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

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT SEC
FORM X-17A-5 Mail Processing
PART III Section
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FACING PAGE
Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder
Washington DC 404

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING January 1, 2013 AND ENDING December 31, 2013
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Government Perspectives, LLC
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)
20 Tolan Way

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

Lafayette (City) California (State) 94549 (Zip Code)
(No. and Street)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT
Richard Williams (925)283-2456
(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170 (Address) Northridge (City) California (State) 91324 (Zip Code)
(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

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)

3/14/14

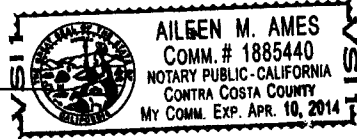
OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Richard Williams, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Government Perspectives, LLC, as of December 31, 2013, 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 21st day of January, 2014 by Richard Williams proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidences to be the person who appeared before me.

Richard Williams
Signature
MEMBER
Title

Aileen M. Ames
Notary Public



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

- (a) Facing Page.
- (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**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
Government Perspectives, LLC:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Government Perspectives, LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2013, and the related statements of income, changes in members' 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 Government Perspectives, LLC as of December 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.

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

Oakland, California
February 20, 2014

Government Perspectives, LLC
Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2013

Assets

Cash	\$	60,854
Deposit with clearing organization		599,910
Commissions receivable		87,528
Property and equipment, net		578
Prepaid expense		7,475
Total assets	\$	<u>756,345</u>

Liabilities and Member's Equity

Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	<u>84,379</u>
Total liabilities		84,379

Commitments and contingencies

Member's equity

Member's equity		<u>671,966</u>
Total member's equity		<u>671,966</u>
Total liabilities and member's equity	\$	<u>756,345</u>

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

Government Perspectives, LLC
Statement of Income
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Revenues

Commissions	\$ 1,164,208
Other income	<u>(28)</u>
Total revenues	1,164,180

Expenses

Commission expense	942,907
Professional fees	50,560
Taxes, licenses and fees, other than income taxes	6,761
Other operating expenses	<u>45,486</u>
Total expenses	<u>1,045,714</u>
Net income (loss) before income tax provision	118,466

Income tax provision	<u>3,000</u>
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 115,466</u>

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

Government Perspectives, LLC
Statement of Changes in Member's Equity
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	<u>Member's Equity</u>
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$ 671,925
Member's distributions	(115,425)
Net income (loss)	<u>115,466</u>
Balance at December 31, 2013	<u>\$ 671,966</u>

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

Government Perspectives, LLC
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Cash flow from operating activities:

Net income (loss)		\$ 115,466
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	\$ 924	
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Deposit with clearing organization	43	
Commissions receivable	(21,149)	
Prepaid expense	28	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>22,794</u>	
Total adjustments		<u>2,640</u>

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 118,106

Net cash provided by (used in) in investing activities -

Cash flow from financing activities:

Capital distributions	<u>(115,425)</u>	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		<u>(115,425)</u>

Net increase (decrease) in cash 2,681

Cash at beginning of year 58,173

Cash at end of year \$ 60,854

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Cash paid during the year for:

Interest	\$ -	
Income taxes	\$ 2,000	

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

Government Perspectives, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Government Perspectives, LLC (the "Company") was organized in the State of California on July 20, 1995. 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 broker or dealer retailing corporate debt securities; U.S. government securities dealer and/or broker; trading securities for own account; broker or dealer selling interest in mortgages or other receivables; and municipal securities dealer and/or broker. The Company must maintain exclusively institutional accounts.

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.

Commissions receivable 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.

Commissions and related clearing expenses are recorded on a trade date basis.

Property and equipment 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.

Government Perspectives, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

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

The Company is treated as a disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes, in accordance with single member limited liability company rules. All tax effects of the Company's income or loss are passed through to the member. Therefore, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in 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 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 Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Financial Services ("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 \$599,910.

The Clearing Broker acts as principal in all transactions arranged by the Company. The Company solicits purchase and sales orders from the Clearing Broker authorized customers and earns revenue from the execution of the orders. These services are offered on an international basis. As such, the Company is susceptible to credit risk on accounts held with the Clearing Broker. At December 31, 2013, the aggregate carrying value of accounts held with the Clearing Broker was \$687,438. Revenues generated from the Clearing Broker for the year ended December 31, 2013, were \$1,151,784.

