



UNITEDSTATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

SEC **ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT** Mall Processing **FORM X-17A-5** Section PART III

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Informwishingion DC of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securite Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNI	NG <u>01/01/12</u>	_ AND ENDING	12/31/12
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. J	REGISTRANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: J	K Securities Inc.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF	BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Bo	x No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
39 Watroo Point			
	(No. and Street)	-	
Daniel Island	SC		29492
(City)	(State)	(Zip	Code)
VAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF		GARD TO THIS REPO	RT
Jonathan Kenney	3		3-577-2738
			rea Code – Telephone Number
B. A.	CCOUNTANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTAN Greenberg & Com	pany LLC		
	(Name - if individual, state last, first	, middle name)	
500 Morris Aven	ue, Springfield, NJ	07081	
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
HECK ONE:			
Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant			
Accountant not resident in U	Jnited States or any of its possessi	ons.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONL	.ү	
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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 exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

> Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,	Jonathan Kenney , swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my k	nowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	JK Securities, Inc.
neithe	JK Securities, Inc.
	Notary Public My Commission Expires Notary Public My Commission Expires
This re	port ** contains (check all applicable boxes):
[x] (a)	Facing Page.
妇 (b)	Statement of Financial Condition.
	Statement of Income (Loss).
(d)	Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
(e)	Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
Z (2)	Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors. Computation of Net Capital.
Z a (b)	Computation of Net Capital. Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
Za (i)	Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
x (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
	A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
	An Oath or Affirmation.
Mg (m)	A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
Ha (II)	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).

JK SECURITIES, INC.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors of JK Securities, Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of JK Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2012 (the Company), and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity (deficit), and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to the financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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 materials respects, the financial position of JK Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows, and changes in shareholders' equity for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information contained on pages 11 through 13 required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. 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 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 as a whole.

GREENBERG & COMPANY, LLC

JK SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012

ASSETS

Cash Receivable from broker Securities owned at market value Deposit with clearing broker Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$2,875 Other assets	\$	92,008 392,210 611,941 100,000 6,485 2,376
Total Assets	\$	1,205,020
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
LIABILITIES		
Payable to broker Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$	600,701 26,263
Total Liabilities) <u></u>	626,964
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common stock, \$2 par value; 1,000 shares authorized, 500 shares issued and outstanding Additional paid-in-capital Retained earnings		1,000 479,164 97,892 578,056
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$	1,205,020

See independent auditor's report and notes to the financial statements.

JK SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENT OF INCOME YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

REVENUE

Trading gains and losses, net Unrealized gain on securities Interest income Other income		\$ 781,290 20,319 46,913 439
Total Revenue		 848,961
EXPENSES		
Employee compensation and related benefits		122,568
Clearing and execution costs		51,221
Interest expense		29,741
Rent and occupancy		30,000
Subscriptions		33,883
Professional fees		15,718
Insurance	en e	17,723
Other operating expenses		 74,697
Total Expenses		375,551
NET INCOME		\$ 473,410

JK SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net Income	\$	473,410
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		•
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in receivable from broker		22,108
Increase in securities owned		(72,979)
Decrease in other assets		100
Increase in payable to broker		8,257
Decrease in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities		(222)
Net cash provided by operating activities		430,674
CACLLEL OVACE EDOM FINIANCING ACTIVITIES		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(353,000)
Distributions to stockholder	•	(352,000)
NET INCREASE IN CASH		78,674
THE THOREAGE IN GROTT		70,071
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		13,334
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$	92,008
·		
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash paid during the year for:		
State Income Taxes	\$	395
Interest	Ψ \$	29,741
แแบเอง	Ψ	23,141

JK SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		ommon Stock	A	dditional Paid-in <u>Capital</u>	I	Retained Earnings ccumulated <u>Deficit)</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance, January 1, 2012	\$	1,000	\$	479,164	\$	(23,518)	\$ 456,646
Distributions to stockholder						(352,000)	(352,000)
Net Income		-		-		473,410	 473,410
Balance, December 31, 2012	<u>\$</u>	1,000	\$	479,164	\$	97,892	\$ 578,056

1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

JK Securities, Inc. (the "Company"), is an Illinois subchapter S corporation established on September 7, 2001. The Company is registered as a broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"). The Company's primary operation is proprietary trading of municipal bond securities.

The Company operates under the provisions of Paragraph (k) (2) (ii) of rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and, accordingly, is exempt from the remaining provisions of that rule. Essentially, the requirements of Paragraph (k) (2) (ii) provide that the Company clear all transactions on behalf of customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker-dealer, and promptly transmit all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker-dealer. The clearing broker-dealer carries all of the accounts of the customers and maintains and preserves all related books and records as are customarily kept by a clearing broker-dealer.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid, short-term investments with maturities of 90 days or less.

REVENUE RECOGNITION AND SECURITIES OWNED

Proprietary securities transactions are recorded on the trade date as if they had settled.

Securities owned, consisting of municipal bond securities, are valued at the last quoted bid price. See Note 3 for fair value information.

