	i 1206262 ANNUAL AUDITE FORM X-17 PART II FACING PAC Required of Brokers and Dea writies Exchange Act of 1934 and	D REPORT /A-5 I GE lers Pursuant to Sec	
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD	BEGINNING 8-1-2011	AND ENDING	7-31-2012
	A. REGISTRANT IDENT	TIFICATION	
422 E Armour Rd North Kansas Cit (City)	PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use I (No. and Stree y MO 64116 (State NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTAC	a)) T IN REGARD TO THIS	(Zip Code) (Zip Code) REPORT 44. 816-472=7170
	B. ACCOUNTANT IDEN		(Area Code - Telephone Numbe
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC A Bruce Culley CPA	CCOUNTANT whose opinion is conta A PC		
	e Lane Suite 210		one MO 64119-1861
(Address) CHECK ONE: [7] Certified Publ [7] Public Account [7] Accountant ac		(Sta is possessions.	

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

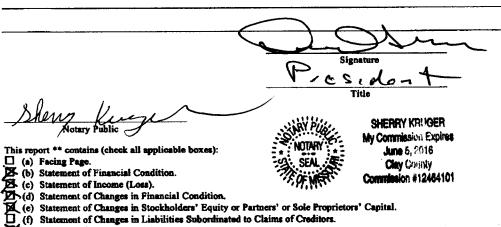
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Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number. OATH OR AFFIRMATION

mille-, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of I, my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Corp C e val our, もにつ 31 20_1 2___, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that of

neither the company for any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:



- (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.
- || (i) || (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.
- (1) An Oath or Affirmation.

A (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).

BRUCE D. CULLEY, C.P.A., P.C. 3000 BROOKTREE LANE, SUITE 210 GLADSTONE, MISSOURI 64119 816-453-1040 FAX: 816-453-0721 bruceculley@sbcglobal.net

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Member Missouri Society of Certified Public Accountants

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Washington DC 403

GENERAL SECURITIES CORPORATION

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2012

GENERAL SECURITIES CORPORATION

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BRUCE D. CULLEY CPA, PC 3000 Brooktree Lane, Suite 210 Gladstone, Mo. 64119 (816) 453-1040

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors General Securities Corporation North Kansas City, Missouri

I have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of General Securities Corporation as of July 31, 2012, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the company's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of General Securities Corporation as of July 31, 2012, and the results of their operations and their cash flows 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 pages 12 through 18 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 of 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.

Bruce Culley Certified Public Accountar

Gladstone, Missouri September 20, 2012

GENERAL SECURITIES CORPORATION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION JULY 31, 2012

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 37,694
Cash - Money Market	37,010
Deposits with Clearing Organization	50,198
Receivable from Clearing Organizations	6,630
Furniture, Equipment and Leasehold Improvements at Cost, less	
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization of \$132,942	4,504
Deferred Taxes, Net of Valuation Allowance of \$16,022	14,177
Other Assets	3,829
Total Assets	\$154,042
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Payroll and Related Taxes	\$ 1,394
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	18,840
Income Tax Payable	2,561
Total Liabilities	22,795
Stockholders' Equity	
Common Stock, 30,000 Shares Authorized 28,000 Issued and	
Outstanding, \$1.00 Par Value	28,000
Additional Paid-in Capital	87,848
Retained Earnings	400,899
Treasury Stock	(385,500)
Total Stockholders' Equity	131,247
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$154,042

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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GENERAL SECURITIES CORPORATION STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2012

REVENUES	
Commissions	\$ 449,978
Other	7,176
Total Revenues	457,154
EXPENSES	
Salaries	151,365
Clearance Brokerage	65,918
Commissions	115,715
Communications	5,794
Occupancy	27,981
Regulations and Fees	2,441
Payroll Taxes	11,889
Cleaning	1,500
Office Expense	8,309
Accounting and Audit	6,700
Insurance	31,668
Utilities	4,008
Depreciation	971
Dues and Publications	1,534
Postage and Shipping	2,741
Other Taxes	929
Advertising and Promotion	100
Miscellaneous	913
Travel	1,081
Profit Sharing Administration	1,410
Total Expenses	442,967
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes	14,187
Income Tax Expense	
Current	2,561
Deferred	296
Total Income Tax Expense	2,857
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 11,330

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

GENERAL SECURITIES CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2012

		Ac	ditional		
	Common Stock	_	Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock
Balance, Beginning of Year	\$ 28,000	\$	87,848	\$389,569	\$(385,500)
Dividends	-		-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	-		-	11,330	-
Purchase Treasury Stock					<u> </u>
Balance, End of Year	\$ 28,000	<u>\$</u>	87,848	<u>\$400,899</u>	<u>\$(385,500</u>)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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GENERAL SECURITIES CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2012

