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	FACING PAGE d of Brokers and Dealers Purs change Act of 1934 and Rule 1		
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNIN	G_JANUARY 1, 2012 AN	ID ENDING DEC	EMBER 31, 2012
A. I	EGISTRANT IDENTIFICATI	ON	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: SAI	NT LAURENT CAPITAL, INC.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF I 5150 E. PACIFIC COAST HIG	•)	FIRM I.D. NO.
LONG BEACH	(No. and Street)	90	804
(City)	(State)	(Zi	p Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF TIMOTHY J. FAHRINGER, CEO			(562) 346-3383
B. A	COUNTANT IDENTIFICATI		arca Code — Telephone Number)
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTAN M. GREEN AND COMPANY LLP	T whose opinion is contained in this R	eport*	
	(Name – if individual, state last, first, midd	lle name)	*****
308 SOUTH "M" STREET	TULARE	CA	93274
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant Accountant not resident in L	inited States or any of its possessions.		
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

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

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION RECEIVED APR 0 2 2013 REGISTRATIONS BRANCH

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

1,	TIMOTHY J. FAHRINGER	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my l	cnowledge and belief the accompanying f SAINT LAURENT CAPITAL, INC.	financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of , as
of_	DECEMBER 31	, 20_12, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neitl	ner the company nor any partner, proprie	tor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
class	sified solely as that of a customer, except	as follows:
	a a construction of the second s	·
		Λ Λ
		Lud Fahling 1

Signature

Title

ERIC L. ROSS SR

COMM. # 1918158

CEO

Notary Public

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

- (a) Facing Page.
- (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- □ (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
- 🖾 (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- (I) An Oath or Affirmation.
- (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

** For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

December 31, 2012

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M. Green and Company LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

LARRY W. AYERS, C.P.A., C.V.A. MARLA D. BORGES, C.P.A. KEVIN M. GREEN, C.P.A. WM. KENT JENSEN, C.P.A. KATIRLEEN M. LAMPE, C.P.A., C.V.A. LYNN M. LAMPE, C.P.A., C.F.E. ALAN S. MOORE, C.P.A. ELAINE D. REULE, C.P.A., C.P.E. GRISEPPE SCALLA, C.P.A.

> BEBECCA AGREDANO, C.P.A. LYNDA S. ANDERSON, C.P.A. CONOR S. BRIGHT, C.P.A. NICOLE A. CENTOFANTI, C.P.A. CRYSTAL COTA, C.P.A. BRENDA A. DADDINO, C.P.A. RACIFEL L. ECOTSTRA, C.P.A. TRACI M. MATTOS, C.P.A.

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NATALIE H. SIEGEL, C.P.A.

ROBERT L. BANDY

JAMES G. DWYER, C.P.A. Consultant

KENNETH B. NUNES, C.P.A.

KENNETH W. WHITE, JR., C.P.A.

Dinuba Hanford Tulare Visalia Board of Directors Saint Laurent Capital, Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Saint Laurent Capital, Inc. (SLC), as of December 31, 2012, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, that are filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the SLC's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of SLC'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.

308 South M Street • Post Office Box 118 • Tulare, California 93275-0118 • Telephone (559) 688-7401 • Fax (559) 686-1297 E-mail: tulare@mgreencpas.com • Web Site: www.mgreencpas.com

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Saint Laurent Capital, Inc. 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.

Other Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The information contained in Schedule 1 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 in Schedule 1 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements, themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information in Schedule 1 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

M. Mreen and Onpany LLP

March 28, 2013 Tulare, California

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 20112

<u>ASSETS</u>

CURRENT ASSETS: 29,204 \$ Cash and cash equivalents 34,503 Accounts receivable \$ 63,707 Total current assets PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, 1,759 net of accumulated depreciation 930 **OTHER ASSETS** \$ 66,396 Total assets

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

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Accounts payable		\$ 9,971
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY:		
Common stock 10,000,000 shares authorized, 2,400,000 shares issued and outstanding, \$.001 par value Paid in capital Retained earnings, deficit	\$ 2,400 57,600 (3,575)	
Total stockholder's equity		 56,425
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity		\$ 66,396

