

SA 78



13014079

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

OMB APPROVAL	
OMB Number:	3235-0123
Expires:	April 30, 2013
Estimated average burden hours per response	12.00

SEC
Mail Processing
Section

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

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 52855

MAR 08 2013

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 01-01-2012 AND ENDING 12-31-2012
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Marv Capital, Inc.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

450 7th Avenue, Suite 601

(No. and Street)

New York

NY

10123

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

Maneesh Awasthi

212-244-7563

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Joseph Yafeh, CPA

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

11300 West Olympic Blvd., Suite 875

Los Angeles

CA

90064

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

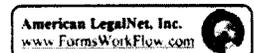
- Certified Public Accountant
- Public Accountant
- Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

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)

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.



QR 3/15/13

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

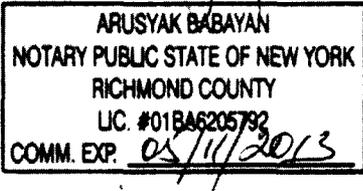
I, Maneesh Awasthi, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Marv Capital, Inc., as of December 31, 2012, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

None

[Signature]
Signature

Manager Principal
Title

[Signature]
Notary Public



02/27/13

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).

Marv Capital, Inc.
Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Contents

PART I

Report of Independent Auditor	1 - 2
Statement of Financial Condition	3
Statement of Income	4
Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	5
Statement of Changes in Financial Condition	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7 - 10

SCHEDULES

Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1	11 - 12
Schedule II - Operating Expenses	13 - 14
Schedule III – Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3	15
Schedule IV – Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements under Rule 15c3-3	16

PART II

Report on Internal Control	17 - 18
----------------------------	---------

PART III

SIPC Supplemental Report	19 - 20
--------------------------	---------

Joseph Yafeh CPA, Inc.
A Professional Accounting Corporation
11300 W. Olympic Blvd., Suite 875
Los Angeles CA 90064
310-477-8150 ~ Fax 310-477-8152
joeyafeh@cpasocal.com
PCAOB # 3346

Report of Independent Auditor

Board of Directors
Marv Capital, Inc.
New York, NY

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Marv Capital, Inc. as of December 31, 2012 and the related statements of income, changes in shareholders' equity and changes in financial condition, for the year then ended. These financial statements are being filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and include the supplemental schedule of the net capital computation required by rule 15c3- 1. These financial statements are the responsibility of Marv Capital, Inc.'s management.

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.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). 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 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, I 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.

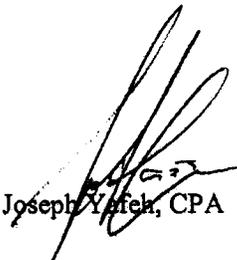
I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Marv Capital, Inc. as of December 31, 2012, and the results of its operations and its changes in financial position for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, III and IV 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 and Exchange Act of 1934. This supplementary 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. Such 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 my opinion, the information in Schedules I, II, III and IV is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



Joseph Yafek, CPA

Los Angeles, California
February 20, 2013

Marv Capital, Inc.
Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2012

Assets

Cash	\$ 36,308
Clearing broker deposit	103,974
Prepaid expenses	55,819
Deposits	<u>16,000</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 212,101</u>

Liabilities

Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	\$ 19,443
Payroll tax payable	8,442
Commission payable	22,246
Due to principals	<u>35,639</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>85,770</u>

Shareholders' Equity

Common stock, (\$1 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized, 586,574 shares issued and outstanding)	586,574
Paid in capital	176,220
Retained (deficit)	<u>(636,463)</u>
Total Shareholders' Equity	<u>126,331</u>
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	<u>\$ 212,101</u>

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

Marv Capital, Inc.
Statement of Income
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Revenues	
Commission income	\$3,473,787
Interest income	4,703
Other income	<u>10,000</u>
Total Revenues	<u>3,488,490</u>
Operating Expenses - See Page 14	<u>3,449,831</u>
Income Before Tax Provision	38,659
Tax Provision	<u>6,324</u>
Net Income	<u>\$ 32,335</u>

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

Marv Capital, Inc.
Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	<u>Common Stock Shares</u>	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>Paid-In Capital</u>	<u>Retained Earnings (Deficit)</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance, December 31, 2011	586,574	\$586,574	\$176,220	\$(668,798)	\$ 93,996
Net Income	_____	_____	_____	<u>32,335</u>	<u>32,335</u>
Balance, December 31, 2012	<u>586,574</u>	<u>\$586,574</u>	<u>\$176,220</u>	<u>\$(636,463)</u>	<u>\$ 126,331</u>

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

Marv Capital, Inc.
Statement of Changes in Financial Condition
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:

Net income	\$ 32,335
Clearing broker deposit	(3,933)
Prepaid expenses	(36,973)
Accrued liabilities	9,962
Payroll tax payable	(22,121)
Due to principals	35,639
Commission payable	<u>(116,256)</u>

