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	FACING PAGE	TISION OF TRADING	
Information Required Securities and Ex	l of Brokers and Dealers Pu xchange Act of 1934 and R	rsuant to Section ule 17a-5 Thereu	1 ⁴⁴ 74/05 the nder
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REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	0//01/11 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING	MM/DD/YY
A.	REGISTRANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	
NAME OF BROKER DEALER:			OFFICIAL USE ONLY
MacAllaster Pitfield Mackay, Inc.			FIRM ID. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN	IESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		
30 Broad Street, 26th Floor	(No. and Street)		
<u>New York</u> (City)	NY(State)		<u>10004</u> (Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PER	SON TO CONTACT IN REGAR	D TO THIS REPORT	
David S. MacAllaster			(212) 422-9250
David S. Machinaster			(Area Code – Telephone No.)
B. <i>.</i>	ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT who	ose opinion is contained in this Re	port*	
BBD, LLP	_	_	
(Name – if individual, state last, first, midd		
1835 Market Street, 26 th Floor (Address)	Philadelphia (City)	PA (State)	<u>19103</u> (Zip Code)
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant Accountant not resident in United St	tates or any of its possessions.		
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Mr. David S. MacAllaster 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 MacAllaster Pitfield Mackay, Inc. , as of June 30 , 20<u>12</u>, 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: DOMINICK A. LIELLO Notary Public, State of New York Signature No. 41-4753269 Qualified in Queens County Commission Expires July 31, 1920 President Title

This report** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- \boxtimes (a) Facing page.
- \boxtimes (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- \boxtimes (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- \boxtimes (d) Statement of Cash Flows.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
- □ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- \boxtimes (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.
- \boxtimes (1) An Oath or Affirmation.
- \boxtimes (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.
- (o) Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Accounting Control.

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders MacAllaster Pitfield Mackay Inc.

We have audited the statement of financial condition of MacAllaster Pitfield Mackay Inc. as of June 30, 2012. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement 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 statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial condition of MacAllaster Pitfield Mackay Inc. as of June 30, 2012, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania August 24, 2012

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

June 30, 2012

ASSETS			
Cash Cash (segregated in compliance with federal regulations) Deposits with clearing organizations Marketable securities owned, at fair value Deferred tax asset Dividends and interest receivable Other assets	\$2,479,411 335,361 238,801 1,348,155 1,462,484 2,000 13,188		
Total assets	<u>\$5,879,400</u>		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY LIABILITIES Payable to customers Payable to noncustomers Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$207,371 2,813,240 38,558		
Total liabilities	3,059,169		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Capital stock \$100 par value; 1,000 shares authorized 375 shares issued and outstanding Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings	37,500 1,723,694 1,059,037		
Total stockholders' equity	2,820,231		
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$5,879,400</u>		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2012

(1) NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business

MacAllaster Pitfield Mackay Inc. (the **"Company"**) is registered as a securities broker/dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, formerly the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. The Company's activities and sources of revenue primarily include the trading of corporate equity securities and providing brokerage and related services to its customers.

The Company is self-clearing and thereby fully subject to the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3.

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 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Securities Transactions

Proprietary securities transactions in regular-way trades are recorded on the trade date, as if they had settled. Profit and loss arising from all securities transactions entered into for the account and risk of the Company are recorded on a trade-date basis. Customers' securities transactions are reported on a settlement date basis with related commission income and expenses reported on a trade-date basis.

Amounts receivable and payable for securities transactions that have not reached their contractual settlement date are recorded net on the statement of financial condition.

Fair Value Measurements of Assets and Liabilities

Accounting standards define fair value, establish a framework for measuring fair value, and establish a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by accounting standards, are used to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

Level 1 – Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the Company has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Inputs (other than quoted market prices included with Level 1) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – Observable inputs for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. (The unobservable inputs should be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Company's own data.)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2012

<u>Collateral</u>

The Company continues to report assets it has pledged as collateral in secured borrowing and other arrangements when the secured party cannot sell or repledge the assets.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for using the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, operating loss and tax credit carryforwards, and temporary differences resulting from income and expense items reported for financial accounting and tax purposes in different periods. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. Valuation allowances are recognized if, based on the weight of available evidence, it is more likely than not that some portion of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

Accounting standards have established guidance for the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements by prescribing a recognition threshold and measurement attributes for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. Accounting standards also provide guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting for interim periods, disclosure and transition. It is the Company's policy to record interest and penalties related to uncertain income tax positions, if any, as a component of income tax expense. The Company complies with the regulations set forth in the accounting standards for accounting for uncertainty in income tax positions, and this has had no effect on the Company's financial statements.

