

UNITEDSTATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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

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

01/01/12

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_	01/01/12	AND ENDING	12/31/2012
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REG	ISTRANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Charle	es Vista, LLC		OFFICIAL USE ONL
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.	
201 Edward Curry	Ave, Suite 103		
	(No. and Street)		
Staten Island	NY		10314
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PER Jack Lubitz	SON TO CONTACT IN I	REGARD TO THIS RE	PORT (646) 422-3125
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(Area Code - Telephone Numbe
B. ACCO	UNTANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT who Weintraub & Associates, LLP (N	ose opinion is contained if		
200 Mamaroneck Avenue, Suite 502	White Plains	NY	10601
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in United	States or any of its posses	ssions.	
FC	OR OFFICIAL USE OF	NLY	
			
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*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 example of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the example of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the example of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the example of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the example of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the example of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the example of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the example of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the example of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the example of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the example of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the example of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the example of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the example of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the example of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the example of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the example of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the example of facts and circumstances relied on the basis for the example of facts and circumstances relied on the basis for the example of facts and circumstances relied on the basis for the example of facts and circumstances relied on the basis for the example of facts and circumstances relied on the basis for the example of facts and circumstances relied on the basis for the example of facts and circumstances relied on the basis for the example of facts and circumstances relied on the basis for the example of facts and circumstances relied on the basis for the example of facts and circumstances relied on the basis for the example of facts and circumstances relied on the basis for the example of f

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, _	Tom Riccoboni	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my	knowledge and belief the accompanying Charles Vista, LLC	financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of	December 31	20_12 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neit	ther the company nor any partner, proprie	stor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
	sified solely as that of a customer, except	
	2	
		- Clicco
		Signature
54	YEN TO ME THIS DITH	PRESIDENT
Fal	A013	MICHOLAS GALES Title
ı		y Public, State of New York
	aff Dal	No. 43-6445570 Rfied In Richmond County
		nission Expires Jan. 31, 201
This	report ** contains (check all applicable b	oxes).
20 (a) Facing Page.	
24 ((b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
⊠ (c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
ጃ (d) Statement of Charges he range was co	RANGERXX Cash Flows.
\(\)	e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders	' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
J (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Su	abordinated to Claims of Creditors.
	g) Computation of Net Capital.	
] (h) Computation for Determination of Res	serve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
0 (i	 Information Relating to the Possession 	or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
S (j	 A Reconciliation, including appropriate 	e explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
_		Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
] (and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
4	consolidation.	
	An Oath or Affirmation.	
(I	n) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Repo	
1 (n	n) A report describing any material inadeq	uacies 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).

Certified Public Accountants

200 Mamaroneck Avenue Suite 502 White Plains, New York 10601

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Member of Charles Vista LLC Staten Island, New York

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Charles Vista LLC (the Company), as of December 31, 2012, and the related statements of operations, changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors, changes in member's capital 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.

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 from 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 entity'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 entity'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.

Certified Public Accountants

200 Mamaroneck Avenue Suite 502 White Plains, New York 10601

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Charles Vista LLC. as of December 31, 2012, 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.

Uncertainties Regarding the Future Outcome of Proceedings

As discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, the Company is the defendant in an Administrative proceeding instituted by the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to specific sections of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This Administrative proceeding has not yet commenced. The ultimate outcome of this action cannot presently be determined, but management intends to contest this proceeding. Accordingly, no provision for any liability that may result has been made in the financial statements. Nevertheless, due to uncertainties with this Administrative proceeding, it is at least reasonably possible that management's view of this proceeding will change in the near term. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the supplementary schedules listed in the accompanying index 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 contained in the supplementary schedules listed in the accompanying index 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 contained in the supplementary schedules listed in the accompanying index is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

WEINTRAUB & ASSOCIATES, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Weintraub & Associates, LLP

White Plains, New York March 1, 2013

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 2012

ASSETS

Cash	\$	67,649
Receivable from clearing firm		98,381
Clearing deposit		50,000
Due from brokers		5,175
Prepaid expenses		46,340
Loan receivable – employee		11,767
Property and equipment - net		5,664
Security deposit – rent		8,540
Total Assets	<u>\$_2</u> 0	93,516

LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S CAPITAL

Liabilities:

Payroll taxes payable	\$ 146,777 735
Total Liabilities	147,512
Member's Capital	146,004
Total Liabilities and Member's Capital	\$ 293.516

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Revenues:	
Commissions	\$ 2,381,361
Private placement income	1,426,128
Other income	243,037
Total Revenues	4,050,526
Expenses:	
Compensation and employee benefits	626,093
Commission expense	2,063,412
Management fee	261,800
Clearing and execution	170,452
Communications and occupancy	266,250
Regulatory fees	110,161
Professional fees	160,918
Customer write off	31,927
Other operating expenses	<u>543,459</u>
Total Expenses	4,234,472
Loss	(\$ 183,946)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF CREDITORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Balance, January 1, 2012	\$ -
Increase (decrease)	
Balance, December 31, 2012	\$ -

