

**UNITED STATES** SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Passing to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17464 hereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	January 1, 2013	_AND ENDINGDe	cember 31, 2013
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REG	ISTRANT IDENTIFICA	ATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: S.L. Reed	& Company		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSI	NESS: (Do not use P.O. Box	( No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
11111 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 12	QQQ		
Los Angeles	(No. and Street)		90025
(City)	(state)	(Z	ip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE	RSON TO CONTACT IN RE		(310) 893-3006
			Area Code – Telephone Number
B. ACCO	DUNTANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT w	hose opinion is contained in	this Report*	
Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified P	ublic Accountants		
(	Name – if individual, state last, firs	t, middle name)	i
9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170	Northridge	California	91324
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
☑ Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in Unite	ed States or any of its possess	sions.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ON	LY	

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SEC 1410 (06-02)



<sup>\*</sup>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,	Ste	eve Pene	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
-		nowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement.  Reed & Company	nt and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of		December 31 20	, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
_			icer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
		fied solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	
		• • •	
		04	
		of CALIFORNIA yof LUS ANGERES	Steve-
Sub	scrit	ribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on	Signature
this	131	day of FEBRUARY, 2014 by	
the	haci	proved to me on sis of satisfactory evidences to be the person	CFO/CCO
		ppeared before me.	Title
1	1''	1040 00	
7	m	alled O. Stelled 20	
7/	,	Notary Public	MILKAH D. LOSCALZO
v		3	Commission # 1976798
		eport ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	Notary Public - California
図		) Facing Page.	My Comm. Expires May 27, 2016
_	• •	) Statement of Financial Condition.	my contain. Capitos they 27, 2000
띧		) Statement of Income (Loss).	
凶		) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.	
띧		) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Part	
		Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to C	Claims of Creditors.
凶		) Computation of Net Capital.	
		) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requireme	
		Information Relating to the Possession or Control Rec	
	(j)		the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
_		Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requir	
	(k)	•	Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
(C)	41)	consolidation.	
	• /	An Oath or Affirmation.	
		n) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
L	(n)	) A report describing any material inadequacies found to	exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit

<sup>\*\*</sup>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 S.L. Reed & Company:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of S.L. Reed & Company (the Company) as of December 31, 2013, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing 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 S.L. Reed & Company as of December 31, 2013, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### 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.

Certified Public Accountants

Brandy Booked Fix.

Northridge, California February 20, 2014

#### S.L. Reed & Company Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2013

#### **Assets**

Cash	\$	19,745
Receivables from clearing organization		55,577
Deposit with clearing organization		150,000
Prepaid expense		15,478
Total assets	\$	240,800
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	40,019
Payable to clearing organization		486
Note payable to related party	<del></del>	13,600
Total liabilities		54,105
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholder's equity		
Common stock, no par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized,		
5,000,000 shares issued and outstanding		5,000
Additional paid-in capital		197,850
Accumulated deficit		(16,155)
Total stockholder's equity		186,695
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$	240,800

#### S.L. Reed & Company Statement of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

#### Revenues

Commissions	\$ 1,057,428
Margin interest income	751,314
Fee income	5,463
Total revenues	1,814,205
Expenses	
Employee compensation and benefits	913,891
Commission expense	243,609
Execution and clearing charges	202,462
Expense allocation from affiliate	384,000
Interest expense	9,209
Other operating expenses	62,011
Total expenses	1,815,182
Net income (loss) before income tax provision	(977)
Income tax provision	6,014
Net income (loss)	\$ (6,991)

## S.L. Reed & Company Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Com	mon Stock		dditional Paid-in Capital	E (Ac	Retained Sarnings cumulated Deficits)		Total
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$	5,000	\$	197,850	\$	8,336	\$	211,186
Distributions to stockholders		-				(17,500)		(17,500)
Net income (loss)					-	(6,991)	***************************************	(6,991)
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$	5,000	<u>\$</u>	197,850	\$	(16,155)	\$	186,695

