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MAY E ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT

Washington DC

PART III

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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_	04/01/12	AND ENDING	03/3/13 MM/DD/YY
A. REG	MM/DD/YY SISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	MM/DD/11
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Kan	vy Inc.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	INESS: (Do not use P.O. E	Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
11 Broadway,	Suite 156 (No. and Street)	8	
			0004
New york,	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE	RSON TO CONTACT IN	REGARD TO THIS RE	PORT
			(Area Code – Telephone Number)
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT w	hose opinion is contained i	n this Report*	
Paolilli, Jarek	+ Der A	nanian	LLC
	(Name – if individual, state last,	first, middle name)	
319 Littleton	Rd. Wes	tford Mf	7 01886
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in Unit	ed States or any of its poss	essions.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE O	NLY	

*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, Uday Ravai	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial state	
Karvy Inc	, as
	0 13, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	7. 1
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	Λ
	1 50111/2011
	V June 1 June 9
	Signature
	Director.
	Title
11111	
Sattalla	SALAH W ALABBASI
Notary Public \$\(2\) 111 3	Notary Public - State of New York
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	NO. 01AL6269144
(a) Facing Page.	Qualified in New York County My Commission Expires 9/17/16
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.	D
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or F	<u> </u>
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated t	to Claims of Creditors.
 □ (g) Computation of Net Capital. □ (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requir 	rements Durguent to Pule 15o2 2
☐ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control	
	n of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Rec	
	ed Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	,
(1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found	d to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous auc

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

KARVY, INC.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2013 AND 2012

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Paolilli, Jarek & Der Ananian, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Gerald F. Paolilli, CPA Roger P. Jarek, Jr., CPA

Tel. 978.392.3400 Fax. 978.392.3406

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319 Littleton Road, Suite 101 Westford, MA 01886

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors KARVY, INC.
New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of KARVY, INC. which comprise balance sheets as of March 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the years 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 and Regulation 1.10 under the Commodity Exchange Act.

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 the 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 audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain 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 Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstance, 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 the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (con't)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of KARVY, INC. as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in supplementary schedules contained on pages 12 and 13 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 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Paolilli, Jarek & Der Ananian, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Westford, Massachusetts May 10, 2013



BALANCE SHEETS As of March 31, 2013 and 2012

Assets:		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Refund of taxes Other current assets	\$ 	65,097 4,756 6,150	\$	112,608 16,051 5,021
Total Current Assets		76,003		133,680
Fixed assets, net		1,448		3,269
<u>Deposit</u>		18,253	_	18,253
Total Assets	\$	95,704	\$_	155,202
Liabilities and Stockholder's Eq	uity:			
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	6,184	\$_	75,692
Total Current Liabilities		6,184	-	75,692
Stockholder's Equity: Common Stock, No Par Value, 1,500 shares authorized Accumulated Deficit		1,785,000 (1,695,480) 89,520	<u>-</u>	1,575,000 (1,495,490) 79,510
Total Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	\$	95,704	\$_	155,202

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS For the Years Ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>
Revenues:				
Retainer fee income	\$	696,887	\$	271,067
Interest		12	-	42
	******	696,899	-	271,109
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and related expenses		388,643		231,507
Professional fees		270,694		176,716
Occupancy		102,635		97,835
Travel and entertainment		32,977		18,247
Regulatory compliance		26,287		21,174
Quote service		21,067		27,273
Miscellaneous		16,305		12,426
Marketing and promotion		14,886		14,400
Communications		11,147		8,886
Office supplies and expense		8,185		8,182
Depreciation		1,821		1,989
Insurance		1,807		2,665
Licenses and fees		435		4,115
Training		0		1,595
Total operating expenses		896,889		627,010
Loss from operations		(199,990)		(355,901)
Income tax benefit	***	0		9,783
Net Loss	\$	(199,990)	\$	(346,118)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY For the Years Ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