INCOME TAXES

The Company with the consent of its shareholder has elected under the Internal Revenue Code to be an S corporation. In lieu of corporation income taxes, the stockholders of an S corporation are taxed on their proportionate share of the Company's taxable income. Therefore, no provision or liability for federal income taxes has been included in the financial statements.

As of December 31, 2012, no audits were in process by a tax jurisdiction that, if completed during the next twelve months, would be expected to result in material unrecognized tax benefits.

(Continued)

The Company did not have any gross unrecognized tax benefits or accrued interest and penalties relating to unrecognized tax benefits at December 31, 2012. In addition, there was no activity related to the Company's unrecognized tax benefits during the year ended December 31, 2012.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization is computed using an accelerated method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which ranges from three to seven years. The difference between depreciation for financial statement purposes and tax accounting purposes is not material. Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2012 is zero.

IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

The Company investigates potential impairments of its long-lived assets on an exception basis when evidence exists that events or changes in circumstances may have made recovery of an asset's carrying value unlikely. An impairment loss is recognized when the sum of the expected undiscounted future net cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the asset. No such losses have been identified.

3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

A summary of the fair value of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>12/31/12</u>	Significant Other Observable Inputs(Level 1)
State and Municipal Government Obligations	\$ 611,941	\$ 611,941

The Company's primary revenue is derived from the sale of the state and municipal government obligations. See Note 2 revenue recognition and securities owned.

Market approach was used as a valuation technique. Comparable sales are used as inputs

Comparable sales are used as inputs.	
	Revenue For the Year Ended December 31, 2012
The amount of total gains for the period included in earnings (or changes in net assets) attributable to the change in unrealized gains relating to assets still held at the reporting date.	\$ 20.319
unrealized gains relating to assets still neid at the reporting date.	<u>\$ 20,319</u>
Total unrealized gains included in earnings	<u>\$ 20,319</u>

(Continued)

4. RECEIVABLE FROM AND PAYABLE TO BROKERS

The Company clears its proprietary transactions through other broker-dealers. The Company is required to maintain an inventory reserve account with one of the Company's brokers with a balance at all times equal to or greater than the margin requirement on the underlying securities. The account earns interest at the broker's cost of carry plus 100 basis points. The amount payable to one of its clearing brokers is collateralized by securities owned by the Company. Pursuant to the clearing agreement with one of the Company's brokers, the Company can borrow up to 100 percent of the value of the securities owned by the Company.

Amounts receivable from and payable to the brokers at December 31, 2012, consist of the following:

	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>
Trading income receivable Inventory reserve (cash on deposit) (1)	\$ 82,066 303,289	\$ 9,079 0
Due to the broker (2)	0	591,623

- (1) Inventory reserve required by the broker is \$29,700.
- (2) Securities collateralized are \$611,941.

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE-SHEET RISK, CONTINGENCIES AND UNCERTAINTIES

Securities transactions are introduced to and cleared through a clearing broker. Under the terms of its clearing agreement, the Company is required to guarantee the performance in meeting contracted obligations. In conjunction with the clearing broker, the Company seeks to control the risks of activities and is required to maintain collateral in compliance with various regulatory and internal guidelines. Compliance with the various guidelines is monitored daily and, pursuant to such guidelines, the Company may be required to deposit additional collateral or reduce positions when necessary.

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities whose counterparties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event 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 with which it conducts business.

Market risk arises due to fluctuations in interest rates and market prices that may result in changes in the values of trading instruments. The Company manages its exposure to market risk resulting from trading activities through its risk management function. Risk reports are produced and reviewed daily by management to mitigate market risk.

(Continued)

The agreement between the Company and its clearing broker provides that the Company is obligated to assume any exposure related to nonperformance by its customers. The Company seeks to minimize the risk of loss through procedures designed to monitor the creditworthiness of its customers and that transactions are executed properly by the clearing broker.

The Company's financial instruments, including cash, receivables, securities, deposits, payables and other liabilities are carried at amounts that approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of those instruments.

6. OPERATING LEASE

The Company leases office space on a month-to-month basis from the president of the Company. Rental expense charged to operations for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$30,000. The Company also leases an auto under a thirty-six month operating lease expiring in April 2013, requiring monthly payments of \$1,557. Future minimum lease commitment as of December 31, 2012 is \$4,671 for 2013.

7. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is a broker-dealer subject to the SEC's 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. At December 31, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$538,609, which was \$438,609 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000. The Company's net capital ratio was 1.16 to 1 at December 31, 2012.

