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

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 49370

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 April 1, 2012 (MM/DD/YY) AND ENDING March 31, 2013 (MM/DD/YY)

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Integrity Securities, Inc.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

345 Ninth Street, Suite 307
(No. and Street)

Oakland	California	94607
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)

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

De Long Lau — (925) 447-7660
(Area Code – Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants
(Name – *if individual, state last, first, middle name*)

9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170	Northridge	California	91324
(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 240.17a-5(e)(2)*

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, De Long Lau, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Integrity Securities, Inc., as of March 31, 20 13, 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:

State of CALIFORNIA
County of Contra Costa
Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this 29 day of MAY 2013 by DE LONG LIU proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidences to be the person who appeared before me.

Notary Public

Signature

President
Title

SIAVASH HADDAD
COMM. #2003404
NOTARY PUBLIC - CALIFORNIA
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY
My Comm. Exp. Jan. 7, 2017

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

- [x] (a) Facing Page.
- [x] (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- [x] (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- [x] (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
- [x] (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- [x] (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- [x] (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- [x] (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- [x] (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.
- [x] (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.

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Integrity Securities, Inc.:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Integrity Securities, Inc., (the Company) as of March 31, 2013, and the related statements of operations, changes in member'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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Integrity Securities, Inc. as of March 31, 2013, 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.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 8 to the financial statements, the Company has suffered losses from operations and minimal revenue which raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 8. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Other Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III 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 Schedules I, II, and III 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 Schedules I, II, and III is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California
May 28, 2013

Integrity Securities, Inc.
Statement of Financial Condition
March 31, 2013

Assets

Cash	$	5,894
Deposit with clearing organization		30,653
Property and equipment, net		886
Prepaid expense & deposits		1,225
Total assets	$	38,658

Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity

Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$	9,957
Income taxes payable		800
Total liabilities		10,757
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholder's equity		
Common stock, no par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, 1,150,000 shares issued and outstanding		115,000
Additional paid-in capital		138,224
Accumulated deficit		(225,323)
Total stockholder's equity		27,901
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	$	38,658

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Integrity Securities, Inc.
Statement of Operations
For the Year Ended March 31, 2013

Revenues		
Commissions	$	95,652
Interest income		1,710
Other income		5,728
Total revenues		103,090
Expenses		
Commission expense		34,502
Clearing costs		39,223
Occupancy and equipment rental		14,700
Professional fees		16,895
Other operating expenses		42,949
Total expenses		148,269
Net income (loss) before income tax provision		(45,179)
Income tax provision		800
Net income (loss)	$	(45,979)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Integrity Securities, Inc.
Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity
For the Year Ended March 31, 2013

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total
Balance at March 31, 2011	$ 115,000	$ 95,542	$ (179,344)	$ 31,198
Capital contributions	-	42,682	-	42,682
Net income (loss)	-	-	(45,979)	(45,979)
Balance at March 31, 2013	$ 115,000	$ 138,224	$ (225,323)	$ 27,901

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Integrity Securities, Inc.
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended March 31, 2013

Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)		$ (45,979)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	$ 221	
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Deposit with clearing organization	(550)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,392	
Total adjustments		4,063
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(41,916)
Net cash provided by (used in) in investing activities		-
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Capital contribution	42,682	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		42,682
Net increase (decrease) in cash		766
Cash at beginning of year		5,128
Cash at end of year		$ 5,894
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the year for:		
Interest	$ -	
Income taxes	$ -	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Integrity Securities, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2013

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Integrity Securities, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the state of California on March 28, 1996, under the name Integrity Investment, Inc. On March 31, 1997, the Company changed its name to Integrity Securities, Inc. The Company is a registered broker-dealer in securities under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company is engaged in business as a securities broker-dealer, that provides several classes of services, including mutual fund retailing. The Company is also authorized to retail corporate securities over-the-counter, sell U.S. government securities, and trade in options.

Under its membership agreement with FINRA and pursuant to Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii), the Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis and does not execute or clear securities transactions for customers. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the requirement of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 pertaining to the possession or control of customer assets and reserve requirements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation 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 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.

Securities transactions are recorded on a settlement date basis with related commission income and expenses also recorded on a settlement date basis. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require transactions to be recorded on a trade date basis, however there is no material difference between trade date and settlement date for the Company.

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property, equipment, and leaseholds are stated at cost. Repairs and maintenance to these assets are charged to expense as incurred; major improvements enhancing the function and/or useful life are capitalized. When items are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses arising from such transactions are recognized. Property, equipment, and leaseholds are depreciated over their estimated useful lives of five (5) to seven (7) years by the straight-line method. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the life of the lease (three years).

With the consent of its shareholders, the Company has elected to be treated as an S Corporation under Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. Subchapter S of the Code provides that in lieu of corporate income taxes, the stockholders are individually taxed on the Company's taxable income; therefore, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements. The State of California has similar regulations, although there exists a provision for a minimum franchise tax and a tax rate of 1.5% over the minimum franchise fee of $800.

