[redacted]

Ab 10/15

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
RECEIVED
SEP 17 2013
DIVISION OF TRADING & MARKETS

SECURI MISSION

13025866

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

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

SEC File Number
8-20955

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 04/01/12 and ending 3/31/13

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:
Gregory J. Schwartz & Co., Inc.

Official Use Only
Firm ID No.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS (Do not use P.O. Box No.):
3707 West Maple Road
(No. and Street)

Bloomfield Hills	MI	48301
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT: Edward A. Schwartz (248) 644-2701
(Area Code – Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*
DeMarco Sciaccotta Wilkens & Dunleavy, LLP
(Name – *if individual, state last, first, middle name*)

1211 West 22nd Street, Suite 110
(No. and Street)

Oak Brook	Illinois	60523
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)

SECURITIES & EXCHANGE COMMISSION
RECEIVED
MAY 30 2013
CHICAGO REGIONAL OFFICE

CHECK ONE:

- [X] Certified Public Accountant
- [ ] Public Accountant
- [ ] Accountant, not resident in United States or any of its possessions

FOR OFFICAL USE ONLY

**Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report 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)*

10/18/13

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, **Edward A. Schwartz**, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Gregory J. Schwartz & Co., Inc., as of March 31, 2013, 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.

Margaret M Gordon
MARGARET M. GORDON
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF MI
COUNTY OF OAKLAND
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES Nov 30, 2017
ACTING IN COUNTY OF OAKLAND

Notary Public

Edmund A [signature]
Signature

President
Title

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

- [X] (a) Facing Page.
- [X] (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- [X] (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- [X] (d) Statement of Cash Flows.
- [X] (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
- [X] (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- [X] (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- [ ] (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c-3-3.
- [ ] (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c-3-3.
- [ ] (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 audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- [X] (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- [X] (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- [X] (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).*

GREGORY J. SCHWARTZ & CO., INC.

CONTENTS

DeMarco
Sciaccotta
Wilkens &
Dunleavy

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Gregory J. Schwartz & Co., Inc.

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Gregory J. Schwartz & Co., Inc. (the Company) as of March 31, 2013 and the related statements of income, changes in shareholder's equity, changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider 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 Gregory J. Schwartz & Co., Inc. as of March 31, 2013 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The information contained in the Supplementary Information is presented for the 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 in Supplementary 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 in Supplementary Information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

DeMarco Sciaccotta Wilkens & Dunleavy LLP

Oak Brook, Illinois
May 20, 2013

GREGORY J. SCHWARTZ & CO., INC.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

MARCH 31, 2013

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	$ 873,177
Commissions receivable	640,298
Receivable from broker/dealers	361,391
Securities owned, at fair value	58
Related party receivables	24,076
Other assets	53,250
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 1,952,250

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY

LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 26,414
Commissions and other compensation payable	1,127,233
Profit sharing contribution payable	135,467
Total Liabilities	$ 1,289,114
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY	
Common stock	$ 14,000
Additional paid-in capital	324,000
Retained earnings	325,136
Total Shareholder's Equity	$ 663,136
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY	$ 1,952,250

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

GREGORY J. SCHWARTZ & CO., INC.

STATEMENT OF INCOME

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2013

REVENUE	
Commissions and advisory fees	$ 5,755,028
Advisory fees	2,087,412
Net investment losses	(1,137)
Other income	344
Total Revenue	$ 7,841,647
EXPENSES	
Commissions, other compensation and related benefits	$ 6,604,638
Clearing and execution charges	70,366
Occupancy	221,308
Communications	114,704
Travel and promotion	162,243
Management fees	215,000
Other expenses	445,828
Total Expenses	$ 7,834,087
Income Before Income Tax Provision	$ 7,560
Provision for Income Tax	$ 2,480
NET INCOME	$ 5,080

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

GREGORY J. SCHWARTZ & CO., INC.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2013

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Total Shareholder's Equity
Balance-Beginning of Year	$ 14,000	$ 324,000	$ 320,056	$ 658,056
Net Income	-0-	-0-	5,080	5,080
BALANCE-END OF YEAR	$ 14,000	$ 324,000	$ 325,136	$ 663,136

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

GREGORY J. SCHWARTZ & CO., INC.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2013