## S.L. Reed & Company Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)		\$ (6,991)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net		
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Receivables from clearing organization	\$ 32,717	
Prepaid expense	1,176	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(8,772)	
Payable to clearing organization	 309	
Total adjustments		 25,430
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		18,439
Net cash provided by (used in) in investing activities		-
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Repayments of notes payable	(36,400)	
Capital distributions	 (17,500)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		 (53,900)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(35,461)
Cash at beginning of year		 55,206
Cash at end of year		\$ 19,745
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the year for:		
Interest	\$ 9,209	
Income taxes	\$ -	

#### Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

S.L. Reed & Company (the "Company") was incorporated in the state of California on March 18, 1996, and began operations on March 25, 1997. The Company is a registered broker/dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company is also an investment banking advisory boutique focused on providing advisory services to companies and financial buyers relating to mergers and acquisitions, corporate finance matters, as well as business valuation and litigation services. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company operates as a retail broker/dealer in corporate securities over-the-counter, corporate debt securities, mutual funds, municipal securities, variable life annuities and U.S. government securities. The Company also operates as a put and call broker/dealer or option writer.

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Windward Capital Group (the "Parent")., and is affiliated through common ownership with Windward Capital Management Co. ("Windward").

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.

Receivables from clearing organization represent commissions earned on securities transactions. These receivables are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

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

Securities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis with related commission income and expenses also recorded on a trade date basis.

The operations of the Company are included in the consolidated federal income tax return filed by the Parent. Federal income taxes are calculated as if the Company filed on a separate basis and the amount of current tax and/or benefit calculated is either remitted to or received from the Parent.

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.

#### **Note 2: RECEIVABLES FROM CLEARING ORGANIZATION**

Pursuant to the clearing agreement, the Company introduces all of its securities transactions to clearing brokers on a fully disclosed basis. Customers' money balances and security positions are carried on the books of the clearing brokers. In accordance with the clearance agreement, the Company has agreed to indemnify the clearing brokers for losses, if any, which the clearing brokers may sustain from carrying securities transactions introduced by the Company. In accordance with industry practice and regulatory requirements, the Company and the clearing brokers monitor collateral on the customers' accounts. As of December 31, 2013, the receivables from clearing organization of \$55,577 was pursuant to these clearance agreements.

#### Note 3: DEPOSIT WITH CLEARING ORGANIZATION

The Company has a brokerage agreement with J.P. Morgan Clearing Corporation ("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 December 31, 2013 was \$150,000.

#### **Note 4: INCOME TAXES**

As discussed in Note 1, the Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary and is included in the consolidated income tax returns filed by its Parent. A portion of the consolidated income tax liability is allocated to the Company as if the Company had filed separate income tax returns.

As discussed in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Note 1), the Company has elected the Subchapter S Corporation tax status; therefore, no provision or liability for federal income taxes is included in these financial statements. The State of California recognizes Subchapter S Corporations for state tax purposes. However, the state imposes a 1.5 % tax on the net income and a minimum Franchise Tax of \$800, whichever is greater. For the year ended December 31, 2013, the state income tax provision totaled \$6,014.

The Company is required to file income tax returns in both federal and state tax jurisdictions. The Company's tax returns are subject to examination by taxing authorities in the jurisdictions in which it operates in accordance with the normal statutes of limitations in the applicable jurisdiction. For federal purposes, the statute of limitations is three years. Accordingly, the company is no longer subject to examination of federal returns filed more than three years prior to the date of these financial statements. The statute of limitations for state purposes is generally three years, but may exceed this limitation depending upon the jurisdiction involved. Returns that were filed within the applicable statute remain subject to examination. As of December 31, 2013, the IRS has not proposed any adjustment to the Company's tax position.

#### **Note 5: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The Company and the Parent share personnel, administrative expenses, and office space. All costs incurred for such shared expenses are paid by Windward and reimbursed by the company in accordance with an administrative services agreement. These expenses are reported as expense allocation from affiliate on the statement of income. For the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company paid \$384,000 under this agreement.

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 6: PROFIT SHARING PLAN**

Effective January 1, 2000, the Company's Board of Directors adopted a qualified 401(K) Profit Sharing Plan (the "Plan"). All employees, 21 years of age or older, are eligible to participate in the Plan, provided they have been employed for more then one year. The Company plan contributions are discretionary and are determined each year by the Company. The participants must be employed on the last day of the plan year and have worked at least 1,000 hours during the year to receive a pre-tax contribution. The participant's contributions are 100% vested at all times. The Company's profit sharing contributions are vested 20% per year of service after the first two years with the Company. For the year ended December 31, 2013, there was no contribution to the plan by the Company.

#### 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 counterparties 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

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 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 9: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") has established the Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification" or "ASC") as the authoritative source of generally accepted 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 GAAP in the United States. New accounting pronouncements are incorporated into the ASC through the issuance of Accounting Standards Updates ("ASUs")

### S.L. Reed & Company Notes to Financial Statements

#### **December 31, 2013**

### Note 9: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

For the year ending December 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:

ASU No.	<u>Title</u>	<b>Effective Date</b>
2011-05	Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income (June 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
2013-02	Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (February 2013)	After December 15, 2013
2013-11	Income Taxes (Topic 740): Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists (July 2013).	After December 15, 2013

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.

#### **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 December 31, 2013, the Company had net capital of \$166,217 which was \$161,217 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$54,105) to net capital was 0.33 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 \$1,569 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		\$ 167,786
Adjustments:		
Non-allowable assets	(1,569)	
Total adjustments		(1,569)
Net capital per audited statements		\$ 166,217

# S.L. Reed & Company Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of December 31, 2013

#### Computation of net capital

\$ 5,000		
197.850		
,		
(15,155)		
	\$	186,695
(15,478)		
		(15,478)
		171,217
(5,000)		
		(5,000)
		166,217
\$ 3,607		
\$ 5,000		
		(5,000)
	\$	161,217
0.33:1		
	197,850 (16,155) (15,478) (5,000) \$ 3,607 \$ 5,000	197,850 (16,155) \$ (15,478) (5,000) \$ 3,607 \$ 5,000

There was a difference of \$1,569 between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2013 (See Note 11).

# S.L. Reed & Company Schedule II - Computation for Determining of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2013

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to S.L. Reed & Company as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

# S.L. Reed & Company Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2013

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to S.L. Reed & Company as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

S.L. Reed & Company

Supplementary Accountant's Report

on Internal Accounting Control

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013



**Board of Directors** 

S.L. Reed & Company:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of S.L. Reed & Company (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 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

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the 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 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.

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 depend 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 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 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 December 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.

Certified Public Accountants

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Northridge, California

February 20, 2014

S.L. Reed & Company

Report on the SIPC Annual Assessment

Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (e) 4

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013



Board of Directors S.L. Reed & Company

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 Assessment and Payments [General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7)] to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the year ended December 31, 2013, which were agreed to by S.L. Reed & Company and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating S.L. Reed & Company's compliance with the applicable instructions of the General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7). S.L. Reed & Company's management is responsible S.L. Reed & Company'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 the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursement records entries contained in the client general ledger noting no differences;
- Compared amounts reported on the unaudited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2013, with the amounts reported in General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7) for the year ended December 31, 2013, noting no differences;
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with client prepared supporting schedules and working papers contained in our "A" work papers noting no differences;
- Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations in the Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers prepared by S.L. Reed & Company supporting the adjustments noting no differences; and
- 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 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.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California

February 20, 2014

# S.L. Reed & Company Schedule of Securities Investor Protection Corporation Assessments and Payments For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	A	mount
Total assessment	\$	2,313
SIPC-6 general assessment Payment made on July 25, 2013		(1,378)
SIPC-7 general assessment Payment made on February 11, 2014		(935)
Total assessment balance (overpayment carried forward)	\$	<u>-</u>