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 11,330
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided	,
by Operating Activities	
Depreciation	971
Deferred Taxes	296
(Increase) Decrease in Assets	
Receivable from Broker, Dealers and Clearing Organizations	(735)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities	
Payroll Related Payable	480
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	(10,174)
Income Tax Payable	1,978
Total Adjustments	(7,184)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	4,146
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
(Increase) Decrease in Investment Securities	(11)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(11)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	4,135
Cash, Beginning of Year	33,559
Cash, End of Year	\$ 37,694

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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NOTE 1 – NATURE OF BUSINESS

General Securities Corporation is a broker/dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, having all customer transactions cleared through a brokerdealer on a fully disclosed basis. It maintains an office in Missouri and its client base is largely located in this market area. The Corporation is a member of FINRA, MSRB and SIPC. The Corporation is primarily engaged in the buying and selling of securities, commodities, mutual funds and insurance products. The Corporation also engages in providing investment advisory services to its customers.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist in understanding the Corporation's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Corporation's management, who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

The Corporation prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting. Brokerage transactions of the Corporation are recorded on a trade date basis. Customer brokerage transactions are recorded on a settlement date basis. All related commission income and expenses are recorded on a trade date basis.

Cash

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Corporation considers cash and restricted cash to be cash equivalents.

Marketable Securities, Owned

Marketable securities are valued at market and consist of money market funds. The resulting difference between cost and market (or fair value) is included in income on the income statement.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Marketable Securities, Owned – Continued

The Corporation clears all of its proprietary and customer transactions through another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis. The amount payable to the clearing broker relates to the aforementioned transactions and is collateralized by securities owned by the Corporation which consist of money market mutual funds.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. The cost of property, plant and equipment is depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The cost of leasehold improvements is depreciated (amortized) over thirty nine years. Depreciation is computed on an accelerated method for financial reporting purposes and for income tax purposes. Depreciation expense of \$971 was recorded for the year ended July 31, 2012. The Corporation's property, plant and equipment with related accumulated depreciation consists of:

Office Equipment	\$ 56,273
Leasehold Improvements	7,793
Computer Equipment	73,380
Total	137,446
Accumulated Depreciation	(132,942)
Net Book Value	<u>\$ 4,504</u>

Income Taxes

Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due plus deferred taxes. Deferred taxes are recognized for differences between the basis of assets and liabilities for financial statement and income tax purposes. The differences relate to timing differences when income and expenses are reported for tax and accounting purposes. The deferred tax asset represents the future tax return consequences of those differences, which will either be deductible when the assets are recovered or settled. The entire deferred tax asset comes from charitable contribution carryover for contributions deducted for accounting purposes but limited deductibility for tax purposes.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 20, 2012, which is the date the financial statements were issued.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS WITH CLEARING ORGANIZATIONS

The Corporation maintains a cash deposit with a clearing organization. The deposit is required as part of agreements disclosing that the organization will act as clearing broker for the Corporation. The clearing broker is Southwest Securities, Inc. The balance on deposit with Southwest Securities, Inc. at July 31, 2012, was \$50,198.

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

The Corporation has a non-qualified employee medical reimbursement plan. The plan was designed to assist employees (participants) in providing for medical and dental bills. The employees contribute from their payroll checks through payroll deductions. The funds are deposited in a separately maintained cash account. There is also a separately recorded liability representing the funds contributed by employees. The Corporation is holding \$211 of cash on behalf of employees.

NOTE 5 – OPERATING LEASES

The Corporation leases commercial office space at 422 East Armour Road from Northtown Devco. The lease is a renewable non-cancelable three-year operating lease, expiring February 28, 2012. Occupancy expenses of \$27,981 were recorded for the year ended July 31, 2012. As of July 31, 2012, the aggregate future minimum lease payments for the remainder of the lease are:

NOTE 5 – OPERATING LEASES – CONTINUED

	Minimum Lease
Year Ended July 31	Payment
2013	<u>\$ 16,879</u>

NOTE 6 – CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

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

NOTE 7 – NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Corporation is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital. The Corporation's minimum net capital requirement is \$50,000. As of July 31, 2012, the Corporation had net capital of \$107,757, which was in excess of the required amount by \$57,757.

General Securities is exempt from SEC Rule 15c3-3 (which requires a computation for determination of reserve requirements) under K2ii.

NOTE 8 – RETIREMENT PLAN

General Securities Corporation adopted a retirement plan effective August 1, 1995. The plan is a 401k plan. To be eligible, employees must be at least 18 years of age, complete 1,000 hours of service per year, and have completed at least one year with the Corporation. Employees are allowed to make elective deferrals to the plan. The employer may make matching contributions to the accounts of all participants who make elective deferrals to the plan. Employee contributions to the plan are 100% vested at the time they are made. Employer contributions are fully vested after five years of service with the Corporation. The Corporation made no matching contributions to the plan for the year ended July 31, 2012.

