SECI	13031832 UAL AUDITED RE FORM X-17A-5 PART III	SEC	ated average burden
Information Required of Securities Exchan	FACING PAGE Brokers and Dealers P ge Act of 1934 and Ru	Washington L ursuant to Se gig n 17 le 17a-5 Thereunder	C of the
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	04/01/12 MM/DD/YY	_AND ENDING	03/31/13 MM/DD/YY
A. REGI	STRANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: MACKIE RE			OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN 4500 - 199 BAY STREE			
4500 - 135 DAT STREE	(No. and Street)		
TORONTO	ONTARIO	M5L 1G2	2 CANADA
(City)	(State)	(Zip C	ode)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PER ANDREW C. SELBIE	SON TO CONTACT IN RE	110 001	/0+0
D 4 6 6 6			Code – Telephone Number
B. ACCO	UNTANT IDENTIFIC		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wh	ose opinion is contained in t	this Report*	
KPMG LLP			·
·	lame – if individual, state last, firs		
4600 - 333 BAY STREE		ONTARIO (State)	<u>M5H 2S5</u> (Zip Code)
(Address)	(City)	(State)	
 Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant 			
Accountant not resident in United	d States or any of its possess	sions.	
······································			

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C72110/12

*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)

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.

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OATH OD AFFIDMATION

		UATH UK AFF	
I, _		ANDREW C. SELBIE	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
mv	know	wledge and belief the accompanying financial statement a	
,		MACKIE RESEARCH USA INC.	, as
of		MARCH 31 20 13	, as , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
		the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer	or director has any proprietary interest in any account
cla	ssified	ed solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	
		and a second	
			\frown
	\sim	\sim (Signature
	/		Orginature
	1		CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
	1	H X / 2	Title
	\rightarrow	$H \rightarrow I / I / I / I$	
		V Halla	
		Notary Public	
	'		
		ort ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	
Ø		Facing Page.	
X	• •	Statement of Financial Condition.	
_		Statement of Income (Loss).	
X		Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.	
		Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners	
		Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Clain	is of Creditors.
		Computation of Net Capital.	
		Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements	
		Information Relating to the Possession or Control Require	
		A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the	
		Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirement	
		A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited State	ments of rinancial Condition with respect to methods of
	C	consolidation.	

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- In 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).

(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Mackie Research Capital Corporation)

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Financial Statements and Supplementary Information (Expressed in U.S. dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2013 (with Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm)

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(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Mackie Research Capital Corporation)

March 31, 2013

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Board of Directors Mackie Research USA Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Mackie Research USA Inc., which comprise the statement of financial condition as of March 31, 2013, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that were 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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our 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.

Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mackie Research USA Inc. as of March 31, 2013, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

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 and II 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 and II have 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 and II is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

May 27, 2013 Toronto, Canada

(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Mackie Research Capital Corporation)

Statement of Financial Condition (Expressed in U.S. dollars)

As of March 31, 2013

Assets

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Cash Due from broker (note 2) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Due from parent company (note 2) Trading assets (note 3) Income taxes recoverable Deferred tax asset (note 5)	\$ 1,090,444 250,000 900 15,542 972,905 96,900 16,878 22,753
Total assets	\$ 2,466,322
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 60,329
	60,329
Stockholder's equity: Authorized: Unlimited preference shares, issuable in series, no par value Unlimited common shares, no par value	

Unlimited common shares, no par valueIssued:1 common share101Additional paid-in capital (note 2)Retained earnings2,405,993

\$ 2,466,322

Total liabilities and stockholder's equity

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Mackie Research Capital Corporation)

Statement of Operations (Expressed in U.S. dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2013

Revenue:	
Agency commission	\$ 72,741
Principal trading	19,200
Underwriting revenue	2,181
Dividend income	1,326
Other	24,058
· · ·	 119,506
Expenses:	
General and administrative services (note 2)	30,000
Professional fees	56,718
Regulatory fees	28,737
Other	9,811
	 125,266
Loss before income taxes	(5,760)
Income taxes (note 5)	
Current	(7,361)
Deferred	12,411
	5,050
Net loss	\$ (10,810)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Mackie Research Capital Corporation)

Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity (Expressed in U.S. dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2013

	 nmon nares	Additional paid-in capital	<u></u>	Retained earnings	Total
Stockholder's equity, beginning of year	\$ 101	\$ 539,900	\$	1,484,150	\$ 2,024,151
Net loss	_	_		(10,810)	(10,810)
Capital contributed upon amalgamation (note 2)	_	392,652		_	392,652
Stockholder's equity, end of year	\$ 101	\$ 932,552	\$	1,473,340	\$ 2,405,993

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Mackie Research Capital Corporation)

Statement of Cash Flows (Expressed in U.S. dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2013

Cash flows from (used in):	
Operating activities: Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash flows used in operating activities:	\$ (10,810)
Decrease (increase) in operating assets: Accounts receivable Trading assets Due from parent company	7,100 (19,200) 53,597
Prepaid expenses Income taxes recoverable Deferred tax asset	(1,149) (16,878) 12,411
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Income taxes payable	(2,352) (57,563)
Net cash used in operating activities Investing activities: Increase in cash due to amalgamation	(34,844) 106,843
	106,843
Increase in cash	71,999
Cash, beginning of year	1,018,445
Cash, end of year	\$ 1,090,444

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Mackie Research Capital Corporation)

Notes to Financial Statements (Expressed in U.S. dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2013

1. Organization and significant accounting policies:

Mackie Research USA Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act on November 21, 2002. On January 1, 2013, the Company amalgamated with NCP Northland Capital Partners (USA) Inc. and continued business under the name Mackie Research USA Inc. (note 2).

The Company is registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Company computes its regulatory net capital under the basic method of the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule ("Rule 15c3-1"). The Company's primary source of revenue is commission fees from securities trade executions for U.S. resident institutional clients.

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Mackie Research Capital Corporation (the "Canadian Broker-Dealer Parent"), a Canadian-owned investment dealer and member of the Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada ("IIROC") and all major Canadian stock exchanges.

The Company clears all transactions with and for customers, on a fully disclosed basis, through its Canadian Broker-Dealer Parent. Accordingly, the Company does not hold customer securities or perform custodial functions relating to customer accounts pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i).

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). The significant accounting policies are as follows:

(a) Securities transactions:

Customers' securities transactions are reported on a settlement-date basis, with related commission income and expenses reported on a trade-date basis.

(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Mackie Research Capital Corporation)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Expressed in U.S. dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2013

1. Organization and significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Foreign exchange translation:

Monetary assets and liabilities of the Company that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at an exchange rate prevailing at the year-end date. Transactions included in operations are translated at the average rate for the year. Exchange gains and losses resulting from the translation of these amounts are reflected in the statement of operations in the year in which they occur.

- (c) Revenue recognition:
 - (i) Agency commission:

Agency commission revenue is recorded on a trade date basis.

(ii) Underwriting revenue:

Underwriting revenue is derived from sales in new issue deals originating through the Canadian Broker-Dealer Parent and is recorded on a trade date basis.

(d) Trading assets:

Trading assets are recorded at fair value on a trade date basis. Fair value is based on quoted market prices for exchange-traded or over-the-counter securities. Where no market exists, fair value is determined based on management's best estimate. Realized and unrealized changes in fair value are recorded in the statement of operations in the year the changes occur.

(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Mackie Research Capital Corporation)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Expressed in U.S. dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2013

1. Organization and significant accounting policies (continued):

FASB ASC 820 categorizes financial instruments measured at fair value into a hierarchy that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Company's assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the observability of inputs as follows:

- Level 1 valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not applied to Level 1 instruments. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these products does not entail a significant degree of judgement;
- Level 2 valuations based on one or more quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.
- (e) Income taxes:

The Company follows the asset and liability method of accounting for corporate income taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the amount of tax applicable to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities and their values for tax purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Changes in deferred income taxes related to a change in tax rates are recognized in income in the year of the tax rate change.

(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Mackie Research Capital Corporation)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Expressed in U.S. dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2013

1. Organization and significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Use of estimates:

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

2. Related party transactions and balances:

Under an operating agreement, the Canadian Broker-Dealer Parent provides certain general and administrative functions on behalf of the Company in the normal course of business, which are recorded at the exchange amount, being the amount agreed to by the parties. During the year ended March 31, 2013, the total of such charges was \$30,000.

On January 16, 2012, the Company entered into a subordinated loan agreement in which it loaned \$978,186 to its Canadian Broker-Dealer Parent. The loan bears no interest and is due on demand but may not be repaid without the prior approval of the IIROC and notification to FINRA. A balance of \$5,281 is due to the parent company and is non-interest bearing and payable on demand. Both of these balances are included in due from parent company on the statement of financial condition.

The transactions with the Canadian Broker-Dealer Parent described above and the effect thereof on the accompanying financial statements may not necessarily be indicative of the effect that might have resulted from dealing with non-affiliated parties.

Effective January 1, 2013, the Corporation's ultimate parent company purchased NCP Northland Capital Partners Inc., an IIROC registered securities dealer, and NCP Northland Capital Partners (USA) Inc., incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act, a FINRA registered securities dealer.

(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Mackie Research Capital Corporation)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Expressed in U.S. dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2013

2. Related party transactions and balances (continued):

On January 1, 2013, the Corporation amalgamated with NCP Northland Capital Partners (USA) Inc. The amalgamated entity is continuing business under the Corporation's name.

Upon amalgamation on January 1, 2013, the following assets were transferred to the Corporation at their carrying values:

Cash	\$ 106,843
Due from broker	250,000
Prepaid expense	645
Deferred tax asset	35,164
Total net assets	\$ 392,652

An amount equal to the total net assets transferred was recorded as additional paid-in capital. The \$250,000 due from broker amount was received subsequent to year-end.

