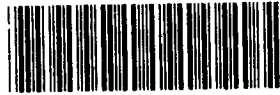


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**ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III**

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-68706

SEP 28 2012

Washington DC

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 03/12/2012 AND ENDING 07/31/2012
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Torrey Pines Wealth Management, Inc.

dba: Discount Municipal Bond Corp.

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

2425 Via Siena

(No. and Street)

La Jolla

(City)

CA

(State)

92037

(Zip Code)

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

Mark Crowley

858-259-0131

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA

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

3832 Shannon Road,

(Address)

Los Angeles

(City)

CA

(State)

90027

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

Certified Public Accountant

Public Accountant

Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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10/10/12

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Mark Crowley, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Torrey Pines Westlth Management, Inc., as of July 31, 2012, 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:

None

[Handwritten signature]
Notary Public

Signature
President
Title



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

- (a) Facing Page.
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital.
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
(l) An Oath or Affirmation.
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

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

Torrey Pines Wealth Management, Inc.

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)

Financial Statements

July 31, 2012

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Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA

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323/669-0545 – Fax 323/669-0575
elizabeth@tractenberg.net

Independent Auditor's Report

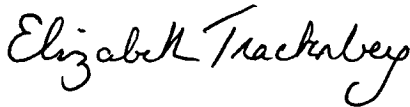
Board of Directors
Torrey Pines Wealth Management, Inc.
La Jolla, California

I have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Torrey Pines Wealth Management, Inc. (the Company) as of July 31, 2012 and related statements of income (loss), changes in shareholder's equity and changes in financial condition for the year then ended. These financial statements are being filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and include the supplemental schedule of the net capital computation required by Rule 15c3-1. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I 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. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, such financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial condition of the Company as of July 31, 2012 and the results of its operations, shareholder's equity and changes in financial condition for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

My 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 my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA
Los Angeles, California
September 19, 2012

Torrey Pines Wealth Management, Inc.
Statement of Financial Condition
July 31, 2012

Assets

Cash and cash equivalent	\$ 8,727
Commissions receivable	-
Prepaid expenses and other assets	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,727</u>

Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity

Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ <u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>

Shareholder's Equity

Common stock (\$0 par value, 200, 000shares authorized and issued; 80,000 shares outstanding)	-
Preferred stock (\$0 par value, 50,000 shares authorized, and issued, no shares outstanding)	
Paid-in capital	50,000
Retained earnings (deficit)	(41,273)
Total shareholder's equity	<u>8,727</u>
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	<u>\$ 8,727</u>

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

Torrey Pines Wealth Management, Inc.
Statement of Income (Loss)
For the Period March 12 to July 31, 2012

Revenues	
Commissions	\$ <u> -</u>
Total revenues	<u> -</u>
Expenses	
Bank service charges	9
Professional fees	6,850
Regulatory fees	1,300
Rent	-
All other expenses	<u> -</u>
Total expenses	8,159
Net income (loss) before income tax provision	(8,159)
Income tax provision	<u> 800</u>
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ (8,959)</u>

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

Torrey Pines Wealth Management, Inc.
Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Equity
For the Period March 12 to July 31, 2012

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock	Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Total
Balance, March 12, 2012	80,000	\$ -	\$39,400	\$(32,314)	\$ 7,086
Net Income (Loss)				(8,959)	(8,959)
Paid in Capital			10,600		10,600
Balance, July 31 2012	<u>80,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$(41,273)</u>	<u>\$ 8,727</u>

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

Torrey Pines Wealth Management, Inc.
Statement of Changes in Financial Condition
For the Period March 12 to July 31, 2012

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Net income (loss)	\$ (8,959)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Accrued expenses	<u> -</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u> (8,959)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
	<u> -</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:	
Paid in capital	<u> 10,600</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	<u> 10,600</u>
Net decrease in cash	1,641
Cash at beginning of period	<u> 7,086</u>
Cash at July 31, 2012	<u><u> \$ 8,727</u></u>

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Interest paid	\$ <u> -</u>
Income taxes paid	<u> \$ 800</u>

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

Torrey Pines Wealth Management, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
July 31, 2012

Note 1 – Organization and Nature of Business

Torrey Pines Wealth Management, Inc. (the Company) was incorporated on June 24, 2010, under the laws of the State of California. The Company is a broker-dealer registered with the SEC since March 12, 2012 and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Agency (FINRA).

The Company is engaged in the following types of business:

- Broker or dealer retailing corporate equity securities over-the-counter
- Broker or dealer selling corporate debt securities
- Underwriter or selling group participant (corporate securities other than mutual funds)
- Mutual fund retailer
- U.S. government securities broker
- Municipal securities broker
- Broker or dealer selling variable life insurance or annuities
- Non-exchange member arranging for transactions in listed securities by exchange member

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments - Investments in securities are valued at market value.

Revenue Recognition - The Company uses the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, revenues from securities transactions are recorded in the period in which they are earned and expenses are recorded in the period in which they are incurred. Securities transactions are recorded on a settlement date basis. The effect of events on the business is recognized as services are rendered or consumed rather than when cash is received or paid.

