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OMB APPROVAL	
OMB Number:	3235-0123
Expires:	March 31, 2016
Estimated average burden hours per response.....	12.00

CD 6/19/14

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

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-27564

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 04/01/2013 AND ENDING 03/31/2014
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: J.V. Delaney & Associates

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

20 Vienna

(No. and Street)

Newport Beach

(City)

CA

(State)

92660

(Zip Code)

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

Joseph V. Delaney

877-670-5918

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA

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

3832 Shannon Road

(Address)

Los Angeles

(City)

CA SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (State) RECEIVED (Zip Code)
JUN 05 2014
16 REGISTRATIONS BRANCH

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)

CD 6/19/14

J.V. Delaney & Associates

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2014

Confidential

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Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA

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Independent Auditor's Report

Mr. J.V. Delaney, Owner
J.V. Delaney & Associates
Newport Beach, California

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of J.V. Delaney & Associates as of March 31, 2014 and related statements of income, changes in owner's equity, and changes in financial condition 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

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with the standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I 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, I 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.

Mr. J.V. Delaney, Owner
J.V. Delaney & Associates
Page 2

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of J.V. Delaney & Associates as of March 31, 2014, and the results of its operations and its changes in financial position for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken 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 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 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 my opinion, the information in Schedules I, II and III is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA
Los Angeles, CA
May 27, 2014

J.V. Delaney & Associates
Statement of Financial Condition
March 31, 2014

Assets	
Cash	\$ 13,363
Prepaid expenses	-
Furniture and equipment, at cost, less accumulated depreciation of \$129,975	<u>14,441</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 27,804</u>
 Liabilities and Owner's Equity	
Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	<u>\$ 184</u>
Total liabilities	184
Owner's Equity	
Owner's capital	<u>27,620</u>
Total liabilities and owner's equity	<u>\$ 27,804</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

J.V. Delaney & Associates
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2014

Note 1 – Organization and Nature of Business

J.V. Delaney & Associates (the Company) a sole proprietorship, is a registered broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Agency (“FINRA”). The Company acts as an investment banker and financial advisor to public and private companies.

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation – The Company conducts the following types of business as a securities broker-dealer, which comprises several classes of services, including:

- Broker or dealer retailing corporate equity securities over-the-counter
- Real estate syndicator
- Investment advisory services

Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i) provides an exemption from the SEC's so-called "customer protection rule" for firms that: carry no margin accounts; promptly transmit all customer funds and deliver all securities received in connection with their broker-dealer activities; do not otherwise hold funds or securities for, or owe money or securities to, customers; and effectuate all financial transactions with customers through one or more bank accounts designated as "Special Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers" of J.V. Delaney & Associates.

Operations – The financial statements include only those assets and liabilities of the proprietor, which relate to his broker-dealer operations.

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.

Income – The income generated during the year was from rental income of time share owned by the Company and various financial services activities.

Income Taxes – The Company is a sole proprietorship for income tax purposes and, accordingly, income or loss of the Company is that of the proprietor.

Depreciation – Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis using estimated useful lives of five to ten years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the economic useful life of the improvement or the term of the lease. No depreciation was reported during the current year.

Rent – The Owner uses his personal facilities. No rent is charged to the Company.

J.V. Delaney & Associates
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2014

Note 3 – Fair Value

Unless otherwise indicated, the fair values of all reported assets and liabilities that represent financial instruments (none of which are held for trading purposes) approximate the carrying values of such amounts.

Note 4 – Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC 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. At March 31, 2014, the Company had net capital of \$13,179 which was \$8,179 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's net capital ratio was .01 to 1.

Note 5 – Income Taxes

The Company is a sole proprietorship for income tax purposes and, accordingly, income or loss of the Company is that of the proprietor. Therefore, no provision or liability for Federal or State Income Taxes is included in these financial statements.

Note 6 – Exemption from the SEC Rule 15c3-3

Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i) provides an exemption from the SEC's so-called "customer protection rule" for firms that: carry no margin accounts; promptly transmit all customer funds and deliver all securities received in connection with their broker-dealer activities; do not otherwise hold funds or securities for, or owe money or securities to, customers; and effectuate all financial transactions with customers through one or more bank accounts designated as "Special Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers" of the Company.

Note 7 – SIPC Supplementary Report Requirement

The Company is not required to complete the SIPC Supplementary Report under SEC Rule 17a-5(e) (4) for fiscal year ending March 31, 2014 because the Company's SIPC Net Operating Revenues are under \$500,000.

Note 8 – Subsequent Events

Management has reviewed the results of operations for the period of time from its year end March 31, 2014 through May 27, 2014, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that no adjustments are necessary to the amounts reported in the accompanying combined financial statements nor have any subsequent events occurred, the nature of which would require disclosure.

J.V. Delaney & Associates
Computation of Net Capital Requirements
Pursuant To Rule15c3-1
March 31, 2014

Computation of Net Capital

Total ownership equity (from Statement of Financial Condition)	\$ 27,620
Non allowable assets:	
Prepaid assets	
Furniture and equipment net of accumulated depreciation	(14,441)
Net Capital	<u>\$ 13,179</u>

Computation of Net Capital Requirements

Minimum net capital indebtedness	
6.67% of net aggregate indebtedness	\$ 12
Minimum dollar net capital required	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Net Capital required (greater of above amounts)	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Excess Capital	<u>\$ 8,179</u>

Excess net capital at 1000% (net capital less 10% of aggregate indebtedness)	<u>\$ 13,161</u>
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Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness

Total liabilities (from Statement of Financial Condition)	<u>\$ 184</u>
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.01

Reconciliation

The following is a reconciliation of the above net capital computation with the Company's corresponding unaudited computation pursuant to Rule 179-5(d)(4):

Net Capital per Company's Computation	\$ 13,179
Variance:	_____
Net Capital Per Audit	<u>\$ 13,179</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

J.V. Delaney & Associates
Schedule II – Computation for Determination of Reserve
Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of March 31, 2014

A computation of reserve requirement is not applicable to J.V. Delaney & Associates as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k) (2) (i).

**J.V. Delaney & Associates
Schedule III – Information Relating to Possession of Control
Requirements under Rule 15c3-3
As of March 31, 2014**

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to J.V. Delaney & Associates as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k) (2) (i).

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Part II

**Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5(g)(1) for a
Broker-Dealer Claiming an Exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3**

Mr. J.V. Delaney, Owner
J.V. Delaney & Associates
Newport Beach, California

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements of J.V. Delaney & Associates (the "Company"), as of and for the year ended March 31, 2014, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, I considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, I 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), I 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 I 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, I 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.

Mr. J.V. Delaney, Owner
J.V. Delaney & Associates
Page 2

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* over financial reporting 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 misstatement 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.

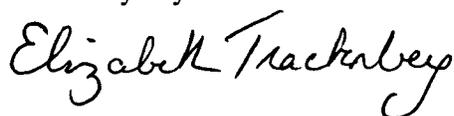
A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

My 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. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

I 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 my study, I believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at March 31, 2014 to meet the SEC's objectives.

During the examination, I also reviewed the AML Program and noted that the Company has a program and that it conforms with the FINRA requirements. As there were no accounts opened during the year ended March 31, 2014, no blotters or new account forms were examined. However, management reviews FINCEN emails to ensure that current clients are not on the list that would require FINCEN notification.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the owner, management, the SEC, and FINRA, 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.



Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA
Los Angeles, CA
May 27, 2014