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

FACING PAGE

Washington DC

**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 1/1/2012 AND ENDING 12/31/2012  
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

**A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION**

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: FITZGIBBON TOIGO & CO., LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM ID. NO.

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

412 PARK STREET

(No. and Street)

UPPER MONTCLAIR

(City)

NJ

(State)

07043

(Zip Code)

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

THOMAS FRANCO

212 259-5608

(Area Code -- Telephone No.)

**B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION**

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report\*

WEISBERG, MOLE', KRANTZ & GOLDFARB LLP

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

185 CROSSWAYS PARK DRIVE

(Address)

WOODBURY

(City)

NY

(State)

11797

(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).

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SEC 1410 (06-02)

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3/8/13

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, BRIAN FITZGIBBON, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of FITZGIBBON TOIGO & CO., LLC, as of 31-Dec 20 12, 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

Brian X Fitzgibbon
Signature

CEO
Title

Anthony Stevenson
Notary Public



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

- (a) Facing page.
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).
(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.
(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).

***Fitzgibbon Toigo & Co., LLC***

*Financial Statements*

*December 31, 2012*

# **Fitzgibbon Toigo & Co., LLC**

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**Weisberg, Molé, Krantz & Goldfarb, LLP**  
**Certified Public Accountants**

**Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Managing Member of  
Fitzgibbon Toigo & Co., LLC

**Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Fitzgibbon Toigo & Co., LLC (a limited liability company) as of December 31, 2012, and the related statements of operations, changes in members' equity and cash flows for the year then ended that are filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to the financial statements.

**Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

**Auditors' Responsibility**

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 involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

## Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Fitzgibbon Toigo & Co., LLC as of December 31, 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.

## Other Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The information contained on page 10, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

*Weisberg, Mole, Kantz + Gelofarb, LLP*

Woodbury, New York  
February 13, 2013

**FITZGIBBON TOIGO & CO., LLC**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION**  
December 31, 2012

**ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 76,427
Computer equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$11,889	185
Other assets	<u>15</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 76,627</u></u>

**LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY**

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>\$ 10,765</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 10,765</u>
Member's Equity	<u>\$ 65,862</u>
Total liabilities and member's equity	<u><u>\$ 76,627</u></u>

**FITZGIBBON TOIGO & CO., LLC**

**STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

REVENUES

Marketing fee & other income \$ 206,756

EXPENSES

Compensation, benefits & related expenses \$ 163,053

Depreciation 2,868

Memberships 7,257

Professional fees 12,079

General, administrative & other 26,810

Total expenses \$ 212,067

Net loss \$ (5,311)

**FITZGIBBON TOIGO & CO., LLC**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER'S EQUITY**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Balance at January 1, 2012	\$ 46,173
Capital contributed	25,000
Net loss	<u>(5,311)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2012	<u><u>\$ 65,862</u></u>

**FITZGIBBON TOIGO & CO., LLC**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

**CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Net loss	<u>\$ (5,311)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation	2,868
Cash flow from changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets	4,510
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>375</u>
Total adjustments	<u>7,753</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ 2,442</u>

**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**

None \$ -

**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**

Capital contributed \$ 25,000

Net change in cash	\$ 27,442
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	48,985
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u><u>\$ 76,427</u></u>

**SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURES:**

Interest paid \$ -

Income taxes paid \$ -

# **Fitzgibbon Toigo & Co., LLC**

Notes to Financial Statement

December 31, 2012

## **NOTE 1 – NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### Nature of Operations

Fitzgibbon Toigo & Co., LLC (“the Company”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Fitzgibbon Toigo & Associates, LLC, (“FTA”) became a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”) on January 10, 2003.

### Revenue Recognition

Transactions for fees, income and expense are recorded on a trade-date basis. Consulting fees are recorded as earned by performance of services. The Company receives a share of annual management fees based on assets under management which are accrued on a monthly basis. The Company also receives a share of incentive fees based on attaining certain performance benchmarks on client accounts. Incentives fees are determined annually after the close of the underlying fund’s fiscal year which differs from that of the Company. Because of the inherent uncertainty in the fund’s performance for its fiscal year end, the Company’s share of incentive fees is not recognized until the fund’s financial benchmarks are met.

### Use of Estimates and Subsequent Events

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 disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Company has evaluated events and transactions that occurred through February 13, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were available for issuance, for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash in banks, and short-term, highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less.

### Computer Equipment

Computer equipment is stated at cost and depreciated on the straight line method over its estimated useful life of three years. Depreciation expense amounted to \$2,868 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

# Fitzgibbon Toigo & Co., LLC

Notes to Financial Statement

December 31, 2012

## NOTE 1 – NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

### Income Taxes

As a single member limited liability company, the Company's assets, liabilities, income and expenses are treated as if FTA directly owned these amounts for federal and state income tax purposes and, accordingly, the Company will generally not be subject to income taxes. Rather, taxable items of income and deductible expenses are reflected on the tax return of FTA, its only member, which is treated as a partnership for income tax purposes. Accordingly, the Company's results of operations are presented without a provision for income taxes.

