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Washington DC 400			
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-	ed of Brokers and Dealers		
Securities E	xchange Act of 1934 and Ru	ne 1/a-5 Thereunder	
EPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	7/1/2011	AND ENDING	6/30/2012
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A.	REGISTRANT IDENTIF	ICATION	
IAME OF BROKER-DEALER:			
MEDIOBANCA SECURITIES USA, LLC			OFFICIAL USE ONLY
			FIRM ID. NO.
DDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSI	NESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		
565 5TH AVENUE 21ST FLOOR	(No. and Street)	······	
NEW YORK	NY(State)		10017
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PEI	SON TO CONTACT IN REGAR	D TO THIS REPORT	
XIAOYAN LI			212-485-5988
		·	(Area Code Telephone No.)
B.	ACCOUNTANT IDENTIF	TICATION	
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT w			
J.H. COHN LLP	(Name if individual, state last, first, mia	ddla nama)	
1212 Avenue of the Americas	New York	NY	10036
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
Certified Public Accountant			
Public Accountant	a		
Accountant not resident in United	States or any of its possessions		
	FOR OFFICIAL USE C	ONLY	
L			
Claims for exemption from the requirement the			
must be supported by a statement of facts and	circumstances relied on as the bas	is for the exemption. See s	ection 240.17a-5(e)(2).
	o who are to respect to the	alloction of	
	s who are to respond to the co tained in this form are not requ		
	displays a currently valid OM		

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

XIAOYAN LI st of my knowledge and	d belief the accompany	, swear (or affirm) that, to ing financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	SECURITIES USA, L	
JUNE	30, 20 12	, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company
r any partner, proprieto	r, principal officer or d	irector has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of
customer, except as follo	ows:	
		Q: xinoyan
		Signature
		Financial & Operations Principal
NA AG	<u>א</u> ר	Title
John H. K.	un	
is report** contains (ch	ruone neck all applicable boxe	JOANN R. RIVERA Notary Public, State of New York NO. 01RI6199549 es): Qualified in QUEENS County Commission Expires JANUARY 12, 2013
(a) Facing page.		Commission Expires of 2 of 2
(b) Statement of Finan		•
(c) Statement of Incom		
(d) Statement of Cash		
	-	quity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
(f) Statement of Chan	ges in Liabilities Subo	rdinated to Claims of Creditors.
(g) Computation of N	let Capital.	
(h) Computation for I	Determination of Reser	ve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
(i) Information Relat	ing to the Possession of	r control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
(j) A Reconciliation,	including appropriate of	explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
Computation for D	Determination of the Re	serve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
(k) A Reconciliation l solidation.	between the audited and	d unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of con-
(1) An Oath or Affirm	nation.	
(m) A come of the SID		t Downd comparately
(iii) A copy of the SIF	C Supplemental Repor	i. Bound separately

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

Mediobanca Securities USA, LLC (A Limited Liability Company)

Report on Financial Statements (With Supplementary Information)

Year Ended June 30, 2012



Mediobanca Securities USA, LLC (A Limited Liability Company)

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Report on Financial Statements (With Supplementary Information)

Year Ended June 30, 2012

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Tel | 888-542-6461 Fax | 888-542-3291 www.jhcohn.com

Report of Independent Public Accountants

To the Member Mediobanca Securities USA, LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Mediobanca Securities USA, LLC (a limited liability company and wholly-owned subsidiary of Mediobanca - Banca di Credito Finanzario S.P.A) as of June 30, 2012, and the related statements of operations, changes in member's equity, changes in subordinated borrowings 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 Mediobanca Securities USA, LLC as of June 30, 2012, and its results of operations and cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, the Company is economically dependent on its Parent.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information contained in Schedules I and II is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. 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.

J.H. Cohn LLP

New York, New York August 24, 2012

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION JUNE 30, 2012

<u>ASSETS</u>

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Cash Due from Parent Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, net of depreciation and amortization Security deposit	\$ 3,409,125 457,655 28,029 17,420 19,166 37,775
Total	\$ 3,969,170
LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY	
Liabilities: Subordinated loan payable to Parent Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll and related benefits Interest payable to Parent Total	\$ 2,000,000 73,885 693,930 <u>5,612</u> 2,773,427
Commitments and contingencies	
Member's equity	1,195,743
Total	\$ 3,969,170

