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

KEPORT FOR THE PERIOD	BEGINNING <u>January 1, 2012</u> mm/dd/yy		er 31, 2012 M/DD/YY
	A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALE	R: Andrew Garrett, Inc.	OF	FICIAL USE ON LY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		x No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
140 East 45 th Stree	et – 11 th Floor		*
	(No. and Street)		
New York	New York	10017	
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE N Iannelle Cannizza	UMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN R	(212)	682-8833 Ide – Telephone Number)
	B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC AC Caminiti & Coglia	COUNTANT whose opinion is contained in ti. CPAs. LLP (Name – if individual, state last, fir		
250 Motor Confession	•	. ,	
(Address)	y, Suite 110, Hauppauge (City)	New York (State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:	(city)	(State)	(Zip Code)
Certified Public	Accountant		
☐ Public Accounts			
_	resident in United States or any of its posses	sions.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE OF	ILY	

*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)



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Andrew Sycoff	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
Andrew Garrett, Inc.	nancial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of December 31	, 20 12 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, propriet classified solely as that of a customer, except a	or, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
	Signature
Notary Public This report ** contains (check all applicable b (a) Facing Page. (b) Statement of Financial Condition.	Title REVAN R. SCHWARTZ NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK NO. 01SC8876850 QUALIFIED IN NASSAU COUNTY OOX COMMISSION EXPIRES NOV. 30, 2014
 ☐ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities St ☐ (g) Computation of Net Capital. ☐ (h) Computation for Determination of Res ☐ (i) Information Relating to the Possession ☐ (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriat 	s' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital. ubordinated to Claims of Creditors. serve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. n or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. te explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
Computation for Determination of the (k) A Reconciliation between the audited consolidation. (l) An Oath or Affirmation. (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Rep (n) A report describing any material inaded (o) Independent auditor's report on intern	Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of port. quacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.



CAMINITI & COGLIATI, CPAs, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

350 Motor Parkway · Suite 110 · Hauppauge, NY 11788-5101 · (631) 952-2300 · Fax: (631) 951-9266

VINCENT A. CAMINITI, CPA ROBERT P. COGLIATI, CPA

Independent auditors' report

Board of Directors Andrew Garrett, Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Andrew Garrett, Inc. as of December 31, 2012.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement 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 this financial statement 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 statement is 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 statement 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 statement.

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 statement referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Andrew Garrett, Inc. as of December 31, 2012 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Caminiti & Cogliati, CPAs, LLP

Caminiti & Cogliati, CPAs, LLP

Hauppauge, New York February 27, 2013

ANDREW GARRETT, INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	254,034
Deposit with clearing organization (Note 4)		35,000
Receivables from broker dealers and clearing organizations (Note 4)		958,472
Prepaid expenses		105,791
Property and equipment, net (Note 5)		8,502
Other receivables		253,736
Other securities (Note 3)		16
Security deposits		78,977
Total assets	_\$_	1,694,528
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Liabilities:		
Accrued commissions	\$	558,872
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		224,650
Deferred revenues		27,152
Total current liabilities		810,674
Commitments, contingencies and guarantees:		
Subordinated borrowings (Note 6)		200,000
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock- no par value; voting;		
1,000 shares issued and outstanding		445,336
Additional paid-in capital		4,375,408
Accumulated deficit		(4,136,890)
Total stockholders' equity		683,854
	_	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$</u>	1,694,528

1. Organization and nature of business

Andrew Garrett, Inc. ("the Company") formerly known as Midwest Discount Brokers, Inc., was incorporated in the State of Missouri on March 18, 1992. The Company is a broker-dealer, registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. The Company began operating as an introducing broker-dealer in July 1992. The Company does not hold funds or securities for, or owes any money or securities to customers and does not maintain accounts of, or for, customers. The agreement with the clearing broker requires the Company to assume the credit risk associated with customer transactions.

In November 2001, the Company merged with Andrew Garrett Acquisition Corporation. Andrew Garrett Acquisition Corporation, a Delaware Corporation, and affiliate of Andrew Garrett Holding Corporation D/B/A Andrew Garrett, Inc. of New York, was formed for the sole purpose of acquiring all of the outstanding common stock of the existing Midwest Discount Brokers, Inc. Immediately subsequent to the acquisition of the stock of Midwest Discount Brokers, Inc., the two Corporations completed a merger of the two existing Corporations. At the time of the merger, Andrew Garrett Acquisition Corporation had no assets or liabilities; all assets having been expended in the stock acquisition and no liabilities incurred in said stock acquisition.

Upon completion of the merger the surviving entity cancelled all of the prior outstanding stock certificates; changed the authorized share of common stock from the prior authorized common stock to 1,000 shares of no par value stock and issued the new 1,000 shares. The surviving entity changed its corporate name from "Midwest Discount Brokers, Inc." to "Andrew Garrett, Inc." and filed the election with the Secretary of State for the Company to operate under the name "Andrew Garrett, Inc." to facilitate the continuing operations with customers and suppliers.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of Presentation

The Company is engaged in a single line of business as a securities broker-dealer, which comprises several classes of services, including principal transactions, agency transactions, investment banking, investment advisory, and venture capital businesses.