## NOTE 2 – NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital of \$5,000 and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$65,662 which was \$60,662 in excess of its required net capital. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was .16 to 1.

## NOTE 3 – REGULATION

The Company is registered as a broker-dealer with the SEC. The securities industry in the United States is subject to extensive regulation under both federal and state laws. The SEC is the federal agency responsible for the administration of the federal securities laws. Much of the regulation of broker-dealers has been delegated to self-regulatory organizations, such as the FINRA, which had been designated by the SEC as the Company's primary regulator. These self-regulatory organizations adopt rules, subject to approval by the SEC, that govern the industry and conduct periodic examinations of the Company's operations. The primary purpose of these requirements is to enhance the protection of customer assets. These laws and regulatory requirements subject the Company to standards of solvency with respect to capital requirements, financial reporting requirements, record keeping and business practices.

## NOTE 4 – CREDIT & OFF BALANCE SHEET RISK

Accounts receivable and substantially all the Company's revenue are due from a single client. The Company does not have uninsured bank balances that exceed FDIC insured limits and does not hold any financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk.

# **Fitzgibbon Toigo & Co., LLC**

Notes to Financial Statement

December 31, 2012

## NOTE 5 – CUSTOMER PROTECTION RULE

The Company had no items reportable as customers' fully paid securities: (1) not in the Company's possession or control as of the audit date (for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had been issued as of the audit date) but for which the required action was not taken by the Company within the time frames specified under Rule 15c3-3 or (2) for which instructions to reduce to possession or control has not been issued as of the audit date, excluding items arising from "temporary lags which result from normal business operations" as permitted under Rule 15c3-3.

The Company is exempt from SEC Rule 15c3-3 pursuant to the exemptive provisions under sub-paragraph (k)(2)(i). As the Company does not handle any customer funds, there is no need to maintain a "Special Reserve Bank Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers".

## *Supplementary Information*

**FITZGIBBON TOIGO & CO., LLC**

**COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

As of December 31, 2012

<b>NET CAPITAL</b>	
Total member's equity	\$ 65,862
Deduct member's equity not allowable for net capital	-
Total member's equity qualified for net capital	<u>\$ 65,862</u>
Additions: none	
Deductions:	
Non-allowable assets	\$ 200
Total deductions	<u>\$ 200</u>
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions	\$ 65,662
Haircuts on securities	-
Net capital	<u><u>\$ 65,662</u></u>
<b>AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS</b>	
Items included in statement of financial condition	
Accrued expenses and other payables	\$ 10,765
Total aggregate indebtedness	<u><u>\$ 10,765</u></u>
<b>COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS</b>	
Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness) (A)	\$ 718
Minimum dollar net capital requirement for reporting broker or dealer (B)	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Net capital requirement (greater of (A) or (B))	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Excess net capital	<u>\$ 60,662</u>
Net capital less 120% of minimum required	<u>\$ 59,662</u>
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital (percentage)	<u><u>.16 to 1</u></u>
<b>RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION</b>	
(Included in Part II A of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2012)	
Net capital as reported in Company's Part II A (unaudited) FOCUS report	\$ 65,662
Year end adjustments	<u>-</u>
Net capital per above	<u><u>\$ 65,662</u></u>

**Weisberg, Molé, Krantz & Goldfarb, LLP**  
**Certified Public Accountants**

**Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Accounting Control Required by SEC Rule  
17a-5 for a Broker-Dealer Claiming an Exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3**

To the Managing Member of  
Fitzgibbon Toigo & Co., LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Fitzgibbon Toigo & Co., LLC (the "Company"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and 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 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 limitation 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 subjected 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 deficiency in internal control 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 and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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.

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 considered 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 December 31, 2012, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report recognizes that it is not practical in an organization the size of Fitzgibbon Toigo & Co., LLC, to achieve all the divisions of duties and crosschecks generally included in an internal control environment and that alternatively, greater reliance must be placed on surveillance by management.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and other regulatory agencies which 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.

*Wesbury, Male, Kantz + Goldfarb, LLP*

Woodbury, New York  
February 13, 2013



# DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES" AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT

Amounts for the fiscal period  
beginning 1/1/12, 2012  
and ending 12/31/12, 2012

Eliminate cents

\$ 79,495.00

Item No.

2a. Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part IIA Line 9, Code 4030)

2b. Additions:

- (1) Total revenues from the securities business of subsidiaries (except foreign subsidiaries) and predecessors not included above.
- (2) Net loss from principal transactions in securities in trading accounts.
- (3) Net loss from principal transactions in commodities in trading accounts.
- (4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining item 2a.
- (5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities.
- (6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration fees and legal fees deducted in determining net profit from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securities.
- (7) Net loss from securities in investment accounts.

Total additions

2c. Deductions:

- (1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security futures products.
- (2) Revenues from commodity transactions.
- (3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.
- (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.
- (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.
- (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date.
- (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act).
- (8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business.  
(See Instruction C):

(Deductions in excess of \$100,000 require documentation)

(9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income. \$ \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) 40% of margin interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960). \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)

Total deductions

2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues

2e. General Assessment @ .0025

\$ 79,495.00

\$ 198.74

(to page 1, line 2.A.)