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Revenue: Commission income Research fee income Placement fee income Other income Total	\$ 1,351,089 551,637 141,025 <u>38</u> 2,043,789
Expenses:	
Compensation and benefits	1,101,580
Stock-based compensation	65,673
Rent	159,712
Professional fees	152,912
Travel and entertainment	152,916
Market data research	63,452
Depreciation and amortization	25,891
Regulatory fees	8,809
Communications	62,138
Insurance	8,323
Office	22,500
Interest	391
Other	36,874
Total	1,861,171
Net increase in member's equity from operations	<u>\$ 182,618</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER'S EQUITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Balance, July 1, 2011	\$ 947,452
Net increase in member's equity from operations	182,618
Stock-based compensation	 65,673
Balance, June 30, 2012	\$ 1,195,743

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SUBORDINATED BORROWINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Subordinated borrowings at July 1, 2011	Φ	2,000,000
Increase		-
Decrease		
Subordinated borrowings at June 30, 2012	\$	2,000,000

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Operating activities:		
Net increase in member's equity from operations	\$	182,618
Adjustments to reconcile net increase in member's		
equity from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Stock-based compensation		65,673
Depreciation and amortization		25,891
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		,
Due from Parent		113,030
Accounts receivable		(4,029)
Prepaid expenses		(9,476)
Security deposit		(39)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(36,343)
Accrued payroll and related benefits		(319,283)
Interest payable to Parent		(3,989)
Net cash provided by operating activities		14,053
Investing activities - purchase of equipment		(9,353)
Net increase in cash		4,700
Cash, beginning of year	3	3,404,425
Cash, end of year	\$3	3,409,125
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow data: Interest paid	\$	4,380

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Business and summary of significant accounting policies: Business:

Mediobanca Securities USA, LLC (the "Company"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Mediobanca - Banca di Credito Finanzario S.P.A. (the "Parent"), was formed as a Delaware limited liability company on August 23, 2006. The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (the "FINRA"), and the Securities Industry Protection Corporation ("SIPC") to conduct its operations as an introducing broker of equity securities that will solicit business primarily in Italian securities traded on the Milan Stock Exchange, and may occasionally seek business for stocks traded on European and other exchanges.

The Company has an agreement (the "Agreement") with the Parent, in which the Parent will act as the Company's clearing broker dealer. The Parent is a member of various stock exchanges and is subject to the rules and regulations of such organizations.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared from the separate records maintained by the Company and, due to certain transactions and agreements with affiliated entities, such financial statements may not necessarily be indicative of the financial condition that would have existed or the results that would have been obtained from operations had the Company operated as an unaffiliated entity.

The Company solicits and accepts orders from its customers for the purchase and sale of foreign securities, primarily Italian securities, with such transactions being executed by the Parent. The clearance and settlement of the trades occur through a direct transfer of funds and securities between the Company's customers and the Parent. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from registration for foreign broker-dealers transacting foreign securities in the United States with United States customers pursuant to the provisions of Rule 15a-6(a)(3).

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 certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Business and summary of significant accounting policies (continued): Securities transactions and valuations:

Securities transactions and related commission revenue and expenses associated with customer transactions are recorded on a trade-date basis.

Research fee income:

Revenue from research fees is recognized as the services are performed or delivered. The Company regularly assesses the financial strength of its customers. Periodically, the Company evaluates its accounts receivable and provides for an allowance for doubtful accounts equal to the estimated uncollectible amounts. The Company's estimate is based on a review of the current status of the individual accounts receivable. At June 30, 2012, no allowance for doubtful accounts was deemed necessary.

Placement fee income:

Placement fees are recognized when the services are complete, revenues are earned and collection is determined as reasonably assured.

Cash equivalents:

Cash equivalents, if any, are investments in money market funds and investments with maturities of 90 days or less when purchased. There are no cash equivalents at June 30, 2012.

Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements:

Furniture and equipment are carried at cost. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives of five to seven years.

Leasehold improvements are carried at cost. Amortization is provided using the straight-line method over the lease term.

Income taxes:

The Company has elected to be taxed as a corporation and files separate income tax returns. The Company accounts for income taxes pursuant to the asset and liability method which requires deferred tax assets and liabilities to be computed for temporary differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the temporary differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

The Company complies with accounting rules for uncertainty in income taxes. The Company has no unrecognized tax benefits at June 30, 2012. The Company's U.S. Federal and state income tax returns prior to fiscal year 2009

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Business and summary of significant accounting policies (concluded): Income taxes (concluded):

are closed. Management continually evaluates expiring statutes of limitations, audits, proposed settlements, changes in tax law and new authoritative rulings.

