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OMB APPROVAL	
OMB Number:	3235-0123
Expires:	March 31, 2016
Estimated average burden	hours per response..... 12.00

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5 Mail Processing
PART III Section
 NOV 25 2013

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-28600

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
 Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder
 Washington DC

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING October 1, 2012 AND ENDING September 30, 2013
 MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Searle & Co.

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

333 Greenwich Avenue

(No. and Street)

Greenwich

CT

06830

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

Robert Searle

(203) 869-4800

(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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12/2/2013

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Robert Searle, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Searle & Co. of September 30, 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:

State of CT
County of Fairfield
Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this 13 day of Nov 2013 by Robert Searle proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidences to be the person who appeared before me.
Notary Public

Signature
Title

VIRGINIA GRAY
NOTARY PUBLIC
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 11/30/15

- 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).

SEC
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Section
NOV 25 2013
Washington DC
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Searle & Co.
Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2013

PUBLIC



BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Searle & Co:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Searle & Co, (the Company) as of September 30, 2013.

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

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 Searle & Co. as of September 30, 2013, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

New York, New York
November 22, 2013

Searle & Co.
Statement of Financial Condition
September 30, 2013

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	740,322
Receivable from clearing organizations		805,976
Deposit with clearing organization		125,000
Marketable securities at fair value		1,041,908
Property and equipment, net		7,863
Accounts receivable		14,685
Prepaid expenses and deposits		695
Total assets	\$	2,736,449

Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity

Liabilities

Commissions payable	\$	482,421
Deferred revenue		6,966
Total liabilities		489,387

Commitments and contingencies

Stockholder's equity

Common stock, \$1 par value, 2,700 shares authorized, 900 shares issued and outstanding		2,700
Additional paid-in capital		45,526
Retained earnings		2,272,169
Treasury stock, 1800 shares at cost		(73,333)
Total stockholder's equity		2,247,062
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$	2,736,449

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

Searle & Co.
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2013

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Searle & Co. (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Connecticut on November 22, 1982. The Company is a registered broker-dealer in securities under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"), and the Municipal Securities Regulatory Board ("MSRB"). The Company operates two lines of business from separate locations. It provides brokerage services from its Connecticut office to customers who are predominately small and middle-market businesses and upper and middle-income individuals. Its suburban Philadelphia office provides investment and reporting services for Federal Housing Administration assisted properties.

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.

Receivable from clearing organizations includes commissions earned on securities transactions, and proprietary trading proceeds. 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.

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

Searle & Co.
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2013

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

Property 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.

With the consent of its shareholder, the Company has elected to be treated as an S Corporation under Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. Subchapter S of the Code provides that in lieu of corporate income taxes, the stockholders are individually taxed on the Company's taxable income; therefore, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements.

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 22, 2013, 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.

Note 2: RECEIVABLE FROM CLEARING ORGANIZATIONS

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 broker. 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, 2013, the receivable from clearing organizations of \$805,976 was pursuant to these clearance agreements. The receivable from clearing organization is comprised of customers' accounts and proprietary trading accounts. As of September 30, 2013, \$645,592 is attributable to customers' accounts and the remaining \$160,384 to proprietary trading accounts.

Searle & Co.
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2013

Note 3: DEPOSIT WITH CLEARING ORGANIZATION

The Company has a brokerage agreement with Pershing ("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, 2013 was \$125,000.

Note 4: MARKETABLE SECURITIES AT FAIR VALUE

Marketable securities at fair value 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, 2013, these securities are carried at their fair market value of \$1,041,908. The accounting for the mark-to-market on proprietary accounts is included in the Statement of Income as unrealized gains of \$19,185.

Note 5: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

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

		<u>Useful Life</u>
Computer equipment	\$ 203,489	5
Computer software	124,175	5
Office equipment	49,246	7
Leasehold improvements	<u>24,701</u>	15/39
Total cost of property and equipment	401,611	
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(393,748)</u>	
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 7,863</u>	

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2013 was \$1,033.

Note 6: INCOME TAXES

As discussed in Note 1, the Company has elected the S Corporate tax status; therefore, no federal or state income tax provision is reported.

Searle & Co.
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2013

Note 6: INCOME TAXES
(Continued)

The Company files income tax returns in both federal and state jurisdictions. With few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to federal, state, or local tax examinations by taxing authorities for years before 2009. The years 2009 to 2012 remain subject to examination by taxing authorities.

Note 7: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT - ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

On January 1, 2009, the Company adopted FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, which 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 - Quoted prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, and model derived prices whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable;

Level 3 - Assets and liabilities whose significant value drivers are unobservable.

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 September 30, 2013:

Searle & Co.
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2013

Note 7: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT - ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT
(Continued)

Assets	Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs
Corporate stocks	\$ 1,017,368	\$ 1,017,368	\$ -	\$ -
Money market funds	\$ 5,511	\$ 5,511	\$ -	\$ -
Corporate bonds, debt. & notes	\$ 19,029	\$ -	\$ 19,029	\$ -
Total	\$ 1,041,908	\$ 1,022,879	\$ 19,029	\$ -

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.

Note 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies

The Company maintains several bank accounts at financial institutions. These accounts are insured either by the Federal Deposit Insurance Commission ("FDIC"), up to \$250,000, or the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"), up to \$500,000. At times during the year ended September 30, 2013, cash balances held in financial institutions were in excess of the FDIC and SIPC's insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes that it has placed its cash on deposit with financial institutions which are financially stable.

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").

Searle & Co.
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2013

Note 10: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS
(Continued)

For the year ending September 30, 2013, 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:

<u>ASU No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
2011-04	Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs (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
2011-11	Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities (December 2011).	After January 1, 2013
2011-12	Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05 (December 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2012-02	Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment (July 2012).	After September 15, 2012

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.

Searle & Co.
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2013

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, 2013, the Company had net capital of \$2,082,579 which was \$1,982,579 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$482,421) to net capital was 0.23 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

Note 12: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a difference of \$9,150 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		\$ 2,091,729
Adjustments:		
Retained earnings	\$ (14,486)	
Non-allowable assets	14,489	
Haircuts & undue concentration	<u>(9,153)</u>	
Total adjustments		<u>(9,150)</u>
Net capital per audited statements		<u>\$ 2,082,579</u>