NOTE 9 – INCOME TAXES

The Corporation uses the accrual method of accounting for income tax purposes. Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of income taxes currently due plus deferred taxes. The deferred taxes represent future tax return consequences of those differences, which will either be taxable or deductible when the assets and liabilities are recovered or settled.

The deferred tax asset has been calculated as follows:

Deferred Tax Asset, Beginning of Year	\$ 30,199
Additions during Fiscal 2012	-
Used during Fiscal 2012	-
Valuation Allowance	(16,022)
Deferred Tax Asset, End of Year	\$ 14,177

The entire deferred tax asset recognized in prior years was created from charitable contributions made by the Corporation prior to 2010. Deductions were limited by the Internal Revenue Service to a percentage of the taxable income. The charitable contributions will be deductible in future years based upon the Corporation's taxable income. Since 2009, no additional benefits from the charitable contributions have been recognized by the Corporation because of the uncertainty as to when or if any benefit will be realized.

NOTE 10 - DISCLOSURES ABOUT FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements*, defines fair value as 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. Topic 820 also specifies a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value.

NOTE 10 – DISCLOSURES ABOUT FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES CONTINUED

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in active markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying statement of financial position, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy.

Investments

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. Level 1 securities include highly liquid money market funds, U.S. Treasuries and exchange traded equities and mutual funds. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or discounted cash flows. Level 2 securities include fixed income securities and pooled investments. In certain cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy.

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities recognized in the accompanying Statement of Financial Position measured at fair value on a recurring basis and level within the Topic 820 fair value hierarchy in which the fair measurements fall at July 31, 2012:

NOTE 10 – DISCLOSURES ABOUT FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES CONTINUED

			alue Measurem	ents Using
	(Quoted Prices		
		In Active	Significant	
		Markets for	Other	Significant
		Identical	Observable	Unobservable
		Assets	Inputs	Inputs
	<u>Fair Value</u>	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level3)
Money Market Funds	\$ 37,010	\$ 37,010	\$ -	\$ -
Deposits with Clearing				
Organizations	<u>_50,198</u>	50,198	-	-
	<u>\$ 87,208</u>	<u>\$ 87,208</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

GENERAL SECURITIES CORPORATION COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION JULY 31, 2012

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

1.	Total ow	nership equity from Statement of Finan	cial Condition	131,247
2.	Deduct of	ownership equity not allowable for Net C	Capital	[348
3.	Total ow	nership equity qualified for Net Capital		[349 131,247
4.	Add:			[3500
	А.	Liabilities subordinated to claims of ge	eneral creditors allowable	
		in computation of net capital		0
	В.	Other (deductions) or allowable credit	s (List)	[3520
		[3525A]	[3525B]	
		[3525C]	[3525D]	
		[3525E]	[3525F]	0 [3525
5.	Total cap liabilities	ital and allowable subordinated		<u> </u>
6.	Deductio	ns and/or charges:		
	A.	Total non-allowable assets from Statement of Financial Condition (<u>Notes B and C</u>)	<u> </u>	
	В.		[0500]	
	C.	Commodity futures contracts	[3590]	
		and spot commodities - proprietary capital charges	[3600]	
	D.	Other deductions and /or Charges	[3610]	[3620
7.	Other add	ditions and/or credits (List)	[00.0]	[0020
		[3630A]	[3630B]	
		[3630C]	[3630D]	
		[3630E]	[3630F]	0 [3630
8.	Net capita positions	al before haircuts on securities	[]	<u>108,497</u>
9.	Haircuts of applicable	on securities (computed, where e, pursuant to 15c3-1(f)):		
	Α.	Contractual securities		
	В.	Commitments Subordinated securities	[3660]	
	С.	Borrowings Trading and investment Securities:	[3670]	

GENERAL SECURITIES CORPORATION COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION JULY 31, 2012

	Exempted securities	
[3735]	Debt Securities	
[3733]	Options	
[3730]		
<u>740</u> [3734]	Other securities	
[3650]	oncentration	D. l
	st)	E. (
[3736B]	[3736A]	-
[3736D]	[3736C]	-
[07005]	[3736E]	-
[3736F]		

[3740] 107,757

[3750]

740

COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

Part A

11.	Minimum net capital required (6-2/3% of line 19)	1,520
12.	Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker or dealer and minimum net capital requirement of subsidiaries computed in accordance with <u>Note (A)</u>	[3756] 50,000 [3758]
13.	Net capital requirement (greater of line 11 or 12)	<u> </u>
14.	Excess net capital (line 10 less 13)	<u> </u>
15.	Net capital less greater of 10% of line 19 or 120% of line 12	<u> </u>

COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS

16.	Total A.1 Financia	[3790]		
17.	Add: A. B. C.	Drafts for immediate credit Market value of securities borrowed for which no equivalent value is paid or credited Other unrecorded amounts (List)	[3800]	

GENERAL SECURITIES CORPORATION COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION JULY 31, 2012

Reconciliation with Corporation's Computation (Included in Part IIA of Form X-17A-5 as of July 31, 2012)

. :

Net Capital, as reported in Corporation's Part IIA (Unaudited)	\$ 107,757
Net Audit Adjustments	
Net Capital per Audit	<u>\$ 107,757</u>

BRUCE D. CULLEY, C.P.A., P.C. 3000 BROOKTREE LANE, SUITE 210 GLADSTONE, MISSOURI 64119 816-453-1040 FAX: 816-453-0721 bruceculley@sbcglobal.net

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Independent Auditor's Report on Agreed-Upon Procedures <u>Performed Relative to Form SIPC-7</u>

Board of Directors General Securities Corporation North Kansas City, Missouri

In accordance with Rule 17a5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, I have performed procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying General Assessment Reconciliation (form SIPC-7) to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the twelve months ended July 31, 2012, which were agreed to by General Securities Corporation and SIPC solely to assist you and SIPC in evaluating the Company's compliance with the applicable instructions of the Form SIPC-7. The Company's management is responsible for the Company's compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the parties specified in this report. Consequently, I make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures I performed and my findings are as follows:

- 1. Compared the listing assessment payment in Form SIPC-7 with the respective cash disbursement entry in the Company's general ledger, noting no difference.
- 2. Compared and reconciled the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended July 31, 2012, to the amounts reported on Form SIPC-7 for the twelve months ended July 31, 2012, and noted a difference per the schedule attached.
- 3. Noted there were adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 as per the schedule attached.
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7 and its supporting schedules and work papers, noting no differences.

I was not engaged to, and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. Had I performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to my attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and the use of the specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Bruce Culley Certified Public Accountant

Gladstone, Missouri September 20, 2012

SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION P.O. Box 92185 Washington, D.C. 20090 202-371-8300 General Assessment Reconciliation

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2.	A. General Assessment (Item No. 2e from Page 19)	\$	471
	B. Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed February 2012	(222)
	C. Less prior payment applied	()
	D. Assessment balance due or (overpayment)		249
	G. Actual Payment Made – August 2012	()
	H. Balance due (payment less than calculated)	\$	249)

DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES" AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT

Item No.

2a.	a. Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part IIA Line 9, Code 4030)	\$	457,154	
2b	Additions:			
	Total additions			_
2c	 Deductions: Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open and investme company or until investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to regis investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security futures products. Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members connection with securities transactions. 	the stered 1	187,065 65,918	-
	(8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities busin <u>Gold and Silver Commission</u> Total deductions	ness. 	<u>15,724</u> 268,707	-
2d	SIPC Net Operating Revenues	\$	188,447	•
2e	General Assessment @ .0025	\$	471	

BRUCE D. CULLEY, C.P.A., P.C. 3000 BROOKTREE LANE, SUITE 210 GLADSTONE, MISSOURI 64119 816-453-1040 FAX: 816-453-0721 bruceculley@sbcglobal.net

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GENERAL SECURITIES CORPORATION

INTERNAL CONTROL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2012

BRUCE D. CULLEY CPA, PC 3000 Brooktree Lane, Suite 210 Gladstone, Mo. 64119 (816) 453-1040

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Accounting Control

Board of Directors General Securities Corporation North Kansas City, Missouri 64116

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements of General Securities Corporation (the Company) for the year ended July 31, 2012, I considered its internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, I have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by General Securities Corporation that I considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) to make the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11). I did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Corporation in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13 or in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 or Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, because the Corporation does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, management is required to make estimates and judgments to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred in to the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above-mentioned objectives. The objective of an internal control structure and of the practices and procedures is to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance (1) that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and (2) that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit 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.

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Accounting Control - Continued

During the course of conducting the audit of the financial statement for the year ended July 31, 2012, for General Securities Corporation, I found no commitments, contingencies or guarantees that could result in a loss or future obligations that would require disclosure in the financial statements.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities 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.

My consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the AICPA. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, I noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities that I consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

I understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission 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 were adequate at July 31, 2012, to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the New York Stock Exchange, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Bruce Calley Certified Public Accountant

Gladstone, Missouri September 20, 2012