The Company recognizes interest and penalties associated with tax matters, if applicable, as part of other expenses and includes accrued interest and penalties in accrued expenses in the statement of financial condition. The Company did not recognize any interest or penalties associated with tax matters for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Stock-based compensation:

The Parent allocates to the Company its portion of stock-based compensation. The fair value-based method of accounting prescribed by stock compensation accounting standards is used for the employee stock option program. Under stock compensation accounting standards, compensation expense related to the stock option program is determined based on the estimated fair value of options granted.

Credit risk:

The Company is exposed to off-balance sheet risk of loss on transactions during the period from the trade date to the settlement date, which is generally three business days.

The Company maintains cash deposits with banks and brokers. At times, such deposits exceed Federal or other applicable insurance limits. As of June 30, 2012, the Company has cash deposits that exceed insured limits by approximately \$3,343,900.

Subsequent events:

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through August 24, 2012, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Related party transactions:

The Company has commission and expense sharing agreements with the Parent. These agreements provide for 10% of the commission generated by the Company to be allocated to the Parent, with the residual 90% allocated to the Company. The allocation of commissions to the Parent serves as reimbursement for certain operating expenses relating to the Company's broker-dealer activities including transaction clearance and settlement, research, administration services and information services. As the customers are customers of the Parent, and predominantly conduct their business directly with the Parent, the Company records commission income on a net basis. Amounts due from the Parent relating to these commissions have no specified due date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2 - Related party transactions (concluded):

The Company also has expense sharing agreements with the Parent regarding conference expenses and salary arrangements. The Parent pays half of the cost of the annual mid-cap conference attended by both parties. The Parent also reimburses the Company for a portion of the salary and bonus expense of a key employee whose time is split between the Parent and the Company. For the year ended June 30, 2012, reimbursements paid by the Parent, which are included in compensation and benefits in the accompanying statement of operations, totaled \$340,625.

Note 3 - Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements:

Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements consist of the following:

	Estimated Useful Lives	Amount
Office equipment Office furniture Leasehold improvements	5 7 4	\$128,782 44,697 <u>123,820</u> 297,299
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(278,133)
Total		<u>\$ 19,166</u>

Note 4 - Subordinated loan payable to Parent:

In March 2007, the Parent loaned the Company \$2,000,000, and on August 18, 2012, the Parent extended the subordinated loan from the original maturity date of March 12, 2013 to the new maturity date of March 12, 2016, which currently bears interest at 0.92% per annum. The loan was approved by FINRA as a subordinated loan pursuant to the provisions of 17 CFR 240.15C3-1d for the computation of the Company's net capital requirements. Interest expense on the loan for the year ended June 30, 2012 was \$15,020, presented net of \$14,629 of adjustments related to intercompany interest rate accruals. As of June 30, 2012, \$5,612 of interest is unpaid.

Note 5 - Income taxes:

There is no current provision for income taxes due to the deferred tax benefit used for the year ended June 30, 2012. At June 30, 2012, deferred tax assets of approximately \$753,000 result primarily from Federal, state and city net operating loss carryforwards, unamortized deferred organization and start-up costs of approximately \$461,000, and stock-based compensation expense of approximately \$292,000, the benefit of which will not be realized for tax purposes until the granted options are exercised. Due to uncertainties related to, among other things, the extent and timing of future taxable income, the Company recorded a valuation allowance for the full amount of the deferred tax assets at June 30, 2012. This resulted in the increase of the valuation allowance of approximately \$73,000 net of the deferred tax benefit used to offset the current provision for income taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6 - Commitments:

Leases:

The Company occupies office space under a four-year lease agreement which expired on June 1, 2011 and was extended to June 1, 2012. On November 4, 2011, the Company extended its lease a second time to May 31, 2013. Minimum lease payments for the year ending June 30, 2013 are \$150,416.

Employment agreement:

The Company has an employment agreement with an executive that provides for a base salary of \$250,000 and a severance package of \$630,000.

Note 7 - Employee stock option plan:

On May 18, 2007, certain employees of the Company received options to purchase 115,000 shares of common stock of the Parent, in accordance with its stock option plan. The exercise price of the options, which become fully vested after a 36-month period ("cliff vest"), was equal to the market value of the Parent's common stock on the date of grant in the amount of \$23.43 per share. The options granted expire on May 17, 2015. The Parent has valued the options using the Black-Scholes option pricing model (the "Black-Scholes Model"). The aggregate value of \$344,500 was charged to operations by the Company over the vesting period with the credit to member's equity.

