



13031612

COMMISSION 549

CM

OMB APPROVAL	
OMB Number:	3235-0123
Expires:	April 30, 2013
Estimated average burden hours per response:	12.00

SEC
Mail Processing
Section

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-23411

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

MAR 1 - 2013
Washington DC
400

FACING PAGE

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

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/12 AND ENDING 12/31/12
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:

E. Magnus Oppenheim & Co. Inc.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM ID. NO.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

14 E 38th Street - 7th Floor

(No. and Street)

New York

NY

10016-0005

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

E Magnus Oppenheim

(212)938-1818

(Area Code - Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Michael T. Remus, CPA

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

3673 Quakerbridge Road PO Box 2555

Hamilton Square

NJ

08690

(Address)

(city)

(State)

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

- Certified Public Accountant
- 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 240.174-5(e)(2).

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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.

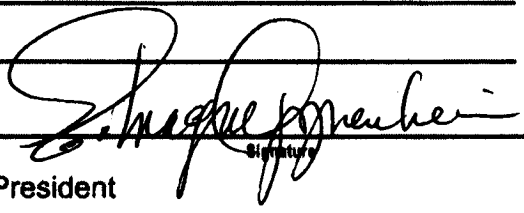
EM
3/12/13

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, E Magnus Oppenheim, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of E. Magnus Oppenheim & Co. Inc., as of December 31, 20¹², 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:

No Exceptions

LONETTE D. DURRANT
NOTARY PUBLIC-STATE OF NEW YORK
No. 01DU6186105
Qualified in Kings County
My Commission Expires April 26, 2016
Notary Public



President

Title

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

- (a) Facing page.
- (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- (d) Statement of Cash Flows.
- (e) Statement of Changes in **stockholders** Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's 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.
- (l) 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.
- (o) Independent auditor's report on internal accounting control
- (p) Schedule of segregation requirements and funds in segregation - customers' regulated commodity futures account pursuant to Rule 171-5.

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

E. Magnus Oppenheim & Co. Inc.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended

December 31, 2012

E. MAGNUS OPPENHEIM & CO. INC.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

December 31, 2012

NET INCOME	\$	76,197
NET WORTH		150,449
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		135,217
CURRENT RATIO	3.31	: 1.0

MICHAEL T. REMUS
Certified Public Accountant

3673 Quakerbridge Road, Suite 3
Hamilton Square, NJ 08690

Tel: 609-540-1751

Fax: 609-838-2297

Independent Auditor's Report

To: The Stockholder
E. Magnus Oppenheim & Co. Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of E. Magnus Oppenheim & Co. Inc. which comprise the statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2012, and the related statements of operations, changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of creditors, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

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

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of E. Magnus Oppenheim & Co. 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.

Supplemental Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the supplemental schedules is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic 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 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 my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Michael T Remus

Michael T. Remus, CPA
Hamilton Square, New Jersey
February 25, 2013

E. MAGNUS OPPENHEIM & CO. INC.
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
December 31, 2012

ASSETS

<u>Current Assets</u>	
Cash	\$ 120,206
Due from clearing	61,851
Prepaid expense	375
	<hr/>
Total Current Assets	182,432
	<hr/>
<u>Other Assets</u>	
Deposit at Clearing	15,011
Investment	0
Security deposit	8,120
	<hr/>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 205,563</u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

<u>Current Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 29,140
Advances	25,974
	<hr/>
Total Current Liabilities	55,114
	<hr/>
Total Liabilities	55,114
	<hr/>
<u>Stockholders' Equity</u>	
Common stock, \$1 Par Value, 200 shares authorized, 50 shares issued and outstanding	50
Retained earnings	150,399
	<hr/>
	150,449
	<hr/>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	<u>\$ 205,563</u>

See accompanying notes.

E. MAGNUS OPPENHEIM & CO. INC.
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
Year Ended December 31, 2012

REVENUES

Advisory fees	\$ 400,784
Commissions, net of clearing fees	233,490
Interest and dividend income	293
	<hr/>
	634,567
	<hr/>

OPERATING EXPENSES

Officers compensation	168,245
Employee compensation	179,615
Payroll and other taxes	22,221
Insurance	29,318
Advertising	6,772
Rent	43,756
Professional fees	30,238
Custodial fees	13,732
General & administrative	16,983
Regulatory fees	2,481
Contributions	11,751
Travel & marketing	15,371
	<hr/>
	540,483
	<hr/>

Income From Operations 94,084

Other Income Expense

Miscellaneous Income	64
Loss on investment	(960)
	<hr/>

Income before income tax 93,188

Income tax 16,991

Net Income \$ 76,197

See accompanying notes.