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER'S CAPITAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Balance, January 1, 2012	\$ 238,226
Member's Contributions	91,724
Loss	(183,946)
Ralance December 31, 2012	\$ 146,004

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Cash flows from operating activities:

Loss	(<u>\$ 183,946</u>)
Adjustments to reconcile loss to net cash used in operating activities	
Depreciation	43,206
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:	
Receivable from clearing firm	(28,308)
Due from brokers	(2,058)
Prepaid expenses	(1,549)
Security deposit – rent	(8,540)
Increase (degreese) in operating lightlifting	
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:	(94.256)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(84,356)
Payroll taxes payable	(4,123)
Total adjustments	(85,728)
Net cash used in operating activities	(269,674)
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Member's contribution	91,724
Net decrease in cash	(177.050)
Net decrease in Cash	(177,950)
Cash, beginning of year	245,599
Cash, end of year	<u>\$ 67,649</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2012

Note (1) - Nature of business:

Charles Vista LLC (the "Company") is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and members of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and the Securities Investor Protection Corp. ("SIPC"). The Company engages in investment banking services limited to private placements of debt and equity instruments; and retail sales conducted on a fully disclosed agency basis, including buying and selling of stocks, options and mutual funds. The Company clears its securities transactions on a fully disclosed basis with another broker-dealer.

Note (2) – Summary of significant accounting policies:

(A) Securities transactions:

The Company records securities transactions, including gains from securities trading and commission revenue and expense, on a trade-date basis.

Securities owned consist of publicly traded corporate stocks and are carried at market value in accordance with FASB Statement 157, with unrealized gains and losses reflected in the Statement of Operations.

(B) Property and equipment:

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable assets.

(C) Cash and cash equivalents:

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. As of December 31, 2012, there were no cash equivalents.

(D) 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 period. Actual results could vary from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2012

Note (2) - Summary of significant accounting policies - cont'd:

(E) Investment banking:

Investment banking revenues and fees are net of syndicate expenses arising from securities offerings in which the Company acts as an underwriter or agent. Investment banking management fees are recorded on the offering date, sales concessions on settlement date and underwriting fees at the time the underwriting is completed and the income is reasonably determinable.

(F) Concentration of credit risk:

The Company executes, as agent, securities transactions on behalf of its customers. If either the customer or a counter-party fail to perform, the Company may sustain a loss if the market value of the security is different from the contract value of the transaction. The Company as a non-clearing broker does not handle any customer funds or securities. The responsibility for processing customer activity rests with the Company's clearing firm.

The Company maintains its cash in accounts that, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

(G) Subsequent events evaluation:

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 1, 2013, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(H) Income taxes:

The Company files income tax returns on the accrual basis as a partnership for federal and state income tax purposes. As such, the Company will not pay any income taxes, as any income or loss will be included in the income tax returns of the individual members. Accordingly, no provision is made for income taxes in the financial statements.

As a limited liability company, each member's liability is limited to amounts reflected in their respective member accounts.

Note (3) - Property and equipment:

Property and equipment consists of the following as of December 31, 2012:

Furniture and equipment	\$ 9,624
Leasehold improvements	<u>48,577</u>
•	58,201
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(52,537)
Net book value	\$ 5,664

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2012

Note (3) - Property and equipment (cont'd):

Depreciation for the year ended December 31, 2012 amounted to \$43,206. Fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated life of the related asset. Estimated lives for furniture and equipment is five years and leasehold improvements is ten years.

Note (4) – Compensated absences:

Employees of the Company are entitled to paid vacations, paid sick days and personal days off depending on job classification, length of service and other factors. It is impracticable to estimate the amount of compensation for future absences, and, accordingly, no liability has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements. The Company's policy is to recognize the costs of compensated absences actually paid to employees.

Note (5) - Related party transactions:

The Company has a management fee due to its parent company. The management fee expense for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, was \$261,800.

Note (6) – Commitments and contingencies:

The Company is involved in various arbitrations arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, the disposition of all such matters should not have a material adverse effect on the Company.

The Company leases office space under a new long term operating lease agreement commencing December 2012 that expires in 2015. The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments required under this operating lease:

Year Ending	
December 31	<u>Amount</u>
2013	\$ 51,432
2014	53,567
2015	49,103
	\$ 154.102

Rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2012, charged to operations was \$190,250.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED)

DECEMBER 31, 2012

Note (7) - Recent accounting pronouncements:

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Interpretation No. 48 "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" (FIN48). Originally the interpretation was effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007, however the start date was later deferred until December 15, 2008 by the FASB. This pronouncement provides guidance for how certain tax positions should be recognized, measured, presented and disclosed in the financial statements. The Company does not expect the adoption of FIN48 or any other recent accounting pronouncements to have a material effect on its financial statements.