The Company granted additional options to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock of the Parent to certain employees of the Company on July 1, 2008. These options will expire on June 16, 2016. The exercise price of the options, which become fully vested after 36 months ("cliff vest"), was \$17.42. The aggregate value of these options, which was calculated by the Company using the Black-Scholes Model, was determined to be \$207,323 and was charged to the Company's operations over the vesting period with the credit to member's equity.

The Company granted additional options to purchase 70,000 shares of common stock of the Parent to certain employees of the Company on August 2, 2010. These options will expire on August 1, 2018. The exercise price of the options, which become fully vested after 36 months ("cliff vest"), was \$8.53. The aggregate value of these options, which was calculated by the Company using the Black-Scholes Model, was determined to be \$154,196 and will be charged to the Company's operations over the vesting period with the credit to member's equity.

For the year ended June 30, 2012, \$65,673 was charged to operations. At June 30, 2012, accumulated stock option compensation cost charged to expense was \$650,337 and compensation cost of \$55,682 had not yet been recognized on nonvested awards. The amount will be charged to operations over the remaining vesting period of 13 months.

As of June 30, 2012, both the 2007 and 2008 options are fully vested and all options remain outstanding and exercisable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7 - Employee stock option plan (concluded):

The following table illustrates the assumptions utilized in valuing the option grants at their respective grant dates using the Black-Scholes Model:

	<u>August 2, 2010</u>	<u>July 1, 2008</u>	<u>May 18, 2007</u>
Expected volatility	26.31%	25.30%	17.50%
Expected dividends	2.47%	6.19%	4.57%
Expected term (in years <u>)</u>	5.5	5.5	5
Risk-free rate	3.36%	4.41%	4.50%

The Company does not expect forfeitures.

Note 8 - Employee benefit plan:

Effective August 23, 2006, the Company established a 401(k) profit sharing plan, which allows for contributions by employees up to a defined amount of the employees' compensation, subject to statutory limitations. For plan years beginning on and after July 1, 2007, the Company will contribute 3% of the participating employees' compensation. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2012 were \$75,340.

Note 9- Economic dependency:

The Parent is committed to support the Company in obtaining additional financing as may be necessary to meet its obligations at least through July 1, 2013. Accordingly, the Company is economically dependent on its Parent in order to continue its operations.

Note 10- Net capital requirement:

The Company is subject to the SEC uniform Net Capital Rule (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. At June 30, 2012, the Company has net capital of \$2,635,698 which is \$2,535,698 in excess of its calculated minimum net capital of \$100,000. The Company's net capital ratio is 0.29% to 1.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 11- Indemnifications:

In the normal course of its business, the Company indemnifies and guarantees certain service providers, such as clearing and custody agents, trustees and administrators, against specified potential losses in connection with their acting as agents of, or providing services to, the Company or its affiliates. The Company also indemnifies some clients against potential losses incurred in the event specified third-party service providers, including sub-custodians and third-party brokers, improperly execute transactions. The maximum potential amount of future payments that the Company could be required to make under these indemnifications cannot be estimated. However, the Company believes that it is unlikely it will have to make material payments under these arrangements and has not recorded any contingent liability in the accompanying financial statements for these indemnifications.

SCHEDULE I - COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION JUNE 30, 2012

Net capital: Total member's equity	\$ 1,195,743
Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors allowable in computation of net capital	2,000,000
Deduct nonallowable assets:	
Due from Parent	457,655
Accounts receivable	28,029
Prepaid expenses	17,420
Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements,	
net of depreciation and amortization	19,166
Security deposit	37,775
Total	560,045
Net capital	\$ 2,635,698
Aggregate indebtedness:	
Total liabilities	\$ 2,773,427
Less: subordinated borrowings	2,000,000
Aggregate indebtedness	\$ 773,427
Computation of basic net capital requirement:	
Net capital requirement (greater of 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness or \$100,000 minimum	
dollar net capital requirement)	\$ 100,000
	
Excess of net capital	\$ 2,535,698
Excess net capital at 1,000%	\$_2,558,355
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.29 to 1

There is no material difference between the above computation and the computation included in the Company's corresponding unaudited FOCUS Report as of June 30, 2012.

See Report of Independent Public Accountants.

SCHEDULE II – COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION JUNE 30, 2012

The Company claims exemption from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, in that the Company's activities are limited to those set forth in the conditions from exemptions appearing in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of the Rule.

See Report of Independent Public Accountants.



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Report of Independent Public Accountants on Internal Control Required by Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 17a-5

To the Member Mediobanca Securities USA, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Mediobanca Securities USA, LLC (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 (the "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 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 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 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 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.

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

& H. Cohn LLP

New York, New York August 24, 2012



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