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF INCOME DECEMBER 31, 2012

REVENUE		\$ 124,373
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Employee compensation and benefits	\$ 11,421	
Advertising and promotions	18,869	
Transportation and travel	36,177	
Legal and professional fees	8,351	
Education and research	6,137	
Occupancy	22,716	
Office	14,643	
Other expenses	4,707	
Depreciation	 315	
Total operating expenses		 123,336
Income before taxes		1,037
Provision for state franchise tax		 (800)
Net income		 237

See notes to financial statements.

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	Common Stock Outstanding		J	Paid in	Retained Earnings		Total Stockholder:		
	Shares	A	mount		Capital	(Deficit)		Equity	
Balances at January 1, 2012	1,000,000	\$	1,000	\$	24,000	\$	(3,812)	\$	21,188
lssuance of common stock	1,400,000		1,400		33,600		-		35,000
2012 Net income	*						237		237
Balances at December 31, 2012	2,400,000		2,400	<u> </u>	57,600	\$	(3,575)		56,425

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY DECEMBER 31, 2012

See notes to financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS DECEMBER 31, 2012

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

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Net income	\$	237	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to			
net cash used by operating activities:			
Depreciation		315	
Increase in:			
Accounts receivable		(26,003)	
Other assets		(30)	
Increase in accounts payable		1,370	
Net cash used by operating activities			\$ (24,111)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Capital expenditures			(2,019)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Common stock issued		1,400	
Additional paid in capital	<u> </u>	33,600	
Net cash provided by financing activities			 35,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			8,870
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1, 2012			 20,334
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31, 2012			\$ 29,204
SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION:			

Cash paid for taxes		<u></u>	800

See notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 1 - Business and Organization

Saint Laurent Capital, Inc. (SLC) was incorporated in California on December 19, 2006. SLC is registered as a broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA).

SLC performs investment banking services, primarily, for US-based companies that are seeking financial advisory regarding mergers and acquisitions, or who may benefit from financing through the private placement of equity or debt capital. SLC is located in Long Beach, California and is an S-Corporation.

Due to the nature of the activities and forms of compensation expected to be received, SLC is required to become registered as a broker-dealer with FINRA, Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and the State of California and Utah, as well as any other required states in which it solicits or conducts business with investors, prior to conducting these transaction-based activities.

NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under the accrual method of accounting, income is recognized as it is earned and expenses are recognized as they are incurred whether or not cash is received or paid out at that time. Accordingly, recognition of prepaid expenses, accounts payable and accrued expenses have been made where these items are material.

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 certain 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. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of these financial statements, the Corporation considers cash in checking, cash in savings and all other highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash and cash equivalents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Accounts Receivable

Management considers accounts receivable to be fully collectible. Therefore, an allowance for doubtful accounts is not reflected in these financial statements.

Advertising

The Corporation expenses advertising costs as they are incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on office equipment using the straight-line basis with the estimated life of five years.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 28, 2013, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that no adjustments are necessary to the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements nor have any subsequent events occurred, the nature of which would require disclosure.

NOTE 3 - Net Capital Requirement

SLC is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1 or \$5,000, whichever is greater. Net capital and the related net capital ratio fluctuates on a daily basis. As of December 31, 2012, SLC's net capital was \$19,233, which exceeded the minimum net capital requirement by \$14,233 and its net capital ratio was 0.52 to 1.

NOTE 4 - Simplified Employee Pension Plan

In December 2008, SLC started a Simplified Employee Pension Plan (SEP), in accordance with Section 408(k) of the Internal Revenue Code, for its sole employee, Timothy J. Fahringer. Pursuant to the SEP, the Corporation agrees to provide discretionary contributions in each calendar year to the retirement account of its eligible employees, based only on the first \$250,000 of compensation; the same percentage for each eligible employee, limited annually to the lesser of \$50,000 or 25 percent of compensation, and paid to the eligible employee's IRA trustee or custodian. The Corporation did not make a SEP contribution for 2012.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012

NOTE 5 - Provision for Income Taxes

SLC has elected, with the consent of its stockholder, to be taxed as an S-Corporation for federal and state income tax reporting under Internal Revenue Code Section 1362. An S-Corporation does not generally pay federal income taxes, instead, its stockholders are taxed on the Corporation's income. Therefore, these statements do not include any provision for federal income taxes.