Accounting standards

During 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) became effective and superseded prior existing financial accounting standards and is now the single source of authoritative U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Codification does not change previous GAAP and, accordingly, its adoption did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. 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 reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Concentration of credit risk

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk, consist principally of cash and cash equivalents. The Company maintains some of its cash balances in accounts, which at times may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes they are not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash balances.

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities whose counter parties include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counter parties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counter party or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counter party with which it conducts business.

Securities transactions

Securities transactions and the related revenues and expenses are recorded on a trade date basis.

Investment banking

Investment banking fee income represents fees earned from providing merger and acquisition, financial restructuring advisory services, and acting as sales agent for issuing company's securities.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. The costs of additions and betterments are capitalized and expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed in the period incurred. When items of property and equipment are sold or retired, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is included in income. For financial reporting purposes, depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the useful life of the asset while for income tax reporting, depreciation is computed using the Modified Accelerated Cost System (MACRS) over the statutorily prescribed recovery periods.

Income taxes

Income taxes are based on taxable income or loss. The amount of current and deferred taxes payable or refundable is recognized as of the date of the financial statements, utilizing currently enacted tax laws and rates. Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized in the financial statements for the changes in deferred tax liabilities or assets between years.

The Company recognizes and measures its unrecognized tax benefits in accordance with FASB ASC 740, *Income Taxes*. Under that guidance the Company assesses the likelihood, based on their technical merit, that tax positions will be sustained upon examination based on the facts, circumstances and information available at the end of each period. The measurement of unrecognized tax benefits is adjusted when new information is available, or when an event occurs that requires a change.

Advertising

The Company's policy is to expense advertising costs as the costs are incurred. Advertising expense for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$6,129.

Subsequent events

In accordance with FASB ASC Topic 855, subsequent events (after December 31, 2012) have been evaluated through February 27, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

3. Fair value measurements

The Company adopted provisions of Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (ASC Topic 820). Topic 820 defines fair value, expands related disclosure requirements and specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on the nature of inputs used to develop the fair value measures. 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. The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which a fair measurement in its entirety falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

Equities - valued at the net asset value ("NAV") of shares held at year end.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Company believes their valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the assets at fair value as of December 31, 2012:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Equities	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$ 16</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

4. Receivable from and deposit with clearing organization

The Company clears certain of its proprietary and customer transactions through another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis. The receivables from broker dealers and clearing organizations represents primarily cash held by the clearing organizations for commissions generated in December 2012 and received in January 2013. The minimum deposit of \$35,000 with the clearing organizations is required by the clearing agreement.

As stated in Note 2, the Company records securities transactions on a trade date basis. Further, the Company has agreed to indemnify its clearing organization for losses that the clearing organization may sustain from the customer accounts introduced by the Company.

Amounts receivable from clearing organizations at December 31, 2012 amounted to \$958,472.

The Company's policy is to write-off doubtful accounts receivable in the year deemed uncollectible. In the opinion of management, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required.

5. Property and equipment

Property and equipment are summarized as follows:

Furniture and equipment	\$ 469,985
Improvements	9,447
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(470,930</u>)
	\$ 8,502

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2012 amounted to \$8,715.

6. Subordinated borrowings

The Company has a subordinated loan agreement with RBC Correspondent Services, a division of RBC Capital Markets Corporation in the amount of \$200,000. FINRA has found the referenced agreement acceptable as a satisfactory subordination agreement effective as of December 31, 2010. The subordinated borrowings are available in computing net capital under the SEC's uniform net capital rule.

7. <u>Income taxes</u>

The provision for income taxes is summarized as follows:

Current tax expense:

Federal \$ -State 7,092
Total provision for income taxes \$ 7,092

At December 31, 2012 the Company had federal net operating loss carry-forwards of approximately \$71,000 that can be deducted against future taxable income that expire in 2029 and \$820,000 that expire in 2030. The Company also had state net operating loss carry-forwards of approximately \$35,000 that can be deducted against future taxable income that expire in 2029, \$700,000 that expire in 2030 and \$11,000 that expire in 2031.

8. Net capital

The Company is subject to the SEC 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 (and the rule of the "applicable" exchange 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 \$436,846, which was \$336,846 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000. The ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 1.79359 to 1 as of December 31, 2012.

9. Commitments and contingencies

The Company leases 2 offices under long-term leases which expire through 2015 and several other offices on a month-to-month basis. Total rent expense under these operating leases for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$762,445.

Future minimum annual rental payments, exclusive of escalation payments for taxes under operating leases are as follows:

Year-ending December 31:

2013	\$	528,952
2014		491,953
2015	<u> </u>	81,992
		1,102,897

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

10. Pending litigation, Claims, and Assessments

On July, 5 2012, the Company was served with an arbitration statement of claim before the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") arising from claims of an alleged breach of contract and other duties.

In the lawsuit, the Company denies all claims and liability. No amount has been accrued in the financial statements since the outcome of this matter is still uncertain. The matter is scheduled to proceed to arbitration on June 18, 2013.

ANDREW GARRETT, INC.

Statement of Financial Condition

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

ANDREW GARRETT, INC.

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