E. MAGNUS OPPENHEIM & CO. INC.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED
TO CLAIMS OF CREDITORS
Year Ended December 31, 2012

Subordinated Liabilities at December 31, 2011	\$ -
Increases	-
Decreases	-
Subordinated Liabilities at December 31, 2012	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes.

E. MAGNUS OPPENHEIM & CO. INC.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
Year Ended December 31, 2012

	<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income</u>	<u>Retained Earnings</u>	<u>Total Stockholders' Equity</u>
	<u>Number of Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>			
Balance at December 31, 2011	50	\$ 50	2,910	\$ 244,842	\$ 247,802
Unrealized Gain	-	-	(2,910)	2,910	0
Net Income	-	-	-	76,197	76,197
Distribution	-	-	-	(173,550)	(173,550)
Balance at December 31, 2012	<u>50</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 150,399</u>	<u>\$ 150,449</u>

See accompanying notes.

E. MAGNUS OPPENHEIM & CO. INC.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Year Ended December 31, 2012

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net Income	\$	76,197
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:		
Unrealized loss on investment		1,220
(Increase) Decrease in:		
Receivables		14,355
Prepaid expenses		(375)
Increase (Decrease) in:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		465
Advances		19,261
		<hr/>
Net cash provided by operating activities		<u>111,123</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Investment transferred to shareholder		23,290
		<hr/>
Net cash provided by investing activities		<u>23,290</u>
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Distributions		(173,550)
		<hr/>
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(173,550)</u>
Net decrease in cash		(39,137)
Cash and cash equivalents at Beginning of Year		<u>174,354</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at End of Year	\$	<u><u>135,217</u></u>
Supplemental Disclosures		
Cash paid for income taxes	\$	15,757
Cash paid for interest	\$	-

See accompanying notes.

E. MAGNUS OPPENHEIM & CO. INC.

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2012

1 Nature of Business Operations

E. Magnus Oppenheim & Co. Inc.(the Company) is a New York corporation conducting business as an investment advisor and a securities broker dealer. The Company holds no customer funds or securities and does not participate in the underwriting of Securities. The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority - FINRA and SIPC.

2 Accounting Policies

(a) Accounting Principles

The financial statements and accompanying notes are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") unless otherwise disclosed.

(b) 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.

(c) Cash

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all investments with a term to maturity of three months or less at the time of acquisition to be cash equivalents. The company has adopted the indirect method of presenting the statement of cash flows in accordance with current authoritative pronouncements. There were no cash equivalents at December 31, 2012.

(d) Accounts Receivable

The Company establishes an allowance for uncollectible trade accounts receivable based on managements evaluation of the collectibility of outstanding accounts receivable. Management has evaluated accounts receivable at December 31, 2012 and believes they are all collectible. Accounts receivable are not collateralized.

(e) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at cost. Depreciation is computed principally by the straight line method, based on the estimated useful life of the related asset. Expenditures for maintenance, repairs, renewals and betterments that do not materially prolong the useful lives of the assets are expensed. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in income for the period.

E. MAGNUS OPPENHEIM & CO. INC.

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2012

(f) Revenue Recognition

The Company earns commissions from executing and clearing customer transactions in stock and options markets. Commissions and related clearing expenses are recorded on a trade-date basis as securities transactions occur.

The Company recognizes revenue from advisory fees in the period earned, that is when the transaction has been completed or advisory services delivered.

(g) Income Taxes

The Company, with the consent of its shareholders, has elected under the Internal Revenue Code to be treated as an S Corporation. In lieu of corporation income taxes, the shareholders 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. The Company's tax returns and the amount of income or loss allocable to each shareholder are subject to examination by federal and state taxing authorities. In the event of an examination of the Company's tax return, the tax liability of the shareholders could be changed if an adjustment in the Company's income or loss is ultimately determined by the taxing authorities.

Certain transactions of the Company's may be subject to accounting methods for federal and state income tax purposes which differ significantly from the accounting methods used in preparing the financial statements. Accordingly, the net income or loss of the Company and the resulting balances in the shareholders' capital accounts reported for federal and state income tax purposes may differ from the balances reported for those same items in these financial statements.