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	\$ 10,550	5
Total cost of property and equipment	10,550	
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(9,972)</u>	
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 578</u>	

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$924.

Government Perspectives, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

Note 4: INCOME TAXES

The Company files tax returns in multiple states and is subject to different taxing authorities. For the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company recorded a total income tax provision of \$2,200 for California and New Jersey taxes.

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: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT - ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

On January 1, 2009, the Company adopted FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income, or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

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

Level 1 - Quoted prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, and model derived prices whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable;

Level 3 - Assets and liabilities whose significant value drivers are unobservable.

Government Perspectives, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

Note 5: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT - ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT
(Continued)

The following table presents the Company's fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2013:

Assets	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Level 1 Inputs</u>	<u>Level 2 Inputs</u>	<u>Level 3 Inputs</u>
Deposit at clearing firm	\$ 599,910	\$ 599,910	\$ -	\$ -
Total	<u>\$ 599,910</u>	<u>\$ 599,910</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Liabilities	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Level 1 Inputs</u>	<u>Level 2 Inputs</u>	<u>Level 3 Inputs</u>
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Note 6: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is provided a small amount office space in the home of its sole member at no cost to the Company.

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.

Government Perspectives, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

Note 8: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies

The Company maintains several bank accounts at financial institutions. These accounts are insured either by the Federal Deposit Insurance Commission (“FDIC”), up to \$250,000, or the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (“SIPC”), up to \$500,000. At times during the year ended December 31, 2013, cash balances held in financial institutions were in excess of the FDIC and SIPC’s insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes that it has placed its cash on deposit with financial institutions which are financially stable.

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”)

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:

<u>ASU No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
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

Government Perspectives, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

Note 9: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

(Continued)

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 \$663,913 which was \$563,913 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$84,379) to net capital was 0.13 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 \$998 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	\$	664,911
Adjustments:		
Member's equity	\$	(1,922)
Non-allowable assets	<u>924</u>	
Total adjustments		<u>(998)</u>
Net capital per audited statements	\$	<u>663,913</u>

Government Perspectives, LLC
Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements
Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1
As of December 31, 2013

Computation of net capital

Member's equity	\$ 671,966	
Total member's equity		\$ 671,966
Less: Non-allowable assets		
Property and equipment, net	(578)	
Prepaid expense	<u>(7,475)</u>	
Total non-allowable assets		<u>(8,053)</u>
Net capital		663,913

Computation of net capital requirements

Minimum net capital requirements		
6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	\$ 5,625	
Minimum dollar net capital required	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	
Net capital required (greater of above)		<u>(100,000)</u>
Excess net capital		<u>\$ 563,913</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.13 : 1	

There was a difference of \$998 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).

See independent auditor's report

Government Perspectives, LLC
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 Government Perspectives, LLC as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

See independent auditor's report

Government Perspectives, LLC
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 Government Perspectives, LLC as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

See independent auditor's report

Government Perspectives LLC
Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013



Board of Directors
Government Perspectives LLC:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Government Perspectives LLC (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 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 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

Oakland, California
Februray 20, 2014

Government Perspectives, LLC
Report on the SIPC Annual Assessment
Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (e) 4
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013



BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS


Board of Directors
Government Perspectives, LLC

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 Government Perspectives, LLC and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating Government Perspectives, LLC's compliance with the applicable instructions of the General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7). Government Perspectives, LLC's management is responsible for Government Perspectives, LLC'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;
2. 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;
4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations in the Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers prepared by Government Perspectives, LLC 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

Oakland, California

February 20, 2014

Government Perspectives, LLC
Schedule of Securities Investor Protection Corporation
Assessments and Payments
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	<u>Amount</u>
Total assessment	\$ 2,715
SIPC-6 general assessment Payment made on July 30, 2013	(1,479)
SIPC-7 general assessment Payment made on February 18, 2014	<u>(1,236)</u>
Total assessment balance (overpayment carried forward)	<u>\$ -</u>