Net cash used by operating activities (101,347)

Cash Flows for Investing Activities: 0

Cash Flows for Financing Activities: 0

Net decrease in cash (101,347)

Cash at beginning of year 137,655

Cash at end of year \$ 36,308

Supplemental Cash Flow Information:

Cash paid for interest \$ 0

Cash paid for income tax \$ 4,987

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Marv Capital, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

Note 1 – Organization and Nature of Business

Nature of Business

Marv Capital, Inc. (the Company) was incorporated May 22, 2000 in the State of California. The Company became a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD) on March 13, 2001. The NASD and NYSE Member Regulation consolidated in 2007 to form FINRA (Financial Industry Regulatory Agency). The Company does not hold customers' funds or securities. Its principal business activity during the year 2012 was investment banking (corporate finance fees) and brokerage commissions. The Company was sold in March of 2010 and changed its name from Marino Capital Partners, Inc. to Marv Capital, Inc. The Company's principal office is in New York, New York.

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation – The Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis. The Company does not hold customer funds and/or securities. The Company currently conducts several types of business as a securities broker-dealer, including:

- Broker or dealer retailing corporate equity securities over-the-counter
- Broker or dealer selling corporate debt securities
- Non-exchange member arranging for transactions in listed securities by exchange member
- Private placements of securities

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

Commissions – Based upon the income reported, the commissions earned from the sale of fixed income securities represent the major portion of the business.

Income Taxes – The amount of current and deferred taxes payable or refundable is recognized as of the date of the financial statements, utilizing currently enacted tax laws and rates. Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized in the financial statements for the changes in deferred tax liabilities or assets between years.

The Company recognizes and measures its unrecognized tax benefits in accordance with FASB ASC 740, *Income Taxes*. Under that guidance the Company assesses the likelihood, based on their technical merit, that tax positions will be sustained upon examination based on the facts, circumstances and information available at the end of each period. The measurement of unrecognized tax benefits is adjusted when new information is available, or when an event occurs that requires a change.

Marv Capital, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

Note 2 -- Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Statement of Changes in Financial Condition – 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.

Note 3 - Fair Value

FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

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

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the Company has the ability to access.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs (other than quoted prices included within level 1) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and rely on management’s own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. (The unobservable inputs should be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Company’s own data.)

The following table presents the Company’s fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2012.

Fair Value Measurements on a Recurring Basis
As of December 31, 2012

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and Securities	\$ 36,308	\$ -	\$ -
Clearing Deposit	<u>103,974</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$140,282</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Marv Capital, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

Note 4 – Receivable From and Payable to Broker-Dealers and Clearing Organizations

Amounts receivable from and payable to broker-dealers and clearing organizations at December 31, 2012, consist of the following:

	Receivable	Payable
Fees and commissions receivable/payable	\$ 0	\$ 0

Note 5 - Concentration 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.

Note 6 – Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 5c3-1) 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. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day by day, but on December 31, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$54,512 which was \$48,791 in excess of its required net capital requirement of \$5,721. The Company's percentage of aggregate indebtedness, \$85,770 to net capital was 158%.

Note 7 - Income Taxes

The current income tax expense (benefit) included in the statement of operations as determined in accordance with FASB ASC 740 are as follows:

Federal	\$3,020
State	<u>3,304</u>
Total income tax expense	<u>\$6,324</u>

Note 8 – Deposit – Clearing Organization

The Company has an agreement with a clearing broker which requires a minimum deposit of \$100,000.

Marv Capital, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

Note 9 – Commitments and Contingencies

The Company has a lease agreement which expires March 31, 2018. The future rental commitments are as follows:

2013	\$ 68,800
2014	70,864
2015	72,989
2016	75,179
2017	77,435
2018	<u>19,359</u>
Total	<u>\$384,626</u>

Note 10 – Exemption from the SEC Rule 15c3-3

The Company is an introducing broker-dealer that clears all transactions with and for customers on a fully disclosed basis with an independent securities clearing company and promptly transmits all customer funds and securities to the clearing company, which carries all of the accounts of such customers and maintains and preserves such books and records pertaining thereto pursuant to the requirements of the SEC Rule 17a-3 and 17a-4, as are customarily made and kept by a clearing broker or dealer.

Note 11 – Subsequent Events

Management has reviewed the results of operations for the period of time from its year end December 31, 2012 through February 20, 2013, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that no adjustments are necessary to the amounts reported in the accompanying combined financial statements nor have any subsequent events occurred, the nature of which would require disclosure.