U.S. GAAP requires that a tax position be recognized or derecognized based on a "more likely than not" threshold. This applies to positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The Company does not believe its financial statements include any uncertain tax positions at December 31, 2012 and there are no open tax years prior to 2009. In addition, no income tax related penalties or interest have been recorded for the year ended December 31, 2012.

(h) Advertising and Marketing

Advertising and marketing costs are expensed as incurred

(i) General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative costs are expensed as incurred.

(j) Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events occurring after the statement of financial condition date through the date of February 25, 2013 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based on this evaluation, the Company has determined that no subsequent events have occurred which require disclosure in or adjustment to the financial statements.

E. MAGNUS OPPENHEIM & CO. INC.
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2012

(k) Fair Value Measurements

FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is 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. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the Company has the ability to access.
- 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 are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. (The unobservable inputs should be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Company's own data.)

For further discussion of fair value, see "Note 8 Fair Value"

(l) Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income (loss) is the change in equity of a business enterprise during a period from transactions and other events and circumstances from nonowner sources. It requires unrealized gains or losses on available-for-sale securities, foreign currency translation adjustments, minimum pension liability adjustments and changes in the market value of certain futures contracts that qualify as a hedge to be included in other comprehensive income.

3 Net Capital Requirements

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 \$105,576, which was \$100,576 in excess of its required minimum net capital of \$5,000. The Company's net capital ratio was 0.522 to 1.

E. MAGNUS OPPENHEIM & CO. INC.
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 201

4 Credit Risk and Concentrations

A significant amount of the Company's advisory fees and commission income is generated through the E.M.O. Sterling Return LT Fund.

The Company maintains its cash balances in various financial institutions in amounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insures the Company's bank accounts up to \$250,000. The Company has not experienced any losses on these accounts and believes it is not subject to any significant credit risk.

5 Related Party Transactions

The Company is an investment manager to the E.M.O. Sterling Return Fund L.P. which is an investment fund whose general partner is E.M.O. Asset Management Inc. The investment fund has a third party bank custodian of all assets, a fund accountant and an independent certified public accountant to monitor its activities and resultant asset values.

The Company earned \$131,195 in advisory fees during the year. Accounts receivable from the fund at December 31, 2012 was \$31,189.

The Company paid its principal shareholder a salary in the amount of \$164,025.

The Company contributed \$11,665. to the E Magnus Oppenheim Foundation.

The Company was the owner of \$1,000 shares of Nasdaq OMX Group Inc. common stock. During the year the Company transferred ownership of the shares to its sole stockholder as a distribution of capital and recorded a loss of \$960. on the investment. (See Note 8 below)

6 Lease

The Company leases office space from an affiliated company E.O. & R.O. LLC under a subleasing arrangement. There is no written agreement between the parties. The Company's sole shareholder has executed the lease on behalf of E.O. & R.O. LLC.

Rent paid to E.O. & R.O. LLC during the year totaled \$43,756.

7 Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payable and other current liabilities are reflected in the financial statements at carrying value which approximates fair value because of the short-term maturity of these instruments.

E. MAGNUS OPPENHEIM & CO. INC.
Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2012

8 Distributions to Shareholder

During the year 2012 the Company made distributions as a return of capital to its sole shareholder in the amount of \$173,550.

In addition, the Company's sole shareholder received a distribution as a return of capital in the amount of \$50,000 on January 10, 2013. This distribution did not have a negative impact on the Company's net capital position.

9 Commitments and Contingencies

Pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-1(e)(2) the Company may not authorize distributions to its stockholder if such distributions cause the Company's net capital to fall below 120% of the Company's minimum net capital requirement. As of December 31, 2012 the Company was not in violation of this requirement.

10 Anti-Money Laundering Program

The Company is required to have a program to actively prevent and prohibit money laundering and any activity that facilitates money laundering or the funding of terrorist or criminal activities. At December 31, 2012 the Company was in compliance with this program.

Supplementary Information
Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

As of December 31, 2012

MICHAEL T. REMUS
Certified Public Accountant
3673 Quakerbridge Road, Suite 3
Hamilton Square, NJ 08690

Tel: 609-540-1751
Fax: 609-838-2297

Independent Auditors Report on
Internal Accounting Control

To: The Stockholder
E. Magnus Oppenheim & Co. Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of E. Magnus Oppenheim & Co. 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, I considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, I 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), I have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities (if applicable). This study included tests of such practices and procedures that I 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 the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, I 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.

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.

My 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. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

I 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 my study, I 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 stockholder, 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.

