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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

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

7/17/14

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**Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder**

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 11/1/13 AND ENDING 12/31/13
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Westmoreland Capital Corp

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

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

(No. and Street)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Thomas J. Trumeter

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

(Address)

(City)

(State)

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

CHECK ONE:

- Certified Public Accountant
- Public Accountant
- Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

JUL - 7 2014

DIVISION OF TRADING & MARKETS

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)

WESTMORELAND CAPITAL CORPORATION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
INTERNAL CONTROL REPORT
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE
DECEMBER 31, 2013

WESTMORELAND CAPITAL CORPORATION
(A WHOLLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF J.M. JAYSON & COMPANY, INC.)
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DECEMBER 31, 2013

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Thomas J. Trumeter
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Director and Shareholder
Westmoreland Capital Corporation
(A wholly-owned subsidiary of J.M. Jayson & Company, Inc.)

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Westmoreland Capital Corporation (the Company) which include the statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2013, and the related statement of operations, changes in shareholders' 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 Westmoreland Capital Corporation 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 basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information contained in Schedule I is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities and 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 Schedule I has been subjected to additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement 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 Schedule I is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.



Thomas J. Trumeter, CPA
Rochester, New York

March 18, 2014

Westmoreland Capital Corporation
(A wholly-owned subsidiary of J.M. Jayson & Company, Inc.)
Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2013

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,571
Accounts receivable	27,389
Tax benefit receivable	57,787
	\$ 97,747
Total Assets	\$ 97,747

Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity

Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 11,773
Accrued payroll and benefits	-
	11,773
Total Liabilities	11,773

Shareholders' Equity

Common stock, \$1 par value; 20,000 shares authorized, 100 shares issued and outstanding	5,500
Additional paid-in capital	319,607
Accumulated deficit	(239,133)
	85,974
Total Shareholders' Equity	85,974

Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$ 97,747
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See accompanying notes to financial statements

Westmoreland Capital Corporation
(A wholly-owned subsidiary of J.M. Jayson & Company, Inc.)
Statement of Operations
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Revenue

Commission income	\$ 13,449,328
Fee income	24,929
Investment income	<u>1,079</u>
Total Revenue	<u>13,475,336</u>

Expenses

Commission expense	11,762,319
Due diligence	1,686,280
Advertising	4,925
Insurance expense	1,201
Membership dues & fees	3,616
Professional expense	2,422
Other expenses	2,868
Total Expenses	<u>13,463,630</u>

Income before Provision for Income Taxes	11,705
Provision for income taxes	<u>(7,480)</u>
Net Income	<u>\$ 4,225</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Westmoreland Capital Corporation
(A wholly-owned subsidiary of J.M. Jayson & Company, Inc.)
Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Accumulated Deficit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance December 31, 2012	\$ 5,500	\$ 309,607	\$ (243,358)	\$ 71,749
Net income	-	-	4,225	4,225
Capital contribution	-	10,000	-	10,000
Balance December 31, 2013	<u>\$ 5,500</u>	<u>\$ 319,607</u>	<u>\$ (239,133)</u>	<u>\$ 85,974</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Westmoreland Capital Corporation
(A wholly-owned subsidiary of J.M. Jayson & Company, Inc.)
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:

Net income	\$ 4,225
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(27,390)
Decrease (increase) in tax benefit receivable	3,979
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	3,812
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	<u>7,197</u>
Total Adjustments	<u>(12,402)</u>
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	<u>(8,177)</u>
 Cash Flows from Financing Activities:	 -
Capital contribution	<u>10,000</u>
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	<u>10,000</u>
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,823
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	<u>10,748</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 12,571</u></u>

Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:

Cash Paid During the Year for Income Taxes	<u><u>\$ 435</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to financial statements

WESTMORELAND CAPITAL CORPORATION
(A WHOLLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF J.M. JAYSON & COMPANY, INC.)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2013

1. THE COMPANY

Westmoreland Capital Corporation (the Company) is a broker/dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) and the Securities Investors Protection Corporation. The Company is an introducing broker who does not take possession of customer funds or carry customer accounts. The Company is engaged primarily in the sale of mutual fund investment and units of limited partnership interests.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting – The Company reports on the accrual basis of accounting which recognizes revenues when earned and expenses when incurred.

Use of Estimates – The preparation 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash – For the purposes of reporting cash flows and amounts in the Statement of Financial Condition, the Company defines cash as cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are reported as securities owned at fair value in the Statement of Financial Condition.