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Net Income	$ 5,080
Adjustments:	
Increase in commissions receivable	(9,993)
Increase in receivable from broker/dealers	(53,466)
Increase in other assets	(924)
Decrease in accounts payable	(6,841)
Increase in commissions payable	167,860
Increase in profit sharing payable	3,813
Net Cash Flow Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$ 105,529
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Sales of investments securities	$ 60,289
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	
Repayment of subordinated debt	$ (125,000)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 40,818
Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance at March 31, 2012	$ 832,359
Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance at March 31, 2013	$ 873,177

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

GREGORY J. SCHWARTZ & CO., INC.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LIABILITIES
SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2013

Subordinated liabilities at March 31, 2012	$ 125,000
Increase (decrease)	(125,000)
Subordinated liabilities at March 31, 2013	$ -0-

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

GREGORY J. SCHWARTZ & CO., INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2013

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization - Gregory J. Schwartz & Co., Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the state of Michigan on August 4, 1976. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Schwartz Holdings, LLC. The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). The Company's principal business activity is the sale of securities and providing investment advice.

Securities Transactions - Commission revenue and related expense arising from securities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis, which is the same business date as the transaction date. Revenue derived from the sale of limited partnership units on contingent offerings is recognized at the time the limited partnership's escrow agent distributes sales commissions to the Company.

Securities owned - Securities are recorded at fair value in accordance with FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*.

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

In addition, the Company's cash is on deposit at one financial institution and the balance at times may exceed the federally insured limit. The Company believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk to cash.

Cash Equivalents - For purposes of 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.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - *(Continued)*

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.

Subsequent Events - The Company evaluated all significant events or transactions that occurred through the audit report date, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, creates 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.

NOTE 2 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT - *(Continued)*

- 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.

Level 1 inputs have been applied to value cash equivalents and certain assets included in receivable from broker/dealers on the statement of financial condition. In addition, Level 1 inputs have been used to value securities owned, which consist of equity securities.

No valuation techniques have been applied to all other assets and liabilities included in the statement of financial condition. Due to the nature of these items, all have been recorded at their historical values.

NOTE 3 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

As a registered broker/dealer and member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, 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 and requires that the ratio of aggregated indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 1500%. At March 31, 2013 the Company's net capital and required net capital were $329,633 and $85,941, respectively. The ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 391%.

NOTE 4 - INCOME TAXES

Income taxes do not bear their customary relationship to net income primarily due to the recognition of unrealized losses in securities owned in different periods for tax and financial reporting purposes.

NOTE 4 - INCOME TAXES - *(Continued)*

The Company accounts for any potential interest or penalties related to possible future liabilities for unrecognized income tax benefits as interest/other expense. The Company is no longer subject to examination by tax authorities for federal, state or local income taxes for periods before 2009.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL STOCK

The authorized, issued, and outstanding shares of capital stock at March 31, 2013, were as follows:

Preferred stock, $100 par value, non-voting, cumulative, and redeemable at $100 a share; 500 shares authorized: none issued and outstanding

Common stock, $1 par value; 50,000 shares authorized; 14,000 shares issued and outstanding.

NOTE 6 - PROFIT-SHARING PLAN

The Company has a discretionary profit-sharing plan, which is integrated with social security, covering substantially all of its employees. The plan includes a provision under IRS Code Section 401(k) whereby participants may contribute to the plan. The Company makes a 3% minimum safe harbor contribution based on hours worked and wages earned. The Company contributions for the profit-sharing and employer matching portion totaled $96,077 for the year ended March 31, 2013.

NOTE 7 - OFF-BALANCE-SHEET RISK AND CLEARING AGREEMENT

The Company's customers enter into various transactions involving derivatives and other off-balance-sheet financial instruments. These financial instruments include exchange-traded and over-the-counter options. These derivative financial instruments are used to meet the needs of customers and are, therefore, subject to varying degrees of market and credit risk.

NOTE 7 - OFF-BALANCE-SHEET RISK AND CLEARING AGREEMENT - *(Continued)*

Since the Company enters into the aforementioned transactions solely for the benefit of its customers, the Company does not bear any of the credit or market risk of those customers, with the exception of the risk to the Company should its customers fail to honor their obligations related to these derivative and other off-balance sheet financial instruments, as mentioned below.