Property, Equipment and Depreciation – Acquisitions of property and equipment of \$500 or more are capitalized. Property and equipment are stated at cost and depreciation or amortization is computed when assets are placed in service using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of 3 to 10 years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lease terms.

Torrey Pines Wealth Management, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
July 31, 2012

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Provision for Income Taxes - The Company accounts for its income taxes using the Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement of Financial Accounting Standards N. 740, “Accounting for income taxes”, which requires the establishment of a deferred tax asset or liability for the recognition of the future deductible or taxable amounts and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards. Deferred tax expenses of benefits are recognized as a result of the changes in the assets and liabilities is based on provisions of enacted federal and state tax laws.

Recent accounting pronouncements – The Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) implemented the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (Codification) effective July 1, 2009. The Codification has become the source of authoritative Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”) recognized by FASB to be applied to nongovernmental entities. On the effective date of the Codification, the Codification superseded all then existing accounting and reporting standards. All other non-grand-fathered accounting literature not included in the FASB Codification has become non-authoritative. References to GAAP included in the FASB Codification are noted as Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”).

Following the effective date of the Codification, FASB will not release new standards in the form of Statements, FASB Staff Positions, or Emerging Issues Task Force Contracts, but instead will issue Accounting Standards Updates. Updates will not be considered authoritative in their own right, but will serve only to update the Codification, provide background information about the guidance in the Codification, and provide the basis for the changes in the Codification.

For the year ending July 31, 2012, various accounting pronouncements or interpretations by the FASB were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be related in the financial statement for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (“SFAS”)/ASC topics for the year to determine relevance to the Company’s operations.

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 3 – Income Taxes

The components of the income tax provision are as follows:

	<u>Total</u>
State tax expense	<u>\$ 800</u>
Total income tax expense	<u>\$ 800</u>

Torrey Pines Wealth Management, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
July 31, 2012

Note 4 – Concentration of Credit Risk

The customers' securities transactions are introduced on a fully-disclosed basis with its clearing broker/dealer. The clearing broker/dealer carries all of the accounts of the customers of the Company and is responsible for execution, collection and payment of funds, and receipt and delivery of securities relative to customers' transactions. Due to the possibility that the customers may charge any losses it incurs to the Company, the Company seeks to minimize this risk through procedures designed to monitor the credit worthiness of its customers and to ensure that customer transactions are executed properly by the clearing broker/dealer.

Note 5 – 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 July 31, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$8,727 which was \$3,727 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$0) to net capital was 0 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

Note 6 – SIPC Supplementary Report Requirement

The Company is not required to complete the SIPC Supplementary Report under SEC Rule 17a-5(e) (4) for fiscal year ending July 31, 2012 because the Company's SIPC Net Operating Revenues are under \$500,000.

Note 7 – Subsequent Events

On August 10, 2012 the Company changed its name to Discount Municipal Bond Corporation.

Management has reviewed the results of operations for the period of time from its year end July 31, 2012 through September 19, 2012, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that no adjustments are necessary to the amounts reported in the accompanying combined financial statements nor have any subsequent events occurred, the nature of which would require disclosure.

Torrey Pines Wealth Management, Inc.
Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements
Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1
As of July 31, 2012

Computation of net capital	
Total shareholder's equity	\$ 8,727
Less: Non Allowable assets	<u> -</u>
Net capital	<u>\$ 8,727</u>
Computation of net capital requirements	
Minimum net aggregate requirements	
6-2/3% of net aggregate indebtedness	\$ <u> -</u>
Minimum dollar net capital required	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Net capital required (greater of above)	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Excess net capital	<u>\$ 3,727</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.00 : 1

Computation of aggregate indebtedness:

Total liabilities	\$ <u> -</u>
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The following is a reconciliation of the above net capital computation with the Company's corresponding unaudited computation pursuant to Rule 179-5(d)(4):

Net capital per Company's computation	\$ 8,727
Audit adjustments	<u> -</u>
Net capital per audit	<u>\$ 8,727</u>

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

Torrey Pines Wealth Management, Inc.
Schedule II – Computation for Determination of Reserve
Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of July 31, 2012

A computation of reserve requirement is not applicable to Torrey Pines Wealth Management, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k) (2) (ii)

Torrey Pines Wealth Management, Inc.
Schedule III – Information Relating to Possession or Control
Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3
As of July 31, 2012

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Torrey Pines Wealth Management, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k) (2) (ii).

Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA
3832 SHANNON ROAD
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90027
323/669-0545 – Fax 323/669-0575
elizabeth@tractenberg.net

PART II

Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5(g)(1) for a
Broker-Dealer Claiming an Exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3

Board of Directors
Torrey Pines Wealth Management, Inc.
La Jolla, California

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements of Torrey Pines Wealth Management, Inc. (the Company), as of and for the year ended July 31, 2012, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, I considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, I 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), I 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 I 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, I did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's previously 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.

Board of Directors
Torrey Pines Wealth Management, Inc.
La Jolla, California

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 *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

My 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. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

I 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 my study, I believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at July 31, 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, and FINRA, 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.



Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA
Los Angeles, California
September 19, 2012