	<u>Con</u> <u>Shares</u>	<u>nmo</u>	n Stock Amount	,	Accumulated <u>Deficit</u>		<u>Total</u>
Balance, March 31, 2011	34	\$	1,285,000	\$	(1,149,372)	\$	135,628
Capital Contributions	6		290,000				290,000
Net Income	<u></u>	_		_	(346,118)	_	(346,118)
Balance, March 31, 2012	40		1,575,000		(1,495,490)		79,510
Capital Contributions	4		210,000				210,000
Net Loss		_		_	(199,990)	-	(199,990)
Balance, March 31, 2013	44	\$_	1,785,000	\$_	(1,695,480)	\$_	89,520

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

		<u>2013</u>		2012
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Net (Loss)	\$	(199,990)	\$	(346,118)
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in refund of taxes (Increase) Decrease in other current assets (Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses (Decrease) in accrued income taxes	·	1,821 11,295 (1,129) (69,508)	_	1,989 (16,051) 657 (11,410) (13,727)
Net cash (used) by operating activities		(257,511)		(384,660)
Cash Flows used in Investing Activities: Purchase of fixed assets		0		(942)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities: Capital contributions		210,000	-	290,000
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(47,511)		(95,602)
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning,		112,608	-	208,210
Cash and cash equivalents - Ending,	\$_	65,097	\$	112,608

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2013 and 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

NATURE OF BUSINESS

Karvy, Inc. "the Company" was organized on September 18, 2003 as a wholly owned subsidiary of Karvy Consultants Ltd, India. Karvy Consultants is a member of the Karvy Group, an integrated financial services provider based in India. In August of 2010, Karvy Consultants, transferred ownership of Karvy, Inc. to Karvy Stock Broking, Itd., a member of the Karvy Group. The Company, which is located in New York City, is a registered Broker and Dealer in securities. The Company is subject to the regulations of certain federal and state agencies, and undergoes periodic examinations by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Recognition of Income

The Company receives consulting fees for advising Indian clients on U.S. entry strategy, capital raising in the United States, and business/market strategies. The company also advises Indian business clients on cross-border, U.S./India transactions. This income is recognized as revenue in the respective months for which these fees relate. At March 31, 2013 and 2012, there were no accounts receivable for services provided or deferred revenue from customer prepayments.

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are depreciated for financial reporting purposes using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Computer and office equipment 5 years Furniture and fixtures 7 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2013 and 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Fair Value Measurement – Assets and Liabilities

Certain of the Company's assets and liabilities, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable from clearing brokers and others, accounts and commissions payable, and other accrued taxes and expenses, are recorded at amounts that approximate fair value because they are short-term in nature.

Uncertainty in Income Taxes

Generally accepted accounting principles require the Company to evaluate and disclose any uncertain tax positions that could have an effect on the financial statements. At March 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company determined that it had no tax positions that did not meet the "more likely than not" threshold of being sustained upon examination by the applicable tax authorities. The Company files tax returns in the United States Federal and New York state jurisdictions. These returns are generally subject to examination by the tax authorities for a period of three years after filing.

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

Note 2. Fixed Assets

At March 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company's fixed assets consisted of:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Computer and office equipment	\$ 24,773	\$ 24,773
Furniture and fixtures	8,249	8,249
	33,022	33,022
Accumulated Depreciation	31,574	<u>29,753</u>
	\$ <u>1,448</u>	\$ <u>3,269</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2013 and 2012

Note 3. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (rule 15c3-1). This rule requires the maintenance of minimum net capital, and also requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, as defined by rule 15c3-1, shall not exceed 15 to 1. The rule provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn, liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors may not be repaid, or cash dividends may not be paid if the resulting capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At March 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company had net capital in excess of its required net capital.

Note 4. Commitments

The Company leases office space in New York City under a five year lease term ending September 30, 2013. Rent expense in 2013 and 2012 was \$102,635 and \$97,835, respectively. Future minimum lease payments for the year ending March 31, 2014 is \$54,759.