Michael T Remus

Michael T. Remus, CPA
Hamilton Square, New Jersey
February 25, 2013

E. MAGNUS OPPENHEIM & CO. INC.

**INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS
PURSUANT TO RULE 15c 3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission**

As of December 31, 2012

Pursuant to rule 15c 3-3 relating to possession or control requirements, E. Magnus Oppenheim & Co. Inc. has not engaged in the clearing or trading of any securities and did not hold customer funds or securities during the year ended December 31, 2012 and therefore is claiming exemption to this schedule pursuant to paragraph K(2)(ii) of SEC Rule 15c3-3. The firm's minimum net capital requirement pursuant to paragraph (a)(2)(vi) of SEC Rule 15c3-1 is \$5,000..

E. MAGNUS OPPENHEIM & CO. INC.

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 15c 3-1
Year Ended December 31, 2012
Schedule I

NET CAPITAL

Common stock	\$	50
Retained earnings		<u>150,399</u>
Total Credits		<u>150,449</u>
Debits		
Due from clearing		34,478
Prepaid expense		375
Security deposits		8,120
Haircuts - stocks		
Undue concentration		<u>1,900</u>
Total Debits		<u>44,873</u>
NET CAPITAL	\$	<u>105,576</u>

CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

6 2/3 % of aggregate indebtedness	\$	3,671
Minimum capital requirement		<u>5,000</u>
Net capital in excess of requirements	\$	<u>100,576</u>

Ratio of Aggregate Indebtedness to
Net Capital 0.522 to 1

**Reconciliation with Company's Computation (included in
Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2012)**

Net Capital, as reported in Company's Part II unaudited Focus Report	\$	105,576
Net Capital, per above		<u>105,576</u>
Difference	\$	<u>-</u>

There are no material differences between the net capital reflected in the above computation and the net capital reflected in the Company's FOCUS Report as of December 31, 2012.

E. MAGNUS OPPENHEIM & CO. INC.

SCHEDULE OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS

Year Ended December 31, 2012

Schedule II

AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS:

Accrued expenses and accounts payable	\$	29,140
Advances		25,974
Corporate income tax payable		-
		<hr/>
Total Aggregate Indebtedness	\$	<u>55,114</u>

E. MAGNUS OPPENHEIM & CO. INC.

**RECONCILIATION BETWEEN AUDITED AND UNAUDITED STATEMENTS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d) (4) of the audited computations of Net Capital pursuant to Rule 15c 3-1 and computation for Determination of Reserve requirements pursuant to Rule 15c 3-3 submitted by E. Magnus Oppenheim & Co. Inc. in my opinion no material differences exist which would materially effect the reserve requirements pursuant to Rule 15c 3-3.

MICHAEL T. REMUS
Certified Public Accountant
3673 Quakerbridge Road, Suite 3
Hamilton Square, NJ 08690

Tel: 609-540-1751
Fax: 609-838-2297

E. MAGNUS OPPENHEIM & CO. INC.

Independent Accountants Report on Applying Agreed-Upon
Procedures Related to an Entity's SIPC Assessment Reconciliation
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, I have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Schedule of Assessment and Payments [Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T)] to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the year ended December 31, 2011, which were agreed to by E. Magnus Oppenheim & Co. Inc. and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating E. Magnus Oppenheim & Co. Inc. compliance with the applicable instructions of the Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T). E. Magnus Oppenheim & Co. Inc. management is responsible for the firm'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 listed assessment payments on SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursements journals, 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, and
4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting the adjustments, noting no differences.

My findings are included on the attached SIPC Transitional Assessment Reconciliation schedule. I was not engaged to, and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. Had I performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to my 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.

Michael T Remus

Michael T. Remus, CPA
Hamilton Square, New Jersey
February 25, 2013

E. MAGNUS OPPENHEIM & CO. INC.
SIPC Transitional Assessment Reconciliation
December 31, 2012
Schedule III

General Assessment Calculation

Total Revenue	\$ 633,671
Revenue exempt from assessment	0
Rate	<u>0.0025</u>
General Assessment Due	1,584.18
Less Payments: SIPC 6	(814.38)
Plus: Interest	<u> </u>
Remaining Assessment Due	769.80
Paid with SIPC 7	<u>(769.15)</u>
Balance Due (Overpayment)	<u><u>\$ 0.65</u></u>

There is no material difference between the SIPC-7T and this reconciliation.

See Independent Accountants' Report.