In order to execute and process the aforementioned, as well as other securities transactions, the Company has entered into an agreement with another broker/dealer (Clearing Broker/dealer) whereby the Company forwards (introduces) customer securities transactions to the Clearing Broker/dealer, fully disclosing the customer name and other information. The processing and, if applicable, any financing pertaining to the introduced transactions are performed by the Clearing Broker/dealer. The customer account is therefore maintained and recorded in the books and records of the Clearing Broker/dealer on the Company's behalf. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company is prohibited from entering into a similar agreement with another broker/dealer without prior approval from the Clearing Broker/Dealer. The Company has deposited $25,000 with the Clearing Broker/Dealer to assure the Company's performance under the agreement. This amount is included in "Receivable from broker/dealers" on the statement of financial condition. The agreement also states that the minimum fee payable per calendar quarter to the Clearing Broker/Dealer is $3,000 and, should the Company terminate the agreement, the Company must pay $1,500 for every month remaining in the term until the agreed upon termination date. The agreement may be terminated by either party with 120 days written notification prior to the annual renewal (term) date of August 1st. Further provisions of the agreement state that the Company is to be held responsible for any losses arising when the customers introduced by the Company to the Clearing Broker/Dealer fail to meet their contractual commitments pertaining to the purchase, sale and possible financing of securities transactions. The Company may therefore be exposed to off-balance-sheet risk in the event the customer is unable to fulfill its contracted obligations and it is necessary for the Clearing Broker/Dealer to purchase or sell the securities at a loss. The Company's exposure to risk would consist of the amount of the loss realized on the purchase or sale and any additional expenses incurred pertaining to the transaction or other customer activity.

NOTE 8 - LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS

During the year, the Company repaid the subordinated borrowing that was covered by an agreement approved by FINRA and thus was available in computing net capital under the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule. FINRA allowed this repayment as the required conditions were met.

NOTE 9 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As mentioned in Note 1, the Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Schwartz Holdings, LLC (SH LLC). Through common ownership the Company is also affiliated with Bloomfield Town Center, LLC (BTC), Schwartz Land Company, LLC (doing business as Offices at Maple/Lahser), Schwartz Financial Group, Inc. (SFG), AHSFGI, LLC, Schwartz Benefit Services, LLC, Lahser Maple Development Corporation, Inc., Schwartz Investment Counsel, Inc., Stag Group, LLC, AGW Associates, and The B.A.C.O.N. Investment Club L.L.C. In addition, SFG and an officer of the Company are the general partners or managing members of several limited partnerships and limited liability companies.

During the year ended March 31, 2013, the Company paid $209,308 to BTC for lease of its premises. The lease agreement is month to month. In addition, the Company has paid BTC $39,300 for office expenses incurred during the same period.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE: The Company is exempt from the provisions of SEC Rule 15c3-3 pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (k)(2)(ii) and therefore the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3 and the Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements under Rule 15c3-3 have not been provided.

GREGORY J. SCHWARTZ & CO., INC.

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL AND AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS

MARCH 31, 2013

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL	
Total shareholder's equity	$ 663,136
Deductions:	
Nonallowable assets	(333,445)
Haircuts	(58)
NET CAPITAL	$ 329,633
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT	
Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)	$ 85,941
Minimum dollar net capital requirement	$ 50,000
Net capital requirement	$ 85,941
COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS	
Total liabilities	$ 1,289,114
Percentage of Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital	391%

NOTE: There are no material differences between the computations above and the computations included in the Company's corresponding unaudited Form X-17A-5 Part IIA filing.

See Accompanying Auditors' Report.

<u>INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT</u>
<u>ON INTERNAL CONTROL</u>

DeMarco
Sciaccotta
Wilkens &
Dunleavy

Board of Directors
Gregory J. Schwartz & Co., Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Gregory J. Schwartz & Co., Inc., (the Company), as of and for the year ended March 31, 2013, 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 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 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.

1211 West 22nd Street, Suite 110 | Oak Brook, Illinois 60523 | Phone: 708.489.1680 Fax: 847.750.0490 | dscpagroup.com

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or 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 *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 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 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 the internal control that might be material weaknesses. However, our study and evaluation disclosed that a lack of segregation of functions exists. Although this condition may be considered to be a material weakness in internal control, it is a common condition in entities of this size. This condition was considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of the procedures to be performed in our audit of the financial statements of Gregory J. Schwartz & Co., Inc. for the year ended March 31, 2013 and this report does not affect our report thereon dated May 20, 2013.

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 March 31, 2013, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority 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.

DeMarco Sciaccotta Wilkens & Dunleavy LLP

Oak Brook, Illinois
May 20, 2013