Receivables - Commissions are recorded on a trade date basis as securities transactions occur. The commissions receivable are primarily from the parent company for sale of limited partnership interests. Losses from uncollectible receivables shall be accrued when it is probable that a receivable is impaired and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. As of the date of the financial statements, management believes that neither of these conditions exists with regard to receivables, and, as such, an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established.

Income taxes- The Company adopted the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification FASB ASC 740 pertaining to accounting for uncertainty in income taxes. Federal and state tax authorities generally have the right to examine and audit the previous three years of tax returns filed. Any interest and penalties assessed to the Company would be recorded in operating expenses. No items have been recorded in 2013. Management is not aware of any uncertain tax positions requiring measurement or disclosure in these financial statements.

WESTMORELAND CAPITAL CORPORATION
(A WHOLLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF J.M. JAYSON & COMPANY, INC.)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2013

3. FAIR VALUE

The fair value of the Company's financial instruments is determined by using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. The Company's principal financial instruments are cash, receivables, and payables. At December 31, 2013, cash, receivables, and payables, due to their short maturities, and liquidity, are carried at amounts which reasonably approximate fair value.

The Company measures the fair value of its financial instruments using the procedures set forth below for all assets and liabilities that fall in the scope of this accounting guidance.

Under FASB ASC 820, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. FASB ASC 820 establishes a three-level hierarchy for disclosure to show the extent and level of judgment used to estimate fair value measurements.

Level 1 - Uses unadjusted quoted prices that are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2 - Uses inputs, other than Level 1, that are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date through correlation with market data, including quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets and quoted prices in markets that are not active. Level 2 also includes assets and liabilities that are valued using models or other pricing methodologies that do not require significant judgment since the input assumptions used in the models, such as interest rates and volatility factors, are corroborated by readily observable data. Instruments in this category include non-exchange-traded derivatives, including interest rate swaps.

Level 3 - Uses inputs that are unobservable and are supported by little or no market activity and reflect the use of significant management judgment. These values are generally determined using pricing models for which the assumptions utilize management's estimates of market participant assumptions.

As of December 31, 2013, all financial instruments are recorded at cost which approximates fair value due to short term maturities. As such, the fair value hierarchy has not been applied in valuing any financial instruments.

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is engaged principally in the sale of mutual fund investments and units of limited partnership interests. These units of limited partnership interests are primarily for ventures in which the Company's parent company or affiliates are involved.

WESTMORELAND CAPITAL CORPORATION
(A WHOLLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF J.M. JAYSON & COMPANY, INC.)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2013

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Cont.)

The Company files a consolidated income tax return with its parent company. As such, the Company's Federal tax expense or benefit is recorded in the related affiliate receivable. During 2013, the Company recognized a Federal tax expense of \$ 3,980 related to the 2013 net income, which decreased the accumulative tax benefit receivable from affiliates to \$ 57,787 as of December 31, 2013.

5. 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. At December 31, 2013, the Company had net capital of \$28,187, which was \$ 23,187 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000 and a ratio aggregate indebtedness to net capital of 2.39 to 1.

6. INCOME TAXES

Income Taxes – The Company files a consolidated Federal income tax return with J. M Jayson & Company. Federal income tax expense (benefit) is based on amounts that would be payable if Federal income tax returns were filed.

The Company files separate State income tax returns. The Federal tax benefit receivable as of December 31, 2013 amounted to \$57,778. There are no material temporary differences giving rise to deferred taxes.

Income tax expense consists of the following for the year ended December 31, 2013:

Current - Federal	\$ 3,980
Current - State	<u>3,500</u>
	<u>\$ 7,480</u>

The Company's expense from income taxes differs from the expected tax benefit (calculated by applying the U.S. Federal statutory income tax rate of 34% to income before income taxes) primarily as a result of state income taxes and the effect of graduated tax rates.

There were no differences between the Federal income taxes computed at the Federal statutory rate and the income tax expense (benefit) reported in these financial statements

WESTMORELAND CAPITAL CORPORATION
(A WHOLLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF J.M. JAYSON & COMPANY, INC.)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2013

6. INCOME TAXES (Cont.)

The Company recognizes the financial statement effects of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in its tax return when it is more-likely-than-not, based on technical merits, that the tax position will be sustained upon examination by tax authorities. The amount recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. At December 31, 2013, management determined the Company had no uncertain tax positions which would fail such recognition criteria. The Company is no longer subject to tax examination for the years ended December 31, 2009 and prior.

7. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Company's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk that consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, commissions receivable and accounts receivable. The Company maintains its cash in bank demand deposit accounts, which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company's accounts receivable are due from certain vendors and arose in the normal course of business. The Company has not experienced any losses in these accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk with respect to its cash and cash equivalents, e and accounts receivable.

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the auditors' report, which is the date the financial statements were available for issue, and has determined that any events or transactions occurring during this period that would require recognition of disclosure are properly disclosed in these financial statements.

Westmoreland Capital Corporation
(A wholly-owned subsidiary of J.M. Jayson & Company, Inc.)
Computation of Net Capital
Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission
December 31, 2013

1.	Total ownership equity from Statement of Financial Condition	\$ 85,974
2.	Deduct: Ownership equity not allowable for net capital	<u>-</u>
3.	Total ownership equity qualified for net capital	85,974
4.	Add:	
	A. Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors allowable in computation of net capital	-
	B. Other (deductions) or allowable credits	<u>-</u>
5.	Total capital and allowable subordinated liabilities	85,974
6.	Deductions and/or charges:	
	A. Total non-allowable assets from Statement of Financial Condition	(57,787)
	B. Secured demand note deficiency	-
	C. Commodity futures contracts and spot commodities	-
	D. Other deductions and/or charges	-
7.	Other additions and/or allowable credits	<u>-</u>
8.	Net capital before haircuts on securities positions	28,187
9.	Haircuts on securities:	
	A. Contractual securities commitments	-
	B. Subordinated securities borrowings	-
	C. Trading and investment securities:	
	1. Exempted securities	-
	2. Debt securities	-
	3. Options	-
	4. Other securities	-
	D. Undue concentration	-
	E. Other	<u>-</u>
10.	Net capital	<u><u>\$ 28,187</u></u>

Continued on next page

Westmoreland Capital Corporation
(A wholly-owned subsidiary of J.M. Jayson & Company, Inc.)
Computation of Net Capital (Cont'd)
Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission
December 31, 2012
(continued)

11. Minimum net capital required (6-2/3% of line 19)	<u>\$ 785</u>
12. Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker and dealer	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
13. Net capital requirement (greater of line 11 or 12)	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
14. Excess net capital (line 10 less line 13)	<u>\$ 23,187</u>
15. Excess net capital at 1000% (line 10 less 10% of line 19)	<u>\$ 27,010</u>

Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness

16. Total A.I. Liabilities from Statement of Financial Condition	\$ 11,773
17. Add:	
A. Drafts for immediate credit	-
B. Market value of securities borrowed for which no equivalent value is paid or credited	-
C. Other unrecorded amounts	-
18. Deduct: Adjustment based on deposits in Special Reserve Accounts	<u>-</u>
19. Total aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 11,773</u>
20. Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital (line 19 divided by line 10)	42%

Statement Pursuant to Paragraph (d) (4) of Rule 17a-5

There were differences between this computation of net capital and the corresponding computation prepared by Westmoreland Capital Corporation, and included in the Company's unaudited Part IIA FOCUS Report filing as of the same date as note below:

Net capital per the Company's FOCUS Report (Unaudited)	\$ 34,981
Taxes on income	<u>6,794</u>
Net capital per audited financial statement	<u>\$ 28,187</u>

WESTMORELAND CAPITAL CORPORATION
(A WHOLLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF J.M. JAYSON & COMPANY, INC.)
COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION
RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15C3-3 OF THE
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
DECEMBER 31, 2013

Computation for determination of reserve requirements and information relating to possession or control requirements under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission are inapplicable since the Company is exempt from such rule pursuant to paragraph (k)(1).

Thomas J. Trumeter
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL
REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17A-5(g)(1)
FOR A BROKER-DEALER CLAIMING AN EXEMPTION FROM SEC RULE 15C3-3

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders
Westmoreland Capital Corporation
(A wholly-owned subsidiary of J.M. Jayson & Company, Inc.)

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Westmoreland Capital Corporation (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 the 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.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or a 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 and firm assets we consider to be significant deficiencies or 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 shareholders, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. 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.