The Company has elected to report the statement of changes in stockholder's equity without disclosing the accumulated adjustment account and other equity accounts pertinent to an S Corporation. There is no financial impact to these financial statements.

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date for items requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements. The evaluation was performed through May 28, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this review, the Company has determined that there were no events which took place that would have a material impact on its financial statements.

Note 2: DEPOSIT WITH CLEARING ORGANIZATION

The Company has a brokerage agreement with Southwest Securities, Inc. ("Clearing Broker") to carry its account and the accounts of its clients as customers of the Clearing Broker. The Clearing Broker has custody of the Company's cash balances which serve as collateral for any amounts due to the Clearing Broker as well as collateral for securities sold short or securities purchased on margin. Interest is paid monthly on these cash deposits at the average overnight repurchase rate. The balance at March 31, 2013 was $30,653.

Integrity Securities, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2013

Note 3: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment are recorded net of accumulated depreciation and summarized by major classification as follows:

			Useful Life
Furniture and equipment	$	41,360	5 years
Leasehold improvements		5,374	5 years
Organization & startup costs		8,065	5 years
Total cost of property and equipment		54,799	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(53,913)	
Property and equipment, net	$	886	

Depreciation expense for the year ended March 31, 2013 was $221.

Note 4: INCOME TAXES

As discussed in Note 1, the Company has elected the S Corporate tax status; therefore, no federal income tax provision is included in these financial statements. The tax provision reported is the California minimum franchise tax of $800.

Note 5: OCCUPANCY EXPENSE

Current year expense consists of the following:

Office rent	$	14,700

Note 6: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company's sole shareholder will periodically pay for expenses on the Company's behalf. During the year ended March 31, 2013, the shareholder paid $42,682 in expenses for the Company. This was subsequently treated as additional paid-in capital.

It is possible that the terms of certain of the related party transactions are not the same as those that would result for transactions among wholly unrelated parties.

Note 7: CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counter-parties primarily 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.

Note 8: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Going-Concern

For the year ended March 31, 2013, the Company operated at a loss. The Company was only able to maintain operations via additional paid-in capital from its shareholder. The substantial operating losses brings into question the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. To provide needed liquidity, the shareholder will continue to capitalize the Company to fund its continuing operations.

Note 9: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June of 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") implemented a major restructuring of U.S. accounting and reporting standards. This restructuring established the Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification" or "ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles ("GAAP") recognized by the FASB. The principles embodied in the Codification are to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. New accounting pronouncements are incorporated into the ASC through the issuance of Accounting Standards Updates ("ASUs").

For the year ending March 31, 2013, various ASUs issued by the FASB were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following ASU releases to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

Note 9: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

ASU No.	Title	Effective Date
2011-04	Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs (May 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2011-05	Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income (June 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2011-08	Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Goodwill for Impairment (September 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2011-11	Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities (December 2011).	After January 1, 2013
2011-12	Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05 (December 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2012-02	Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment (July 2012).	After September 15, 2012

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

Integrity Securities, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2013

Note 10: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company 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. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on March 31, 2013, the Company had net capital of $25,790 which was $20,790 in excess of its required net capital of $5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness ($10,757) to net capital was 0.42 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

Note 11: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a difference of $1,592 between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited FOCUS part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule		$ 27,382
Adjustments:		
Accumulated deficit	$ (1,813)	
Non-allowable assets	221	
Total adjustments		(1,592)
Net capital per audited statements		$ 25,790

Integrity Securities, Inc.
Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements
Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1
As of March 31, 2013

Computation of net capital				
Common stock	$	115,000		
Additional paid-in capital		138,224		
Accumulated deficit		(225,323)		
Total stockholder's equity			$	27,901
Less: Non-allowable assets				
Property and equipment, net		(886)		
Prepaid expense & deposits		(1,225)		
Total non-allowable assets				(2,111)
Net capital				25,790
Computation of net capital requirements				
Minimum net capital requirements				
6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	$	717		
Minimum dollar net capital required	$	5,000		
Net capital required (greater of above)				(5,000)
Excess net capital			$	20,790
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		0.42 : 1		

There was a difference of $1,592 between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated March 31, 2013 (See Note 11).

Integrity Securities, Inc.
Schedule II - Computation for Determining of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of March 31, 2013

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to Integrity Securities, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

Integrity Securities, Inc.
Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control
Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of March 31, 2013

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Integrity Securities, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

Integrity Securities, Inc.

Supplementary Accountant's Report

on Internal Accounting Control

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5

For the Year Ended March 31, 2013

BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Directors
Integrity Securities, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Integrity Securities, Inc. (the Company), 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 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, we 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 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.

Control deficiencies are noted below under material weaknesses.

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.

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

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 previously.

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 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, 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 these specified parties.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California
May 28, 2013

SEC
Mail Processing
Section
MAY 3 1 2013
Washington DC
401

Integrity Securities, Inc.

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2013

BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SS&G