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	ired of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5		
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGIN	-	NDING 12/3	
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A	A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: ALF	PS Portfolio Solutions Distributor, Inc.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE	OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
1290 Broadway, Suite 110	0		
	(No. and Street)		
Denver	СО)203
(City)	(State)	(Zip	Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER	R OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO		RT 3-623-2577
		·	rea Code - Telephone Number)
В	ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNT	ANT whose opinion is contained in this Repor	t*	
PricewaterhouseCoopers, I	LP		
······································	(Name – if Individual, state last, first, middle na	une)	
1100 Walnut, Suite 130	00 Kansas City	MO	64106
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
Certified Public Account	Itant		
Public Accountant			
Accountant not resident	in United States or any of its possessions.		
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

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SEC 1410 (06-02)

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ALPS Portfolio Solutions Distributor, Inc.

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Accountants' Report and Financial Statements December 31, 2012 Filed Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(e)(3) as a Public Document

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Bradiey Swenson ______, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm <u>ALPS Portiolo Solutions Distributor, inc.</u>_____, as of <u>______</u>, 20<u>12</u>, 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:

iture **Chief Compliance Officer and FINOP** CHOLE M. KRAMER Title NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF COLORADO NOTARY ID 19954015447 MY COMMISSION EXPIRES MAY 4, 2015 State of Colorado ł **County of Denver** } Nichole M. Kram My Commission Expires 05/04/2015 This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes): (a) Facing Page (b) Statement of Financial Condition (c) Statement of Income (Loss) Id (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition Ic) (e) Statement of Changes In Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims or 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 (i) 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 (i) An Oath or Affirmation (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report In 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).

ALPS Portfolio Solutions Distributor, Inc. December 31, 2012

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of ALPS Portfolio Solutions Distributor, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of ALPS Portfolio Solutions Distributor, Inc., which comprise the Statement of Financial Condition as of December 31, 2012, and the related Statements of Income, Stockholder's Equity, and Cash Flows for the 15 months ended December 31, 2012.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 the 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 our 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, we 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 ALPS Portfolio Solutions Distributor, Inc. at December 31, 2012 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the 15 months ended December 31, 2012 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, 1100 Walnut, Suite 1300, Kansas City, Missouri 64106 T: (816) 472 7921, F: (816) 218 1890, www.pwc.com/us



Other Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The Computation of Net Capital under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 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. The information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves and other additional procedures, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

February 28, 2013

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2012

Assets	\$
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Cash	\$	153,949
Receivable from parent	Ŧ	100,761
Prepaids, deposits and other assets		25,535
Total assets	\$	280,245
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	20,000
Deferred tax liability		6,511
Total liabilities		26,511
Stockholder's Equity		
Total stockholder's equity		253,734
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$	280,245

Statement of Income

For the Period October 1, 2011 to December 31, 2012

Revenues

Distribution fees Out of pocket reimbursement revenues Interest	\$ 207,746 97,929 479
Total revenues	 306,154
Expenses	
General and administrative	165,569
Regulatory fees	 66,709
Total expenses	 232,278
Income before income taxes	73,876
Income tax expense	23,635
Net income	\$ 50,241

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Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity For the Period October 1, 2011 to December 31, 2012

	Paid-in Capital				Total Stockholder's Equity	
Balance at September 30, 2011	\$	250,024	\$	(27,966)	\$	222,058
Deemed distributions to ALPS Holdings, Inc. for net revenues collected in excess of expenses paid by ALPS Fund Services, Inc. (Note 4)				(22,275)		(22,275)
Capital contributions		3,710				3,710
Net income				50,241		50,241
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$	253,734	\$		\$	253,734

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Period October 1, 2011 to December 31, 2012

Cash flows from operating activities	• • • • • • • • •
Net income Items not requiring (providing) cash	\$ 50,241
Deemed distributions to ALPS Holdings, Inc. for net revenues	
collected in excess of expenses paid by ALPS Fund Services,	
Inc. (Note 4)	(22,275)
Deferred income taxes	6,511
Changes in	
Distribution fees receivable	61,669
Receivable from parent	(100,761)
Prepaids, deposits and other assets	(18,535)
Accounts payable	19,919
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,231)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Net decrease in restricted cash held to satisfy client funds obligations	69,998
Net cash provided by investing activities	69,998
Cash flows from financing activities	
Net decrease in client funds obligations	(69,998)
Capital contributions	3,710
Net cash used in financing activities	(66,288)
Increase in Cash	479
Cash, Beginning of Period	153,470
Cash, End of Period	\$ 153,949
Supplemental cash flow information	
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 17,124

1. Description of Business and Basis for Presentation

ALPS Portfolio Solutions Distributor, Inc. (the "Company" or "APSD") is a wholly owned subsidiary of ALPS Holdings, Inc. ("AHI" or "Parent"). APSD is formerly known as FTAM Funds Distributor, Inc. AHI is a wholly owned subsidiary of DST Systems, Inc. ("DST"). The Company is a registered broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. Due to DST's acquisition of AHI on October 31, 2011, APSD's fiscal year end has changed from September 30 to December 31. As a result, these financial statements include the period from October 1, 2011 through the new year-end of December 31, 2012.