Note (8) - Net capital requirement:

As a registered broker-dealer, the Company is subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1. The Rule requires that the Company maintain minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1 (and that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1). At December 31, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$67,477 which exceeded its requirement of \$50,000 by \$17,477. The Company had a ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital of 2.19 to 1 at December 31, 2012.

Note (9) -Subsequent event:

On February 15, 2013, The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filed an administrative cease-and-desist proceeding to Section 8A of Securities Act of 1933, and Sections 18(b), 21B, and 21C of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company intends to contest the administrative proceeding. Legal counsel for the Company indicates the likely outcome is currently unknown as of the date of this report.

COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR BROKERS AND DEALERS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3

DECEMBER 31, 2012

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in that the Company's activities are limited to those set forth in the conditions for exemption appearing in Paragraph (k) (2) (ii) of that rule.

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1

DECEMBER 31, 2012

Computation of Net Capital

Members' capital	<u>\$ 146,004</u>
Non-allowable assets:	
Due from brokers	5,175
Prepaid expenses	46,340
Property and equipment – net	5,664
Loan receivable - employee	11,767
Security deposit - rent	8,540
Total non-allowable assets	<u>77,486</u>
Net capital before haircuts on proprietary positions	68,518
Haircut	1,041
Net capital	67,477
Minimum net capital requirement - the greater of \$50,000	
or 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness of \$ 147,512	50,000
Excess net capital	<u>\$ 17,477</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	2.19 to 1
Schedule of aggregate indebtedness:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 146,777
Payroll taxes payable	<u>735</u>
Total aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$_147,512</u>
Reconciliation with the Company's computation (included in Part IIA of Form X-December 31, 2012):	17-a-5 as of
Net capital, as reported in the Company's Part IIA	
unaudited FOCUS report	\$ 64,433
Audit adjustments affecting non-allowable assets	38,991
Other audit adjustments	(35,947)
Net capital per above	<u>\$ 67,477</u>

Certified Public Accountants

200 Mamaroneck Avenue Suite 502 White Plains, New York 10601

<u>INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT</u> ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY RULE 17a-5

To the Member of Charles Vista LLC Staten Island, New York

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Charles Vista LLC 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 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 compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives states in Rule 17a-5(g), in the following:

- 1. Making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a) (11) and the reserve required by rule 15c3-3(e)
- 2. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3

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 an 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 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 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 combinations 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 indentify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

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 is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, 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.

WEINTRAUB & ASSOCIATES, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Weintraub & Associates, LLP

White Plains, New York March 1, 2013

SIPC ANNUAL ASSESSMENT REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

SIPC ANNUAL ASSESSMENT REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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Certified Public Accountants

200 Mamaroneck Avenue Suite 502 White Plains, New York 10601

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE SIPC ANNUAL ASSESSMENT REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 172-5

To the Member of Charles Vista LLC Staten Island, New York

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities and Exchange Act 1934, we 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 Charles Vista LLC and the Securities and Exchange Commissions, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., SIPC solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating Charles Vista LLC's compliance with the applicable instructions of the General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7). Charles Vista LLC 's management is responsible for the Charles Vista LLC'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, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures we performed and our 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 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting adjustments noting no differences;
- 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;

We were not engaged to, and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our 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.

WEINTRAUB & ASSOCIATES, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Weintraub & Associates, LLP

White Plains, New York March 1, 2013

CHARLES VISTA LLC SCHEDULE OF THE DETERMINATION OF SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES

AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2012 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2012

Determination of SIPC Net Operating Revenues:	
Total Revenue (FOCUS line 12/Part IIA line 9)	<u>\$ 4,050,526</u>
Additions:	-
Deductions: Clearance paid to other SIPC members	(103,303)
Total deductions	(103,303)
SIPC Net Operating Revenues	\$ 3,947,22 <u>3</u>
Determination of General Assessment:	
SIPC Net Operating Revenues	\$ 3,947,223
General Assessment @ .0025	<u>\$ 9,868</u>
Assessment Remittance:	
General Assessment	\$ 9,868
Less: Payment Made With SIPC-6	(5,573)
Assessment Balance Due Paid February 2013	<u>\$ 4,295</u>
Reconciliation with the Company's computation of SIPC Net Operating Revenues for the period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012:	
SIPC Net Operating Revenues as computed by the Company on Form SIPC-7	\$ 4,050,526
SIPC Net Operating Revenues as computed above	4,050526
Difference	<u>\$0</u>