3. Trading assets:

Trading assets consist of 3,000 shares of common stock of the NASDAQ OMX Group, Inc. and was acquired at a cost of \$66,600. Trading assets are valued using the quoted close market prices as at March 31, 2013 and are categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Accordingly, the fair value of the trading assets was \$96,900 and is reflected on the statement of financial condition.

4. Regulatory net capital requirement:

The Company is subject, under Rule 15c3-1, to maintain minimum net capital and an allowable ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, as defined under this rule. Under the aggregate indebtedness method, the Company is required to maintain minimum net capital, as defined, equal to the greater of \$250,000 (effective March 31, 2013) or 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness. Prior to March 31, 2013, the Company's minimum net capital requirement was \$100,000 or 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness. As at March 31, 2013, the Company had net capital of approximately \$1,113,380, which is \$863,380 in excess of the required minimum net capital at March 31, 2013 was approximately 5.42.

(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Mackie Research Capital Corporation)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Expressed in U.S. dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2013

5. Income taxes:

(a) Income tax expense (recovery):

For Canadian tax purposes, the Company files a Canadian dollar tax return in Canada. The income tax expense (recovery) included in the statement of operations, as determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP, Accounting for Income Taxes, is as follows:

	Current tax recovery: Tax recovery on losses	\$ (7,361)
	Deferred tax expense: Origination and reversal of temporary differences	12,411
_		\$ 5,050
b)	Rate reconciliation:	
	Taxation at Canadian statutory income tax rate of 19.50% Foreign exchange Tax rate difference on loss carryback Other	\$ (1,123) 9,341 (3,021) (147)
_		\$ 5,050

The deferred tax asset reported is comprised of the following:

Deferred income tax asset: Temporary differences arising from: Non-capital loss carryfoward	\$ 22,753
	\$ 22,753

(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Mackie Research Capital Corporation)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Expressed in U.S. dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2013

6. Financial instruments:

(a) Credit risk:

All of the clearing and depository operations for the Company are performed by the Canadian Broker-Dealer Parent as clearing broker pursuant to an operating agreement. The Canadian Broker-Dealer Parent, as clearing broker, reviews, as considered necessary, the credit standing of the counterparties with which the Company conducts business. The Company's exposure to credit risk, associated with the non-performance by counterparties in fulfilling their contractual obligations pursuant to securities transactions, can be directly impacted by volatile securities markets, credit markets and regulatory changes. Credit risk is the amount of accounting loss the Company would incur if a counterparty failed to perform its obligations under contractual terms.

(b) Currency risk:

Currency risk is the risk that the market value of financial instruments and the associated revenue will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rate.

(c) Price risk:

The Corporation is exposed to price risk as a result of its investment.

(d) Market risk:

The Corporation is subject to mark to market gains/losses on its investment.

(e) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities:

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, including cash, due from broker, accounts receivable, due from parent company, income taxes recoverable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximate their carrying amounts due to the imminent or short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Mackie Research Capital Corporation)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Expressed in U.S. dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2013

7. Contingencies:

In the normal course of business, the Company may be involved in litigation. At March 31, 2013, no litigation was pending against the Company nor is management aware of any unasserted claims or assessments against the Company.

8. Subsequent events:

The Company has evaluated the effects of subsequent events that have occurred subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2013 and through to May 27, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were issued. During this period, there have been no events that would require recognition in or disclosure in the financial statements.

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(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Mackie Research Capital Corporation)

Schedule 1 - Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (Expressed in U.S. dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2013

Total stockholder's equity from statement of financial condition	\$	2,405,993
Deductions:		
Due from broker		250,000
Prepaid expenses		15,542
Due from parent company		972,905
Income tax recoverable		16,878
Deferred tax asset		22,753
		1,278,078
Haircut on trading assets		14,535
Net capital	\$	1,113,380
Basic net capital requirement:		
Greater of:		
(i) Minimum net capital required, based on		
	\$	4,022
(ii) Minimum net capital	Ψ	250,000
Net capital requirement	\$	250,000
	<u>م</u>	000 000
Excess net capital	\$	863,380
Aggregate indebtedness	\$	60,329
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	Ψ	5.42

The above calculation does not differ materially from the computation of net capital under Rule 15c3-1 as of March 31, 2013, filed by the Company on Form X-17A-5 with the SEC and the FINRA on April 23, 2013.

(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Mackie Research Capital Corporation)

Schedule 2 - Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirement Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (Expressed in U.S. dollars)

The Company is exempt under subsection k(2)(i) of SEC Rule 15c3-3.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

The Board of Directors Mackie Research USA Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Mackie Research USA 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.

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Page 2

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 United States 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 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.

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.

Page 3

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, 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 these specified parties.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

May 27, 2013 Toronto, Canada