The Company files U.S., New York State and New York City tax returns. New York State and New York City income tax returns for the years ended June 30, 2009 through June 30, 2012 remain open for examination. The Company's federal tax return for the year ended June 30, 2008 was examined by the IRS, without change, and is no longer open for examination. Federal returns for the years ended June 30, 2010 through 2012 remain open for examination.

(2) CASH SEGREGATED UNDER FEDERAL REGULATIONS

The Company, in compliance with Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, has segregated cash of \$335,361 for the benefit of its customers.

(3) FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The following table presents the Company's fair value hierarchy, as described in Note 1, for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2012:

	<u>Level 1</u>	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
Assets Marketable equities securities owned	<u>\$1,348,155</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$1,348,155</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2012

(4) SHORT-TERM BANK LOAN

The Company has a line of credit under which they may borrow up to the lesser of \$2 million or 50% of the fair value of the securities pledged as collateral. At June 30, 2012, the fair value of the securities pledged as collateral was \$698,708. This credit line does not expire, but can be canceled with written notice from either party, and is payable on demand. The loan bears interest at the Prime Rate, which is calculated and charged monthly and on demand.

(5) PAYABLE TO CUSTOMERS

This amount represents cash owed to customers for securities sold. Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, this money is held in a separate account.

(6) PAYABLE TO NONCUSTOMERS

The payable to noncustomers represents amounts payable to stockholders and officers and represents amounts owed for securities sold.

(7) NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1 and has elected to compute its net capital under the alternative method allowed by the Rule, whereby required net capital, as defined, shall not be less than the greater of 2% of aggregate debits arising from customer transactions, as defined in SEC Rule 15c3-1, or \$250,000. At June 30, 2012, net capital was \$1,041,365, which was \$791,365 in excess of the required net capital.

(8) INCOME TAXES

Accounting standards establish financial accounting and reporting standards for the effects of income taxes that result from an enterprise's activities during the current and preceding years. Deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts at each year and the statutory tax rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Income tax expense is the tax payable for the period and the change during the period in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

The deferred tax asset is primarily attributable to net operating loss carryforwards for Federal and state income tax purposes.

The current and deferred tax assets and liabilities created from the above differences are reported on the accompanying statement of financial position as follows:

Other assets	\$	2,084
Net operating loss carryforward	1,4	160,400
Total tax assets	<u>\$1,4</u>	<u> 162,484</u>

At June 30, 2012, the Company had Federal and State net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$4,739,000 and \$4,582,000, respectively that will expire through June 2031. As the Company expects to fully utilize these net operating loss carryforwards, a deferred tax asset of \$1,460,400 was recorded.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2012

(9) COMMITMENTS

The Company leases its office, located in New York, New York, under a lease agreement expiring in December 2012. Future minimum payments under this lease are as follows: \$68,802 in 2013.

(10) CONCENTRATIONS OF RISK

At June 30, 2012, the Company had market exposure with respect to the marketable securities it owned. At June 30, 2012, the Company owned several issues of common stock in the respective industries as follows:

Energy	27%
Banking	11%
Insurance	38%
Transportation	24%

The Company limits the risk associated with these positions through daily monitoring procedures performed by the Company's management.

The Company is engaged in various trading and 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 counterparty or issuer of the instrument.

The Company deposits its cash in high-credit, quality financial institutions. These cash deposits may, at times, be in excess of the FDIC insurance limit or not insured by the FDIC.

(11) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE-SHEET RISK

In the normal course of business, the Company's customer activities involve the execution, settlement and financing of various customer securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to offbalance-sheet risk in the event the customer or other broker is unable to fulfill its contracted obligations and the Company has to purchase or sell the financial instrument underlying the contract at a loss.

(12) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date and time the financial statements were issued on August 24, 2012. Except as previously disclosed, no material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2012 that required recognition or disclosure in our current period financial statements.