Thomas J. Trumeter, CPA
Rochester, NY

March 18, 2014

Thomas J. Trumeter
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES
RELATED TO THE COMPANY'S SIPC ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION**

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders
Westmoreland Capital Corporation
(A wholly-owned subsidiary of J.M. Jayson & Company, Inc.)

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 General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7) to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the period January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013, which were agreed to by Westmoreland Capital Corporation (Company) and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, SIPC and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating the Company's compliance with the applicable instructions of General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7). The Company's management is responsible for the 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 on Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursement records, noting no interim assessment payments were required;
2. Compared the applicable amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2013 with the applicable amounts reported on Form SIPC-7 for the period from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013 noting no differences;
3. Compared any adjustments reported on SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers noting no differences;

Independent Auditor's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures
Related to the Company's SIPC Assessment Reconciliation
Page 2

4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected on Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting the adjustments noting no differences; and

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 these specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



Thomas J. Trumeter, CPA
Rochester, NY

March 18, 2014

DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES" AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT

Amounts for the fiscal period
beginning 1/1/2013
and ending 12/31/2013

Item No.

2a. Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part IIA Line 9, Code 4030)

Eliminate cents
X \$ 13,475,335.33

2b. Additions:

- (1) Total revenues from the securities business of subsidiaries (except foreign subsidiaries) and predecessors not included above.
- (2) Net loss from principal transactions in securities in trading accounts.
- (3) Net loss from principal transactions in commodities in trading accounts.
- (4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining item 2a.
- (5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities.
- (6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration fees and legal fees deducted in determining net profit from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securities.
- (7) Net loss from securities in investment accounts.

Total additions

2c. Deductions:

- (1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security futures products.
- (2) Revenues from commodity transactions.
- X (3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.
- (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.
- (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.
- (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date.
- (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act).
- (8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business.
(See Instruction C):

13,373,373.02

(Deductions in excess of \$100,000 require documentation)

(9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13.
Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess
of total interest and dividend income. \$ _____

(ii) 40% of margin interest earned on customers securities
accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960). \$ _____

Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)

Total deductions

2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues

\$ 10,196,231

2e. General Assessment @ .0025

\$ 254.90

(to page 1, line 2.A.)

SIPC-7

(33-REV 7/10)

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SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION

P.O. Box 92185 Washington, D.C. 20090-2185

202-371-8300

General Assessment Reconciliation

For the fiscal year ended 12/31/2013

(Read carefully the instructions in your Working Copy before completing this Form)

SIPC-7

(33-REV 7/10)

SEC 7 TO BE FILED BY ALL SIPC MEMBERS WITH FISCAL YEAR ENDINGS

1. Name of Member, address, Designated Examining Authority, 1934 Act registration no. and month in which fiscal year ends for purposes of the audit requirement of SEC Rule 17a-5:

024116 FINRA DEC
WESTMORELAND CAPITAL CORPORATION 12'12
2350 N FOREST RD STE 35B
ATTN: COMPLIANCE OFFICER
GETZVILLE NY 14068-1296

Note: If any of the information shown on the mailing label requires correction, please e-mail any corrections to form@sipc.org and so indicate on the form filed.

Name and telephone number of person to contact respecting this form.

Peter Minotti

PMINOTTIE@JMJAYSON.COM

- 2. A. General Assessment (item 2e from page 2) \$ 254.90
B. Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed (exclude interest)
Date Paid
C. Less prior overpayment applied
D. Assessment balance due or (overpayment) 254.90
E. Interest computed on late payment (see instruction E) for 3 days at 20% per annum .42
F. Total assessment balance and interest due (or overpayment carried forward) \$ 255.34
G. PAID WITH THIS FORM:
Check enclosed, payable to SIPC
Total (must be same as F above)
H. Overpayment carried forward

3. Subsidiaries (S) and predecessors (P) included in this form (give name and 1934 Act registration number):

The SIPC member submitting this form and the person by whom it is executed represent thereby that all information contained herein is true, correct and complete.

Westmoreland Capital Corporation
(Name of Corporation, Partnership or other organization)

Matthew P. [Signature]

President
(Title)

Dated the 20th day of March, 2014

This form and the assessment payment is due 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Retain the Working Copy of this form for a period of not less than 6 years, the latest 2 years in an easily accessible place.

SIPC REVIEWER Dates: Postmarked Received Reviewed
Calculations Documentation Forward Copy
Exceptions:
Disposition of exceptions: