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

OMB APPROVAL	
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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 October 1, 2011 AND ENDING September 30, 2012
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Equibond, Inc.

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

1801 Century Park East Suite 1470

(No. and Street)

Los Angeles

California

90067

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

Jay Lustig

(310) 260-6003

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

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

9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170

Northridge

California

91324

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(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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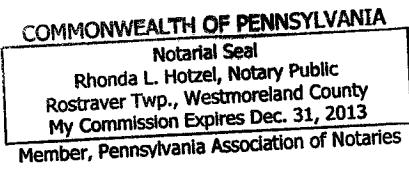
OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Jay Lustig, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Equibond, Inc. as of September 30, 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:

State of PA
County of Westmoreland
Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this 21st day of Oct 2012 by Jay Lustig
I proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who appeared before me.

Signature: Jay Lustig
Title: President

Notary Public signature: Rhonda L. Hotzel



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).



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Equibond, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Equibond, Inc. (the Company) as of September 30, 2012, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's 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. 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 Equibond, Inc. as of September 30, 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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



Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California
November 20, 2012

Equibond, Inc.
Statement of Financial Condition
September 30, 2012

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 137,871
Receivable from clearing organization	91,007
Deposit with clearing organization	115,224
Marketable securities, available for sale	6,987
Property and equipment, net	12,787
Deferred tax asset	74,120
Other assets	600
Deposit	7,391
Total assets	\$ 445,987

Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity

Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 6,459
Commissions payable	20,213
Employee compensation and benefits payable	7,560
Payable to clearing organization	981
Deferred tax payable	2,088
Total liabilities	37,301

Commitments and contingencies

Stockholder's equity

Common stock, no par value, 100,000 shares authorized, 5,000 shares issued and outstanding	50,000
Additional paid-in capital	647,000
Accumulated deficit	(288,314)
Total stockholder's equity	408,686
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 445,987

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

Equibond, Inc.
Statement of Operations
For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

Revenues

Commissions	\$ 240,764
Net inventory and investment gains (losses) - proprietary	63,765
Net inventory and investment gains (losses) - riskless	1,011,445
Interest & dividend income	1,238
Other income	<u>4,985</u>
Total revenues	1,322,197

Expenses

Employee compensation and benefits	768,132
Commissions, trading fees and brokerage	462,789
Communications	105,669
Occupancy and equipment rental	90,923
Taxes, other than income taxes	7,861
Interest	2,772
Other operating expenses	<u>141,162</u>
Total expenses	<u>1,579,308</u>
Net income (loss) before income tax provision	(257,111)

Income tax provision (benefit)	<u>(61,080)</u>
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ (196,031)</u>

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

Equibond, Inc.
Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity
For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Accumulated Deficit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at September 30, 2011	\$ 50,000	\$ 647,000	\$ (92,283)	\$ 604,717
Net income (loss)	-	-	(196,031)	(196,031)
Balance at September 30, 2012	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ 647,000</u>	<u>\$ (288,314)</u>	<u>\$ 408,686</u>

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

Equibond, Inc.
Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated
to the Claims of General Creditors
For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

	<u>Amount</u>
Balance at September 30, 2011	\$ -
Increase:	
Decrease:	<u>-</u>
Balance at September 30, 2012	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

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

Equibond, Inc.
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

Cash flow from operating activities:

Net income (loss)		\$ (196,031)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	\$ 3,813	
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Receivable from clearing organization	(70,312)	
Deposit with clearing organization	23,777	
Marketable securities, available for sale	155	
Receivable from related party	382,675	
Deferred tax asset	(62,264)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,249	
Commissions payable	7,352	
Employee compensation and benefits payable	328	
Payable to clearing organization	(259)	
Deferred tax payable	(243)	
Income taxes payable	<u>(1,600)</u>	
Total adjustments		<u>284,671</u>
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating activities		88,640

Cash flow from investing activities:

Purchase of furniture and equipment	(4,310)	
Sale of non-marketable securities	<u>7,200</u>	
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) investing activities		2,890

Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing activities -

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		91,530
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>46,341</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u><u>\$ 137,871</u></u>

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Cash paid during the year for:

Interest	\$ 2,772	
Income taxes	\$ 3,027	

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

Equibond, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2012

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Equibond, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of California on September 19, 1994. In April, 1995, the Company registered as a broker-dealer in securities under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company is engaged in business as a securities broker-dealer, which provides several classes of services. These classes include retailing of corporate OTC equities, corporate debt securities and trading on its own account. The Company is also an authorized municipal securities broker and option writer. The Company does not hold customer funds and/or securities. The Company has over 280 clients.

Under its membership agreement with FINRA and pursuant to Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii), the Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis and does not execute or clear securities transactions for customers. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the requirement of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 pertaining to the possession or control of customer assets and reserve requirements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

For purposes relating to the statement of cash flows, the Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than three months, that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Securities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis with related commission income and expenses also recorded on a trade date basis.

Equibond, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2012

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(Continued)

Receivable from clearing organization represents commissions earned on securities transactions. These receivables are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

The Company has adopted FASB ASC 320, Investments — Debt and Equity Securities. As such, marketable securities held by the Company are classified as trading securities and stated at their fair market value based on quoted market prices. Realized gains or losses from the sale of marketable securities are computed based on specific identification of historical cost. Unrealized gains or losses on marketable securities are computed based on specific identification of recorded cost, with the change in fair value during the period included in income.

Furniture and equipment are stated at cost. Repairs and maintenance to these assets are charged to expense as incurred; major improvements enhancing the function and/or useful life are capitalized. When items are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses arising from such transactions are recognized.

The Company accounts for its income taxes in accordance with FASB ASC 740, Income Taxes. This standard requires the establishment of a deferred tax asset or liability to recognize the future tax effects of transactions that have not been recognized for tax purposes, including taxable and deductible temporary differences as well as net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized as a result of changes in the tax basis of an asset or liability when measured against its reported amount in the financial statements.

The Company separates the net inventory and investment gains (losses) between proprietary and riskless pursuant to Rule 9-04 of the SEC Regulation S-X. The riskless amount represents the revenue generated from trades on the accounts of customers. For the year ended September 30, 2012, the net inventory and investment gains (losses), riskless is \$1,011,445 which is included on the Statement of Income.

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date for items requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements. The evaluation was performed through November 20, 2012, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this review, the Company has determined that there were no events which took place that would have a material impact on its financial statements.

Equibond, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2012

Note 2: RECEIVABLE FROM CLEARING ORGANIZATION

Pursuant to the clearing agreement, the Company introduces all of its securities transactions to clearing brokers on a fully disclosed basis. Customers' money balances and security positions are carried on the books of the clearing brokers. In accordance with the clearance agreement, the Company has agreed to indemnify the clearing brokers for losses, if any, which the clearing brokers may sustain from carrying securities transactions introduced by the Company. In accordance with industry practice and regulatory requirements, the Company and the clearing brokers monitor collateral on the customers' accounts. As of September 30, 2012, the receivable from clearing organization of \$91,007 was pursuant to these clearance agreements.

Note 3: DEPOSIT WITH CLEARING ORGANIZATION

The Company has a brokerage agreement with Wedbush, Inc. ("Clearing Broker") to carry its account and the accounts of its clients as customers of the Clearing Broker. The Clearing Broker has custody of the Company's cash balances which serve as collateral for any amounts due to the Clearing Broker as well as collateral for securities sold short or securities purchased on margin. Interest is paid monthly on these cash deposits at the average overnight repurchase rate. The balance at September 30, 2012 was \$115,224.

Note 4: MARKETABLE SECURITIES, AVAILABLE FOR SALE

Marketable securities, available for sale consist of restricted corporate stocks. As discussed in Note 1, marketable securities held by the Company are classified as trading securities and stated at their fair market value based on quoted market prices. At September 30, 2012, these securities are carried at their fair market value of \$6,987. The accounting for the mark-to-market on proprietary account is included in the Statement of Operations as net investment gains of \$63,765.

Note 5: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment are recorded net of accumulated depreciation and summarized by major classification as follows:

		Useful Life
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 119,480	7 -10
Machinery and equipment	<u>74,658</u>	3 -5
Total cost of property and equipment	194,138	
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(181,351)</u>	
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 12,787</u>	

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2012 was \$3,813.

Equibond, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2012

Note 6: INCOME TAXES

The Company has available at September 30, 2012, certain federal and state net operating losses (NOLs), which can be carried forward to offset future taxable income. The Federal NOLs expires in 20 years and the states NOLs expire in three (3) to five (5) years.

The provision for income tax expense (benefit) is composed of the following:

	Current	Deferred	Total
Federal	\$ -	\$ (37,315)	\$ (37,315)
State	800	(24,565)	(23,765)
Total income tax expense (benefit)	<u>\$ 800</u>	<u>\$ (61,880)</u>	<u>\$ (61,080)</u>

Note 7: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company's sole shareholder owns 100% of JHL Holdings Company. In addition, the Company's sole shareholder and JHL Holdings Company are the only two members of Equibond, LLC ("Equibond"). Prophecy Partners, LP ("Prophecy") is a hedge fund managed by Equibond. Both the Company's sole shareholder and Equibond are limited partners of Prophecy. Prophecy has a customer account with the Company. For the year ended September 30, 2012, the Company earned \$406,096 from trades executed for the Prophecy Account.

It is possible that the terms of certain of the related party transactions are not the same as those that would result for transactions among wholly unrelated parties.

Note 8: CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

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

Equibond, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2012

Note 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

The Company entered into a lease agreement for office space under a non-cancellable lease which commenced March 10, 2005. The second amendment of the agreement extended the term of the lease until April 30, 2014.

At September 30, 2012, the minimum annual payments are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	
2013	\$ 87,315
2014	51,731
2015 & thereafter	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 139,046</u>

Current year occupancy expense is \$84,930.

Note 10: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June of 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") implemented a major restructuring of U.S. accounting and reporting standards. This restructuring established the Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification" or "ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles ("GAAP") recognized by the FASB. The principles embodied in the Codification are to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. New accounting pronouncements are incorporated into the ASC through the issuance of Accounting Standards Updates ("ASUs")

For the year ending September 30, 2012, various ASUs issued by the FASB were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following ASU releases to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

Equibond, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2012

Note 10: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS
(Continued)

<u>ASU No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
2010-29	Business Combinations (Topic 805): Disclosure of Supplementary Pro Forma Information for Business Combinations (December 2010).	After December 15, 2010
2011-04	Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IRFSS (May 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2011-05	Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income (June 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2011-08	Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Goodwill for Impairment (September 2011).	After December 15, 2011

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 11: 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 September 30, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$312,740 which was \$212,740 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$35,213) to net capital was 0.11 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

Equibond, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2012

Note 12: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a difference of \$6 between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited FOCUS part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule		\$ 312,746
Adjustments:		
Accumulated deficit	\$ 62,728	
Non-allowable assets	<u>(62,734)</u>	
Total adjustments		<u>(6)</u>
Net capital per audited statements		<u>\$ 312,740</u>

Equibond, Inc.
Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements
Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1
As of September 30, 2012

Computation of net capital

Common stock	\$ 50,000	
Additional paid-in capital	647,000	
Accumulated deficit	<u>(288,314)</u>	
Total stockholder's equity		\$ 408,686
Less: Non-allowable assets		
Property and equipment, net	(12,787)	
Deferred tax asset	(74,120)	
Other assets	(600)	
Deposit	<u>(7,391)</u>	
Total non-allowable assets		<u>(94,898)</u>
Net capital before haircuts		313,788
Less: Haircuts on securities		
Haircut on marketable securities	<u>(1,048)</u>	
Total haircuts on securities		<u>(1,048)</u>
Net Capital		312,740
Computation of net capital requirements		
Minimum net capital requirements		
6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	\$ 2,348	
Minimum dollar net capital required	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	
Net capital required (greater of above)		<u>(100,000)</u>
Excess net capital		<u>\$ 212,740</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.11 : 1	

See independent auditor's report

Equibond, Inc.
Schedule II - Computation for Determining of Reserve
Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of September 30, 2012

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

See independent auditor's report

Equibond, Inc.
Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control
Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of September 30, 2012

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

See independent auditor's report

Equibond, Inc.
Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5
For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

Board of Directors

Equibond, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Equibond, Inc. (the Company), as of and for the year ended September 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 (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 the 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 generally accepted accounting principles. 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 *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at September 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, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, 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.



Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California
November 20, 2012

Equibond, Inc.
Report on the SIPC Annual Assessment
Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (e) 4
For the Year Ended September 30, 2012



BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Directors
Equibond, Inc.

Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (e) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the following procedures with respect to the accompanying schedule (Form SIPC-7) of Securities Investor Protection Corporation assessments and payments of Equibond, Inc. ("the Company") for the year ended September 30, 2012. Our procedures were performed solely to assist the Company in complying with Rule 17a-5 (e) (4), and our report is not to be used for any other purpose. The procedures we performed are as follows:

1. Compared listed assessment payments with respective cash disbursements records entries;
2. Compared amounts reported on the unaudited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended September 30, 2012, with the amounts reported in General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7);
3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers;
4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations in the Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting adjustments; and
5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied with the Form SIPC-7 on which it was computed.

Because the above procedures do not constitute an examination made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we do not express an opinion on the schedule referred to above.

In connection with the procedures referred to above, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the amounts shown on the Form SIPC-7 were not determined in accordance with applicable instructions and forms. This report relates only to schedules referred to above and does not extend to any financial statements of Equibond, Inc. taken as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California
November 20, 2012

Equibond, Inc.
Schedule of Securities Investor Protection Corporation
Assessments and Payments
For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

	<u>Amount</u>
Total assessment	\$ 2,456
SIPC-6 general assessment Payment made on April 23, 2012	(2,561)
SIPC-7 general assessment Payment made on November 15, 2012	<u>(577)</u>
Total assessment balance (overpayment carried forward)	<u>\$ (682)</u>