDENTII	FICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNT.	ANT whose opinion	n is contained in this I	Report*	
Rothstein Kass				
	(Name if indi	ividual, state last, first, mi	ddle name)	
9171 Wilshire Blvd., 5th	Floor	Beverly Hills	CA	90210
(Address)		(City)		(State) (Zip Code)
CHECK ONE: ☐ Certified Public Accountar ☐ Public Accountant	nt			
Accountant not resident in	United States or any	y of its possessions		
	F	OR OFFICIAL USE ONL	Y	

*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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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,		Paul Stapleton , swear (or affirm) that, to the
bes	st of	my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
		KA Associates, as of
		June 30 ,20 12, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company
no	r any	y partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of
a c	usto	omer, except as follows:
	,	
-		
	7~	(3//tan)
	32	Commission # 1854736
		Notery Public - California
,		My Comm. Expires Oct 1, 2015
		Title
•	<u>ک</u> .	Notary Public
) L	we see the second of the secon
Th	is re	port** contains (check all applicable boxes):
X	(a)	Facing page.
X X		Statement of Financial Condition.
		Statement of Income (Loss).
		Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
_		Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
		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 con-
		solidation.
X		An Oath or Affirmation.
		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.
	(o)	Independent auditor's report on internal accounting control.
	(p)	Schedule of segregation requirements and funds in segregationcustomers' regulated commodity futures account

pursuant to Rule 171-5.

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT JUNE 30, 2012

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Certified Public Accountants Rothstein Kass 9171 Wilshire Boulevard, 5th Floor Beverly Hills, CA 90210 tel 310.273.2770 fax 310.273.6649

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Beverly Hills
Dallas
Denver
Grand Cayman
New York
Roseland
San Francisco
Walnut Creek

Rothstein Kass

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of KA Associates, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of KA Associates, Inc. (the "Company") as of June 30, 2012. This statement of financial condition is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this statement of financial condition based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement of financial condition presentation. We believe that our audit of the statement of financial condition provides a reasonable basis for our opinion

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of KA Associates, Inc. as of June 30, 2012, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Beverly Hills, California August 21, 2012

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

June 30, 2012	
ASSETS	
Cash at broker	\$ 353,277
Investment in limited partnership, at fair value	650,626
Commissions receivable	19,594
Other assets	 4,056
	\$ 1,027,553
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	\$ 5,401
Due to related party	 43,004
	 48,405
Stockholders' equity	
Common stock, no par value; authorized,	
issued and outstanding 7,225 shares	219,285
Retained earnings	 759,863
Total stockholders' equity	 979,148
	\$ 1,027,553

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1. Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies

Nature of Operations

KA Associates, Inc. (the "Company") is a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Nevada on January 25, 1993. The Company is a registered broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Company clears its securities transactions on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

Revenue Recognition

Commission and interest sharing revenue and related clearing charges on customers' introduced trades and accounts are recorded on an accrual basis of accounting.

Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

In determining fair value, the Company uses various valuation approaches. A fair value hierarchy for inputs is used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs are to be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs reflect the Company's assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

Level 1 - Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments are not applied to Level 1 securities. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 - Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1. Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy (continued)

The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from security to security and are affected by a wide variety of factors, including the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Those estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that may be ultimately realized due to the occurrence of future circumstances that cannot be reasonably determined. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may be materially higher or lower than the values that would have been used had a ready market for the securities existed. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Company in determining fair value is greatest for securities categorized in Level 3. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls in its entirety, is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Company's own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Company uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including periods of market dislocation. In periods of market dislocation, the observability of prices and inputs may be reduced for many securities. This condition could cause a security to be reclassified to a lower level within the fair value hierarchy.