Note 5. Focus (Form X - 17a - 5) Report

A copy of the Company's most recent, annually audited Focus Form X-17a-5 Report (March 31, 2013) is available for examination at the principal office of the firm and at the regional office of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Note 6. Exempt Provisions Under Rule 15c3-3

The Company claims an exemption from Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3(k) (2) (i), as broker or dealer that does not hold customer funds or securities, and engages only in the private placement of securities, third party research; and cross border advisory services.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2013 and 2012

Note 7. Income Taxes

From inception through August 2010, the Company has incurred net operating losses totaling approximately \$1,214,000. Internal Revenue Code section 382 limits the usage of net operating losses in future years when a significant change of ownership has occurred. A significant change in the Company's ownership occurred in August 2010. As a result, net operating losses arising prior to the change in ownership, are limited to \$39,500 per year.

From September 2010 through March 2013, the Company has incurred net operating losses totaling approximately \$473,000.

The Company has not recorded a deferred tax asset representing the potential income tax benefit that may arise when the available prior years' net operating losses are applied against taxable income which may arise in future years.

The availability of prior years' net operating losses, which may be utilitized to offset future years' taxable income, will expire as follows:

March 31,	
2025	\$ 48,000
2026	318,000
2027	250,000
2029	325,000
2030	234,000
2032	304,000
2033	<u>196,000</u>

\$1,675,000

Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies

Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigation, guarantees, and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred, and the amount of the assessment and/or remediation can be reasonably estimated. Legal costs incurred in connection with loss contingencies are expensed as incurred. There were no matters in 2013, or in 2012, that required the Company to record or disclose such a liability in the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2013 and 2012

Note 9. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 10, 2013, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events that require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION As of March 31, 2013

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

Stockholder's equity			\$	89,520
Less non-allowable assets: CRD account Refund of taxes Other current assets Fixed assets, net Deposit	\$	137 4,756 6,013 1,448 18,253		
				30,607
Net Capital			\$	58,913
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS Accounts payable and accrued expenses			\$	6,184
Total Aggregate Indebtedness			\$_	6,184
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMEN	<u>NT</u>			
Minimum capital requirement			\$	5,000
Excess Net Capital			\$	53,913
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital			***	0.10

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION As of March 31, 2013

RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION

(included in Part IIA, of Form X-17A-5 as of March 31, 2013)

Net capital, as reported in Company's Part IIA (unaudited) FOCUS report	\$	58,913
Net audit adjustments		0
Net Capital per above	\$_	58,913

Paolilli, Jarek & Der Ananian, LLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5(g)(1) FOR A BROKER-DEALER CLAIMING AN EXEMPTION FROM SEC RULE 15c3-3

To the Board of Directors KARVY, INC.
New York, New York

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplementary schedules of KARVY, INC., as of and for the year ended March 31, 2013 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 states in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11), and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13, or in 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 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 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, errors 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 control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.



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 and Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at March 31, 2013, 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, 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 those specified parties.

Palle, Jul & Den Aminuc

Paolilli, Jarek & Der Ananian, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Westford, Massachusetts May 10, 2013



Paolilli, Jarek & Der Ananian, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES RELATED TO AN ENTITY'S SIPC ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5(e)(4)

To the Board of Directors KARVY, INC.
New York, New York

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 Assessments and Payments to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the year ended March 31, 2013, which were agreed to by KARVY, 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 KARVY, INC.'s compliance with the applicable instructions of the Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7). KARVY, INC.'s management is responsible for the Company's compliance with those requirements. The 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 the 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 were performed and our findings are as follows:

- 1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursement record entries noting no differences;
- 2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended March 31, 2013, as applicable, with the amounts reported in SIPC-7 for the year ended March 31, 2013 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 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting the adjustments noting no differences;
- 5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied to the current assessment with the Form SIPC-7 on which it was originally computed noting no material 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.

Paull, Javel & Dec Omenion, LLC
Paolilli, Jarek & Der Ananian, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Westford, Massachusetts May 10, 2013



SCHEDULE OF ASSESSMENTS AND PAYMENTS TO THE SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION For the Year Ended March 31, 2013

Payment Date	To Whom Paid	:	Amount
11/12/2012 4/16/2013	SIPC SIPC	\$ 	1,593 149
		\$	1,742