8. INDEMNIFICATIONS

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into contracts that contain a variety of representations and warranties that provide indemnifications under certain circumstances. The Company's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Company that have not yet occurred. The Company expects the risk of loss to be remote.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events from the balance sheet date through February 8, 2013, the date at which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined there are no other items to disclose.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PURSUANT TO RULE 17A-5 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012

JK SECURITIES, INC. COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15C3-1 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Total shareholder's equity	\$	578,056
Deductions and/or charges: Nonallowable assets:		
Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements Other assets		6,485 2,376
Net capital before haircuts on proprietary positions		569,195
Haircuts on secuities:	. *	
State and municipal government obligations Money market funds		28,586 2,000
Money market funds		30,586
Net capital		538,609
Net capital requirement		100,000
Excess net capital	\$	438,609
Aggregate indebtedness		
Payable to broker	\$	600,701
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities		26,263
Total aggregate indebtedness	. <u>\$</u>	626,964
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		1.16 to 1
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT		
Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of Aggregate Indebtedness)	\$	41,798
Minimum dollar net capital required		100,000
Net capital requirement (greater of the two)	\$	100,000
Excess net capital	\$	438,609
Net capital less greater of 10% of total aggregate indebtedness or 120% of minimum dollar net		
capital requirement	\$	418,609
RECONCILIATION TO UNAUDITED FORM K-17A-5 PART IIA		
Net capital reported above	\$	569,195
Haircuts on securities - municipal bond and money market fund Net capital - per form X-17A-5 Part IIA	\$	(30,586) 538,609
		•

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board of Directors of JK Securities, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedule of JK Securities, Inc. (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13 or 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, because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

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 from loss against 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, errors of 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. This report recognizes that it is not practicable in an organization the size of the Company to achieve all the divisions of duties and cross-checks generally included in a system of internal accounting control and that alternatively greater reliance must be placed on surveillance by management.

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 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 above.

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 the 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, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and any 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.

Greenberg & Company LL/

Springfield, New Jersey February 8, 2013



February 8, 2013

JK Securities, Inc. 39 Watroo Point Daniel Island, SC 29492

To the Shareholders JK Securities, Inc.:

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 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 JK Securities, Inc. and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. SIPC and solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating JK Securities, Inc.'s compliance with the applicable instructions of the General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7). Securities, Inc.'s management is responsible for the JK Securities, Inc.'s compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

- 1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursement records entries and cancelled checks 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 supporting the adjustments 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.

Greenberg & Company LL

(33-REV 7/10)

SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION P.O. Box 92185 Washington, D.C. 20090-2185 202-371-8300

General Assessment Reconciliation

(33-REV 7/10)

For the fiscal year ended (Read carefully the instructions in your Working Copy before completing this Form)

TO BE FILED BY ALL SIPC MEMBERS WITH FISCAL YEAR ENDINGS

1. N purp	ame of Member, address, Designated Examining . oses of the audit requirement of SEC Rule 17a-5	Authority, 1934 Act registrati	ion no. and month in w	hich fiscal year ends for
	JK Securities Inc. 39 Watroo Point Daniel Island, SC 29492	requires con form@sipc.o	rection, please e-mail rg and so indicate on t lephone number of per	he form filed.
•		<u> </u>		
2. A	. General Assessment (item 2e from page 2)		\$	1,920
В	. Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed (exclude in	erest)	(993
	7/24/12 Date Paid			
C	. Less prior overpayment applied		(
D.	. Assessment balance due or (overpayment)			927
Ε.	Interest computed on late payment (see instruc	tion E) fordays at 20	% per annum	
F.	Total assessment balance and interest due (or	overpayment carried forward	1) \$	f.
G	PAID WITH THIS FORM: Check enclosed, payable to SIPC Total (must be same as F above)	\$		
Н.	Overpayment carried forward	\$()	
The Sperso	bsidiaries (S) and predecessors (P) included in t SIPC member submitting this form and the on by whom it is executed represent thereby all information contained herein is true, correct			
and c	omplete.	(nan	ee of Corporation, Partnership or o	other organization)
\	t the day of 20		(Authorized Signature	
	f the, 20		(Tille)	
This or a	form and the assessment payment is due 60 d period of not less than 6 years, the latest 2 ye	ays after the end of the fise ears in an easily accessible	cal year. Retain the We place.	orking Copy of this form
# [Dates:			
盏	Postmarked Received	Reviewed		
2	Calculations	Documentation		Forward Copy
ည် မ	exceptions: Disposition of exceptions:			
<u>~</u>	Disposition of exceptions:			

DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES" AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT

		nts for the fiscal period ning, 20
en e	and e	nding, 20 Eliminate cents
Item No. 2a. Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part IIA Line 9, Code 4030)	\$	848,961
 2b. Additions: (1) Total revenues from the securities business of subsidiaries (except foreign subsidiaries) and predecessors not included above. 		
(2) Net loss from principal transactions in securities in trading accounts.		
(3) Net loss from principal transactions in commodities in trading accounts.		A SAMMARAN A SAMARAN A SAM
(4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining item 2a.		
(5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities.		
(6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration fees and legal fees deducted in determining ne profit from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securities.	t	
(7) Net loss from securities in investment accounts.		
Total additions		
2c. Deductions:	·	
(2) Revenues from commodity transactions.		
(3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.		51,222
(4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.	-	
(5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.		
(6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date.		
(7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act).		
(8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business. (See Instruction C):		
(9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13,		
Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income. \$ 29,741		
(ii) 40% of margin interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960).		
Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)		29,741
Total deductions	_	80,963
2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues		767,998
2e. General Assessment @ .0025	\$ <u></u> (te	1,920 page 1, line 2.A.)