Fair Value - Valuation Techniques and Inputs

Investment in Limited Partnership

Investments in limited partnerships are valued, as a practical expedient, utilizing the net asset valuations provided by the underlying limited partnerships, without adjustment, when the net asset valuations of the investments are calculated (or adjusted by the Company if necessary) in a manner consistent with GAAP for investment companies. The Company applies the practical expedient to its investment in limited partnership unless it is probable that the Company will sell a portion of the investment at an amount different from the net asset valuation. If it is probable that the Company will sell an investment at an amount different from the net asset valuation or in other situations where the practical expedient is not available, the Company considers other factors in addition to the net asset valuation, such as features of the investment, including subscription and redemption rights, expected discounted cash flows, transactions in the secondary market, bids received from potential buyers, and overall market conditions in its determination of fair value.

Investments in limited partnerships are included in Level 2 or 3 of the fair value hierarchy. In determining the level, the Company considers the length of time until the investment is redeemable, including notice and lock-up periods or any other restriction on the disposition of the investment. The Company also considers the nature of the portfolios of the underlying limited partnerships and their ability to liquidate their underlying investments. If the Company has the ability to redeem its investment at the reported net asset valuation as of the measurement date, the investment is generally included in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. If the Company does not know when it will have the ability to redeem the investment or it does not have the ability to redeem its investment in the near term, the investment is included in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1. Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Commissions Receivable

Commissions receivable represent commissions earned by the Company from brokerage transactions not yet received from the clearing brokers. No allowance was deemed necessary as of June 30, 2012 since the Company has determined all commissions receivable to be collectible.

Income Taxes

The Company has elected S Corporation status for federal and state tax purposes whereby taxable income is reported by the Company's stockholders. The Company is subject to California state franchise tax at the rate of 1.5% of taxable income.

In accordance with GAAP, the Company is required to determine whether a tax position of the Company is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefit to be recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than fifty percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. De-recognition of a tax benefit previously recognized could result in the Company recording a tax liability that would reduce stockholders equity. This policy also provides guidance on thresholds, measurement, de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition that is intended to provide better financial statement comparability among different entities. Management's conclusions regarding this policy may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, on-going analyses of and changes to tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof.

Use of Estimates

The preparation 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.

Subsequent Events

These financial statements were approved by management and available for issuance on August 21, 2012. Subsequent events have been evaluated through this date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

2. Fair value measurements

The Company's assets and liabilities recorded at fair value have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy as described in the Company's significant accounting policies in Note 1.

The following table presents information about the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of June 30, 2012 (in thousands):

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Assets								
Investment in limited partnership, at fair value	\$		\$	651	\$	-	\$	651

3. Concentrations of credit risk

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

The Company maintains its cash balance in one financial institution. This balance is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000.

4. Contingencies

Pursuant to a clearance agreement, the Company introduces all of its securities transactions to J.P. Morgan Clearing Corporation, its clearing broker, on a fully-disclosed basis. All of the customers' money balances and long and short security positions are carried on the books of the clearing broker. In accordance with the clearance agreement, the Company has agreed to indemnify the clearing broker for losses, if any, which the clearing broker may sustain from carrying securities transactions introduced by the Company. In accordance with industry practice and regulatory requirements, the Company and the clearing broker monitor collateral on the customers' accounts.

5. Related-party transactions

The Company is charged an allocation of expenses related to personnel, office facilities and equipment, and other general operating services that are borne by a company related by common ownership. For the year ended June 30, 2012, expenses allocated from this related party totaled approximately \$111,000.

For the year ended June 30, 2012, approximately 27% of the Company's commission revenues were from introducing trades of affiliated entities.

The Company holds an investment balance of approximately \$651,000, included in investment in limited partnership on the statement of financial condition, that is managed by a related party as of June 30, 2012.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

6. Regulatory requirements

The Company, as a member of FINRA, is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1. This rule requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, not to exceed 15 to 1, and that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At June 30, 2012, the Company's net capital was \$324,466 which was \$319,466 in excess of its minimum requirement of \$5,000.

7. Exemption from Rule 15c3-3

The Company is exempt from the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3 and, therefore, is not required to maintain a "Special Reserve Bank Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers".