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

FACING PAGE

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

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/2013 AND ENDING 12/31/2013
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: **Independent Investment Bankers, Corp.**

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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

FIRM ID. NO.

16201 Dodd Street, Suite 217

(No. and Street)

Volente

Texas

78641

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

Dante Fichera

(512) 914-3773

(Area Code - Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

PMB Helin Donovan, LLP

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

5918 W. Courtyard Drive, Suite 500

Austin

Texas

78730

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e) (2).

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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information contained in this form are not required to respond
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2/12/14

2/12/14

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Dante Fichera, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Independent Investment Bankers, Corp., 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:

NONE

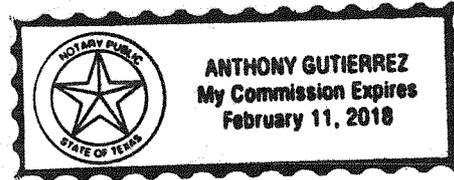
[Handwritten Signature]

Signature

President

Title

[Handwritten Signature]
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 Proprietor's 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 Investment Bankers, Corp.

Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedule
(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

December 31, 2013

 **PMB Helin Donovan**
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT INVESTMENT BANKERS, CORP.
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December 31, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
Independent Investment Bankers, Corp.:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Independent Investment Bankers, Corp., which comprise the statement of financial condition 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 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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 auditors' 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 entity'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 entity'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 Independent Investment Bankers, Corp. 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.



PMB Helin Donovan

CONSULTANTS & CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Other Matters

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

PMB Helin Donovan, LLP

PMB Helin Donovan, LLP

Austin, Texas
January 31, 2014

INDEPENDENT INVESTMENT BANKERS, CORP.

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2013

Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	124,135
Other assets		17,571
Property and equipment, net		<u>1,437</u>
Total assets	\$	<u><u>143,143</u></u>

Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity

Liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	<u>31,267</u>
Total liabilities		<u><u>31,267</u></u>

Stockholder's equity:

Common stock, 100 shares authorized with \$0.01 par value, 100 issued and outstanding		1
Additional paid-in capital		45,914
Retained earnings		<u>65,961</u>
Total stockholder's equity		<u>111,876</u>
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$	<u><u>143,143</u></u>

See notes to the financial statements and independent auditors' report.

INDEPENDENT INVESTMENT BANKERS, CORP.

Statement of Operations

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Revenues	\$ <u>3,518,434</u>
Operating expenses:	
Commissions, compensation and benefits	3,316,045
Communications	4,521
Dues and subscriptions	3,531
License and registration	26,408
Technology fees	9,612
Occupancy and equipment costs	5,714
Professional fees	24,457
Other expenses	<u>38,633</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>3,428,921</u>
Net income before income taxes	89,513
Income tax expense	<u>18,840</u>
Net income	\$ <u><u>70,673</u></u>

See notes to the financial statements and independent auditors' report.

INDEPENDENT INVESTMENT BANKERS, CORP.

Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Capital Stock</u>	<u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Retained Earnings (Deficit)</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at December 31, 2012	100	\$ 1	\$ 45,914	\$ (4,712)	\$ 41,203
Net income	-	-	-	70,673	70,673
Balance at December 31, 2013	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 45,914</u>	<u>\$ 65,961</u>	<u>\$ 111,876</u>

See notes to the financial statements and independent auditors' report.

INDEPENDENT INVESTMENT BANKERS, CORP.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net income	\$ 70,673
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	1,214
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Other assets	(6,738)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	21,546
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>86,695</u>
Net increase in cash	86,695
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>37,440</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 124,135</u>
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:	
Income taxes paid	\$ <u>-</u>
Interest paid	\$ <u>-</u>

See notes to the financial statements and independent auditors' report.

INDEPENDENT INVESTMENT BANKERS, CORP.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

Note 1 - Nature of Business

Independent Investment Bankers, Corp. (the "Company") is a broker-dealer in securities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Company operates under the provisions of Paragraph K(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the SEC, and accordingly is exempt from the remaining provisions of that Rule. The Company is a limited purpose broker dealer and is primarily engaged in the business of providing registered investment banking professionals a platform to assist private and public companies obtain equity/debt capital or liquidity or growth through mergers or acquisition. Offerings are made primarily to qualified institutional investors.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles whereby revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses when incurred.

Cash equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Company considers short-term investments, which may be withdrawn at any time without penalty, and restricted cash, which will become available within one year from the date of the financial statements, to be cash equivalents.

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.

Revenue Recognition

Commissions are recognized on an accrual basis and are included in income as commissions are earned from the completion of transactions or as payments are received per agreement with the client.

Financial instruments and credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk include cash and accrued expenses.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost and are depreciated using the straight-line depreciation method over their estimated useful lives. Computers and equipment are depreciated over three years. Upon disposal, property and equipment and the related accumulated depreciation and amortization are removed from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss is reflected in the statement of operations.

INDEPENDENT INVESTMENT BANKERS, CORP.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fair Value Measurements

The fair value of the Company's financial instruments reflects the amounts that the Company estimates to receive in connection with the sale of an asset or paid in connection with the transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (exit price). The fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the use of inputs used in valuation techniques is as follows:

Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;

Level 2 – observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data;

Level 3 – unobservable inputs reflecting management's assumptions, consistent with reasonably available assumptions made by other market participants. These valuations require significant judgment.

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments, which include cash and cash equivalents, other assets, accounts payable and accrued expenses, approximate their fair values due to their short maturities.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method whereby deferred tax asset and liability account balances are determined based on differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the asset or liability is expected to be realized or settled. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

In the ordinary course of business, there are many transactions for which the ultimate tax outcome is uncertain. The Company regularly assesses uncertain tax positions in each of the tax jurisdictions in which it has operations and accounts for the related financial statement implications. Unrecognized tax benefits are reported using the two-step approach under which tax effects of a position are recognized only if it is "more-likely-than-not" to be sustained and the amount of the tax benefit recognized is equal to the largest tax benefit that is greater than fifty percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement of the tax position. Determining the appropriate level of unrecognized tax benefits requires the Company to exercise judgment regarding the uncertain application of tax law. The amount of unrecognized tax benefits is adjusted when information becomes available or when an event occurs indicating a change is appropriate. The Company includes interest and penalties related to its uncertain tax positions as part of income tax expense, if any.

The Company has not changed any of its tax accrual estimates. The Company files U.S. federal and U.S. state tax returns. The Company is generally no longer subject to tax examinations relating to federal and state tax returns for years prior to 2010.

The Company is subject to Texas franchise tax, which is based on taxable margin, rather than being based on federal taxable income. For the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company owed \$3,577 in Texas margin tax obligation.

INDEPENDENT INVESTMENT BANKERS, CORP.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Management Review

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through January 31, 2014, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting standards that have been issued or proposed by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") or other standards-setting bodies are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Note 3 - Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following at December 31, 2013:

Computers and equipment	\$ 4,386
Subtotal	4,386
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(2,949)
Total	<u>\$ 1,437</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$1,214.

Note 4 - Commitments and Contingencies

In December 2012, the Company entered into a one year office lease, which expired in November 2013. The Company is now in a month-to-month lease. Total rent expense under the lease was \$4,500 for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Note 5 - Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC uniform net capital rule ("Rule 15c3-1"), which requires the maintenance of a minimum amount of 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. At December 31, 2013, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of \$92,868 and \$5,000, respectively. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was 0.34 to 1.

Note 6 - Income Taxes

The Company recorded approximately \$15,000 in federal income tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2013 and approximately \$4,000 in Texas state margin tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2013.

INDEPENDENT INVESTMENT BANKERS, CORP.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

Note 6 - Income Taxes (continued)

The income tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2013 differs from the amount computed by applying the U.S. Federal income tax rate of 34% as a result of state income taxes, a graduated marginal tax rate and other nondeductible expenses as follows:

Federal tax at statutory rate	\$	30,000
State taxes		4,000
Other		<u>(15,000)</u>
Total income tax expense	\$	<u>19,000</u>

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

Current portion of income tax expense	\$	<u>19,000</u>
Total income tax expense	\$	<u>19,000</u>

INDEPENDENT INVESTMENT BANKERS, CORP.
 Computation Net Capital and Aggregate Indebtedness
 Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Total stockholder's equity qualified for net capital	\$ 111,876
Deductions and/or charges	
Non-allowable assets:	
Property and equipment	1,437
Other assets	17,571
Total deductions and/or charges	<u>19,008</u>
Net capital before haircuts on securities	92,868
Haircuts on securities	<u>-</u>
Net capital	<u>\$ 92,868</u>
Aggregate indebtedness	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>\$ 31,267</u>
Total aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 31,267</u>
Computation of basic net capital requirement	
Minimum net capital required (greater of \$5,000 or 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Net capital in excess of minimum requirement	<u>\$ 87,868</u>
Net capital less greater of 10% of aggregate indebtedness or 120% of minimum net capital required	<u>\$ 86,868</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>0.34 to 1</u>

Note: The above computation does not differ from the computation of net capital under Rule 15c3-1 as of December 31, 2013 as reported by Independent Investment Bankers, Corp. on January 10, 2014 on Form X-17A-5. Accordingly, no reconciliation is deemed necessary.

See notes to the financial statements and independent auditors' report.

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 of
Independent Investment Bankers, Corp.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Independent Investment Bankers, Corp. (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.

A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

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, Managers, 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.

PMB Helin Donovan, LLP

PMB Helin Donovan, LLP

Austin, Texas
January 31, 2014

**Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Related to an Entity's
SIPC Assessment Reconciliation**

To the Board of Directors of Independent Investment Bankers, Corp.:

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 ("Form SIPC-7") to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") for the year ended December 31, 2013, which were agreed to by Independent Investment Bankers, Corp. and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating Independent Investment Bankers, Corp.'s compliance with the applicable instructions of the Form SIPC-7. Independent Investment Bankers, Corp.'s management is responsible for the Independent Investment Bankers, Corp.'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, noting no differences;
2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2013, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7 for the year ended December 31, 2013, noting no differences;
3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers, noting no differences;
4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers 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, if applicable.

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.

PMB Helin Donovan, LLP

January 31, 2014

SIPC-7

(33-REV 7/10)

SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION
P.O. Box 92185 Washington, D.C. 20090-2185
202-371-8300

General Assessment Reconciliation

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013
(Read carefully the instructions in your Working Copy before completing this Form)

SIPC-7

(33-REV 7/10)

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:

Independent Investment Bankers Corp
2900 N. Quinlan Park Rd.
Suite 240-235
Austin, TX 78732

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.

WORKING COPY

2. A. General Assessment (item 2e from page 2)

\$ 8,796

B. Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed (exclude interest)

(2,409)

8/1/13
Date Paid

C. Less prior overpayment applied

(_____)

D. Assessment balance due or (overpayment)

6,387

E. Interest computed on late payment (see instruction E) for _____ days at 20% per annum

F. Total assessment balance and interest due (or overpayment carried forward)

\$ 6,387

G. PAID WITH THIS FORM:

Check enclosed, payable to SIPC
Total (must be same as F above)

\$ 6,387

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.

Independent Investment Bankers Corp.

(Name of Corporation, Partnership or other organization)

Dante Fichera

(Authorized Signature)

President

(Title)

Dated the 9 day of January, 20 14.

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:

DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES" AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT

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

Item No.

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

\$ 3,518,434

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.
- (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):

(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

\$ 3,518,434

2e. General Assessment @ .0025

\$ 8,796

(to page 1, line 2.A.)