For California income tax reporting there is a minimum franchise tax of \$800 or 1.5 percent of income adjusted for state income tax purposes whichever is greater. The 2012 provision for state franchise tax includes only the minimum amount of \$800.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to evaluate tax positions taken by the S-Corporation if the S-Corporation has taken an uncertain position that more likely than not would not be sustained upon examination by either the Internal Revenue Service or the California Franchise Tax Board. SLC's management has analyzed the tax positions taken and has concluded that as of December 31, 2012, there are no uncertain positions taken or expected to be taken that would require disclosure in the financial statements. The S-Corporation is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress. SLC's management believes it is no longer subject to income tax examinations for years prior to December 31, 2009, for federal purposes and December 31, 2008, for state purposes.

NOTE 6 - Operating Lease

The Corporation entered into an operating lease for corporate office space beginning on March 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010, at which time the lease changed to month-to-month. At December 31, 2012, the monthly rent was \$1,200.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PURSUANT TO RULE 17a-5 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

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SAINT LAURENT CAPITAL, INC.

COMPUTATIONS OF NET CAPITAL AND NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION **DECEMBER 31, 2012**

NET CAPITAL:

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Total assets	\$	66,396		
Less total liabilities		9,971		
Total stockholder's equity			\$	56,425
Deductions and/or charges: Non-allowable assets: Accounts receivable Net property and equipment Other assets		34,503 1,759 930		
Total non-allowable assets				37,192
Net capital			<u> </u>	19,233
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS:				
Accounts payable	\$	9,971		
Total aggregate indebtedness			\$	9,971
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital			<u></u>	0.52:1
NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS:				
Minimum net capital requirement per SEC Rule 15c3-1 (greater	rofao	r b)		
 a. Minimum dollar amount b. Minimum percentage of aggregate indebtedness (6 2/3%) 	\$ \$	5,000 665		
Excess net capital			\$	14,233

(continued)

COMPUTATIONS OF NET CAPITAL AND NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2012

RECONCILIATION WITH THE COMPANY'S COMPUTATION (INCLUDED IN PART II A OF FORM X-17A-5 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012)

Net capital as reported in Company's Part IIA (unaudited) FOCUS report Audit adjustments to record additional accrued expenses	\$ 19,233
Net capital per computation on previous page	\$ 19,233

EXEMPTIVE PROVISION UNDER RULE 15c3-3

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With respect to the Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements and Information relating to the Possession or Control requirements under Rule 15c3-3, Saint Laurent Capital, Inc. qualifies for exemption under subparagraph (k)(2)(i) of the Rule.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

Board of Directors Saint Laurent Capital, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Saint Laurent Capital, Inc. (SLC), 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 Saint Laurent Capital, Inc.'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 SLC's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of SLC'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 SLC, 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 stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because SLC 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 SLC in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and the 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.
- 3. 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 SLC 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 SLC 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

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KENNETH B. NUNES, C.P.A.

KENNETH W. WHITE, JR., C.P.A. Consultant

> Dinuba Hanford Tulare Visalia

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 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 SLC'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. However, we identified the following deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness as defined above. This condition was considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of the procedures performed in our audit of the financial statements of SLC as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and this report does not affect our report thereon dated March 28, 2013.

The size of the business and resultant limited number of employees imposes practical limitations on the effectiveness of those internal control structure procedures that depend on the segregation of duties. Since this condition is inherent in the size of SLC, the specific weaknesses are not described herein and no corrective action has been taken or proposed by SLC.

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 SLC'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.

M. Sreen and Company UP

M. GREEN AND COMPANY LLP Certified Public Accountants March 28, 2013 Tulare, California