In September 2012, APSD's only client terminated its distribution agreement with the Company. The Company is actively seeking new clients. If the Company is not successful in gaining new clients, the Company may need additional funding from AHI in the form of equity contributions or debt financing.

The Company operates under the provisions of paragraph (k)(1) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and, accordingly, is exempt from the remaining provisions of that Rule. As such, the Company is not required to maintain a "Special Reserve Bank Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers."

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

The preparation 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less to be cash equivalents. The financial institution holding the Company's cash accounts is participating in the FDIC's Transaction Account Guarantee Program, under which the FDIC will fully insure all noninterest-bearing balances up to \$250,000. At December 31, 2012, the Company's interest-bearing cash accounts did not exceed federally insured limits.

Client funds/obligations

Funds held on behalf of clients

In connection with providing services for its clients, the Company may hold client funds, comprised of funds held on behalf of clients. Based upon the Company's intent, these invested client balances represent assets that are restricted for use and have been classified as client funds obligations in the Company's Balance Sheet.

The Company has reported the cash inflows and outflows related to funds held on behalf of clients on a net basis within net (increase) decrease in restricted cash held to satisfy clients fund obligations in the investing section of the Statement of Cash Flows. The Company has reported the cash flows related to client funds used in investing activities on a net basis within net increase (decrease) in client funds obligations in the financing section of the Statement of Cash Flows.

Client funds obligations

Client funds obligations represent the Company's contractual obligations to remit funds to satisfy client obligations and are recorded on the balance sheet when incurred. In addition, client funds obligations include transfer agency client balances invested overnight. Client funds obligations represent liabilities that will be repaid within one year of the balance sheet date.

Income Taxes

APSD has historically been part of the AHI consolidated tax return. Based upon the expense allocation agreement with ALPS Fund Services, Inc. ("AFS"), a wholly owned subsidiary of AHI, prior to November 1, 2011 allocable income tax expense of AHI to APSD was paid by AFS. Thus no provision for income taxes has been recorded for the month of October 2011. Beginning November 1, 2011, upon acquisition of AHI by DST, APSD began recording a tax provision on a stand-alone basis and accordingly has recorded income tax expense of \$23,635 for the period October 1, 2011 to December 31, 2012.

As of November 1, 2011, the Company is included within the consolidated federal income tax return of DST. The Company computes income tax expense and income taxes payable to DST under an intercompany tax allocation policy which approximates the separate return method. The tax sharing policy provides for compensation for tax benefits of losses and credits to the extent utilized by other members in the consolidated tax return. Deferred income tax effects of transactions reported in different periods for financial reporting purposes are recorded by the liability method under the authoritative accounting guidance for income taxes. The method gives consideration to the future tax consequences of deferred income or expense items and immediately recognizes changes in income tax laws upon enactment. The Company recognizes interest and penalties accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits, if any in income tax expense.

From time to time, the Company may enter into transactions that tax treatment of which under the Internal Revenue Code or applicable state tax laws is uncertain. In these instances, the Company provides federal and/or state income taxes on such transactions, together with related interest, net of income tax benefit, and any applicable penalties in accordance with the authoritative accounting guidance for income tax uncertainties and accounting for income taxes.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when it is realized or realizable and it is earned. The majority of the Company's revenues are derived from distribution services and are recognized upon completion of the services provided. Allowances for billing adjustments and doubtful account expense are recorded as reductions in revenues, and the annual amounts are immaterial to the Company's financial statements.

The Company recognizes revenue when the following criteria are met: 1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; 2) delivery has occurred or services have been rendered; 3) the sales price is fixed or determinable; and 4) collectability is reasonably assured. If there is a customer acceptance provision in a contract or if there is uncertainty about customer acceptance, the associated revenue is deferred until the Company has evidence of customer acceptance.

Authoritative accounting guidance related to the income statement characterization of reimbursements received for "out-of-pocket" ("OOP") expenses incurred, requires the Company to record reimbursements received for OOP expenses as revenue on an accrual basis. Because these additional revenues are offset by the reimbursable expenses incurred, it does not impact income from operations or net income. OOP expenses are included in general and administrative expenses and regulatory fees.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is defined as 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. Various valuation inputs are used to determine the fair value of assets or liabilities. Such inputs are defined broadly as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, etc.) for the asset or liability.

Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs (including the entity's own assumptions in determining fair value) for the asset or liability.

Substantially all of Company's assets and liabilities are represented by cash balances held by depository institutions or are short-term in nature thus their carrying amounts approximate fair value as defined within the standard.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through February 28, 2013 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

3. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes consists of the following for the period October 1, 2011 to December 31, 2012:

Current		
Federal	\$	14,619
State		2,505
		17,124
Deferred		
Federal		5,937
State		574
		<u>6,511</u>
Total income tax expense	<u> </u>	23,635

The difference between the Company's effective income tax rate of 32.0% for the period October 1, 2011 to December 31, 2012 and the U.S. federal income tax statutory rate of 35.0% is primarily attributable to income tax expense not reported for the month of October 2011 as described above, partially offset by state and local income taxes.

Deferred assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities as measured by the enacted tax rates which will be in effect when these differences reverse. Deferred tax expense (benefit) is generally the result of changes in the assets or liabilities for deferred taxes. The net deferred tax liability of \$6,511 at December 31, 2012 is comprised of deferred tax liabilities of \$6,711 and deferred tax assets of \$200. The net deferred tax liability at December 31, 2012 relates primarily to prepaid assets.

4. Related-Party Transactions

APSD and AFS have entered into an expense allocation agreement, which calls for AFS to pay various overhead and operating expenses of APSD and APSD agrees to reimburse AFS for such costs paid by AFS on its behalf. AFS allocates and APSD records expenses in amounts determined according to the reasonable allocation, applied on a consistent basis, determined for the period October 1, 2011 to December 31, 2012 to be APSD's percentage of revenue to the total consolidated revenue of AHI.

Concurrent with the expense allocation agreement, APSD and AHI entered into a dividend agreement, which calls for APSD to pay AHI dividends consisting of, among other things, receivables and other revenues actually collected reduced by expenses and liabilities accrued or paid by APSD, or allocated to APSD for accrual as a liability and payment by APSD, and further reduced by any amount so as to permit APSD to maintain net capital at all times of not less than \$100,000 or 140% of APSD's net capital requirement, whichever is greater. For the period

October 1, 2011 to December 31, 2012, APSD had allocated expenses from AHI in the amount of \$112,454.

For the period October 1, 2011 to December 31, 2012, APSD had deemed distributions to AHI in the amount of \$22,275, which consisted of the excess of payments to AHI in accordance with the dividend agreement above the expenses paid on behalf of APSD by AFS in accordance with the expense allocation agreement. At December 31, 2012, APSD had a receivable from AHI of \$100,761.

5. Significant Estimates and Concentrations

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require disclosure of certain significant estimates and current vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations. Those matters include the following:

Major Customers

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require disclosure of certain significant estimates and current vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations. The Company had one customer who accounted for 100% of total revenues for the period October 1, 2011 to December 31, 2012. As mentioned in Note 1, in September 2012, APSD's only client terminated its distribution agreement with the Company.

Current Economic Conditions

Economic and financial market conditions could adversely affect our results of operations in future periods. The instability in the financial markets may significantly impact the volume of future sales, which could have an adverse impact on the Company's future operating results.

In addition, given the volatility of economic conditions, the values of assets and liabilities recorded in the financial statements could change rapidly, resulting in material future adjustments in allowances for accounts receivable that could negatively impact the Company's ability to maintain sufficient liquidity.

6. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$127,438, which was \$122,438 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's net capital ratio was 0.21 to 1 at December 31, 2012.

Supplementary Schedule

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Computation of Net Capital under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

December 31, 2012

Net Capital		
Total stockholder's equity	\$	253,734
Deductions		
Receivable from parent		100.761
Prepaids, deposits and other assets		25,535
Net capital	\$	127,438
Aggregate Indebtedness		
Accounts payable	\$	20,000
Deferred tax liability		6,511
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$	26,511
Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirements		
Required minimum net capital	<u> </u>	5,000
Net capital in excess of minimum requirements	\$	122,438
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital		0.208 to 1

No material differences exist between the audited Computation of Net Capital (Schedule 1) and that included in the Company's unaudited December 31, 2012 FOCUS Report Part II.

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Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Required By SEC Rule 17a-5

To the Board of Directors of ALPS Portfolio Solutions Distributor, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of ALPS Portfolio Solutions Distributor, Inc. (the "Company") as of and for the 15 months ended December 31, 2012, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

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

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

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's previously mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, 1100 Walnut, Suite 1300, Kansas City, Missouri 64106 T: (816) 472 7921, F: (816) 218 1890, www.pwc.com/us



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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we 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, Financial Industry Regulatory Association ("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.

cewaterhouse Coopers UP

February 28, 2013