Marv Capital, Inc.
Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements
Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1
December 31, 2012

Computation of Net Capital

Total equity from statement of financial condition	\$ 126,331
Nonallowable assets - page 12	<u>(71,819)</u>
Net Capital	<u>\$ 54,512</u>

Computation of Net Capital Requirements

Minimum net aggregate indebtedness - 6.67% of net aggregate indebtedness	\$ <u>5,721</u>
Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ <u>5,000</u>
Net capital required (greater of above amounts)	\$ <u>5,721</u>
Excess Capital	\$ <u>48,791</u>
Excess net capital at 1000% (net capital less 10% of aggregate indebtedness)	\$ <u>45,935</u>
Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness	
Total liabilities	\$ <u>85,770</u>
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>158%</u>

Reconciliation

The following is a reconciliation of the above net capital computation with the Company's corresponding unaudited computation pursuant to Rule 179-5 (d) (4):

Unaudited net capital	\$ 55,835
Audit adjustment	(1,324)
Rounding	<u>1</u>
Audited net capital	<u>\$ 54,512</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Marv Capital, Inc.
Non Allowable Assets
December 31, 2012

Prepaid expenses	\$ 55,819
Deposits	<u>16,000</u>
Total Non Allowable Assets	<u>\$ 71,819</u>

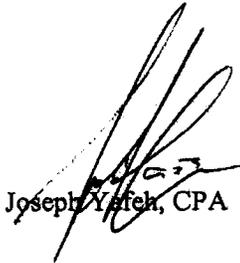
See accompanying notes to financial statements

Joseph Yafeh CPA, Inc.
A Professional Accounting Corporation
11300 W. Olympic Blvd., Suite 875
Los Angeles CA 90064
310-477-8150 ~ Fax 310-477-8152
joeyafeh@cpasocal.com
PCAOB # 3346

Schedule II
Independent Auditor's Report
On the Schedule of Operating Expenses

Board of Directors
Marv Capital, Inc.
New York, NY

My audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The attached schedule of operating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2012 is presented for purposes of additional information and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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 as a whole.



Joseph Yafeh, CPA

Los Angeles, California
February 20, 2013

Marv Capital, Inc.
Schedule of Operating Expenses
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Operating Expenses

Bank service charge	\$ 358
Clearing fees	34,492
Commission expense	948,163
Consulting	6,000
Dues and subscriptions	14
Expense reimbursement	23,270
Miscellaneous	(27,236)
Finder's fee	71,250
FINRA fees	7,139
Office expense	11,492
Office supplies	990
Payroll taxes	19,898
Pension	90,000
Professional services	16,717
Rent	59,808
Salary	360,000
SIPC fees	10,931
Taxes and licenses	4,987
Technology	729,211
Telephone	9,391
Third party fee and analytical charges	1,020,000
Travel and entertainment	41,007
Utilities	<u>11,949</u>
 Total Operating Expenses	 <u>\$ 3,449,831</u>

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

Marv Capital, Inc.
Schedule III – Computation for Determination of Reserve
Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of December 31, 2012

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

Marv Capital, Inc.
Schedule IV – Information Relating to Possession or Control
Requirements under Rule 15c3-3
As of December 31, 2012

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

Joseph Yafeh CPA, Inc.
A Professional Accounting Corporation
11300 W. Olympic Blvd., Suite 875
Los Angeles CA 90064
310-477-8150 ~ Fax 310-477-8152
joeyafeh@cpasocal.com
PCAOB # 3346

PART II

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

Board of Directors
Marv Capital, Inc.
New York, NY

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements of Marv Capital, Inc. (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, I considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g) (1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), I have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that I considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, I did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

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

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's previously mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A *control deficiency* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

I understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on my study, I believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2012 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, and FINRA, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



Joseph Yatch, CPA

Los Angeles, California
February 20, 2013

Joseph Yafeh CPA, Inc.
A Professional Accounting Corporation
11300 W. Olympic Blvd., Suite 875
Los Angeles CA 90064
310-477-8150 ~ Fax 310-477-8152
joeyafeh@cpasocal.com
PCAOB # 3346

PART III
SIPC Supplemental Report Pursuant to SEC Rule 17a-5(e) (4)

Board of Directors
Marv Capital, Inc.
New York, NY

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, I have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Schedule of Assessment and Payments [General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7)] to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the year ended December 31, 2012, which were agreed to by Marv Capital, Inc. and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating Marv Capital, Inc.'s compliance with the applicable instructions of the General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7).

Marv Capital, Inc.'s management is responsible for the Marv Capital, Inc.'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 those 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 listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursement records entries noting no differences;
2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2012, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7 for the year ended December 31, 2012 noting no differences;
3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers, noting no differences;
4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7 in the related schedules and working papers supporting the adjustments, noting no differences; and
5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied to the current assessment with the Form SIPC-7 on which it was originally computed noting no differences.

Board of Directors
Marv Capital, Inc.
Page 2

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 might have come to my attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and 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.



Joseph Yafeh, CPA

Los Angeles, California
February 20, 2013