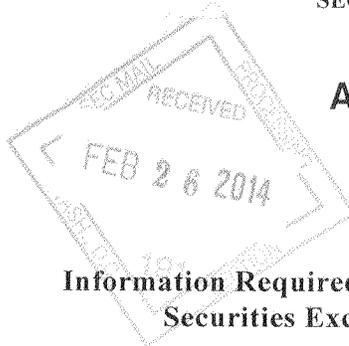




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UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

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



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

SEC FILE NUMBER  
8- 27305

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 01/01/13 AND ENDING 12/31/13  
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

**A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION**

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Painter, Smith, and Gorian Inc.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY  
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

1200 California Street, Suite 220

(No. and Street)

Redlands

(City)

CA

(State)

92374

(Zip Code)

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

Charles E. Painter

(909) 557-2800

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

**B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION**

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report\*

Oliva, Goddard & Wright, CPA's

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

9333 Genesee Avenue, Suite 100

(Address)

San Diego

(City)

CA

(State)

92121

(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)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

02  
3/2/14

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Charles E. Painter, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Painter, Smith, and Gorian Inc., 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:

*See attached Acknowledgment or Jurat Certificate.*

*[Signature]*  
Signature  
President  
Title

*Kim Diana Amurag*  
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).

# California Jurat

State of California  
County of San Bernardino } ss.

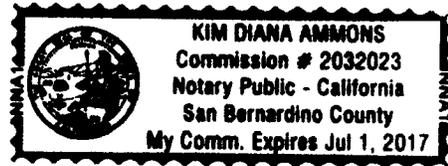
Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me,

Kim Diana Ammons, Notary Public on this 24th day of February, 2014 by  
Name of commissioned notary

Charles E. Painter  
Name of affiant

proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who appeared before me.

Signature Kim Diana Ammons  
Notary's Signature



(Stamp clear impression of notary seal above)

## Optional Information

### Description of the attached Document

Annual Audited Report Form X-17A-5

**Title of Document**

2

**Number of Pages**

February 24, 2014

**Document Date**

### Method of Affiant Identification

Proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence:

form(s) of identification  credible witness(es)

Notarial event is detailed in notary journal on:

Page # \_\_\_\_\_ Entry # \_\_\_\_\_

Notary contact: \_\_\_\_\_

Other \_\_\_\_\_

Affiant(s) thumbprint(s)  Describe: \_\_\_\_\_



## **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Directors  
Painter, Smith, and Gorian Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Painter, Smith, and Gorian Inc. (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2013, and the related statements of income and stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, 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 auditors consider 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.

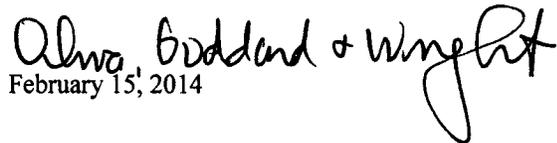
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

## Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Painter, Smith, and Gorian Inc. 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.

## Report on Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplemental information presented on pages 11 through 18 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. 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.

  
February 15, 2014

# Painter, Smith, and Gorian Inc.

## Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2013

<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash	\$ 28,381
Deposits with clearing organizations	103,420
Receivables from broker-dealers and clearing organizations	56,188
Marketable securities	251,232
Equipment and leasehold improvements, net	53,144
Other assets	17,036
Deferred income taxes	9,974
	<hr/>
Total assets	<u>\$ 519,375</u>
 <b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>\$ 13,931</u>
	<hr/>
Total liabilities	<u>13,931</u>
 <b>Stockholders' equity</b>	
Common stock, no par value	
Authorized: 10,000 shares	
Issued and outstanding: 528 shares	19,772
Retained earnings	<u>485,672</u>
	<hr/>
Total stockholders' equity	<u>505,444</u>
	<hr/>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 519,375</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Painter, Smith, and Gorian Inc.

## Statement of Income

Year Ended December 31, 2013

<b>Revenues</b>	
Commissions	\$ 777,235
Principal transactions	230,300
Interest and dividends	1,832
Investment advisory fees	<u>495,531</u>
	<u>1,504,898</u>
<b>Expenses</b>	
Employee compensation and benefits	948,516
Brokerage, exchange and clearance fees	103,880
Communications and data processing	70,539
Occupancy	229,101
Other expenses	<u>154,749</u>
	<u>1,506,785</u>
Loss before income taxes	(1,887)
<b>Income tax benefit</b>	<u>(8,221)</u>
Net income	<u><u>\$ 6,334</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**Painter, Smith, and Gorian Inc.**

**Statement of Stockholders' Equity**

**Year Ended December 31, 2013**

	<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Retained</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Earnings</u>	
Balance, December 31, 2012	528	\$ 19,772	\$ 479,338	\$ 499,110
Net income	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>6,334</u>	<u>6,334</u>
Balance, December 31, 2013	<u>528</u>	<u>\$ 19,772</u>	<u>\$ 485,672</u>	<u>\$ 505,444</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Painter, Smith, and Gorian Inc.

## Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2013

<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	
Net income	\$ 6,334
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities	
Depreciation	17,188
(Increase) decrease in operating assets	
Deposits with clearing organizations	(2,197)
Receivable from broker-dealers and clearing organizations	11,276
Marketable securities	(25,081)
Other assets	(2,356)
Deferred income taxes	(9,974)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>(3,254)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(8,064)</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>	
Purchases of equipment	<u>(5,641)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(5,641)</u>
Net decrease in cash	(13,705)
<b>Cash</b>	
Balance at December 31, 2012	<u>42,086</u>
Balance at December 31, 2013	<u><u>\$ 28,381</u></u>
<b>Cash paid for:</b>	
Income taxes	\$ 800

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Painter, Smith, and Gorian Inc.

## Notes to Financial Statements

### 1. Description of the Company

Painter, Smith, and Gorian Inc. (the Company) is a securities broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The Company provides agency transactions for customers, buys and sells for their own account, and offers financial advisory services. The Company operates as a nonclearing broker-dealer on a fully-disclosed basis and, therefore, does not carry customer accounts on its books. Although the Company clears all of its customers' transactions through a single broker-dealer, management believes that alternative sources are available to perform this service on comparable terms.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses, as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Subsequent Events

Management has considered events occurring through February 15, 2014 in its evaluation of the conditions on which estimates were based or for changes in conditions subsequent to the balance sheet date which should be disclosed. The financial statements were available to be issued at this date.

#### Fair Value

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arms' length transaction. The Company carries its marketable securities at fair value. The fair value of marketable securities is measured using quoted prices in an active market (Level I inputs).

#### Marketable Securities

Securities transactions entered into for the account of the Company are recorded on a trade-date basis.

#### Equipment and Leasehold Improvements

Equipment and leasehold improvements are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation is provided using straight-line and accelerated methods over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Additions and major improvements are capitalized, while expenditures for maintenance, repairs, and minor improvements are expensed as incurred. Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight method over thirty-nine years. Useful lives range from three to seven years.

#### Revenue Recognition

Commissions on customers' transactions are reported on a settlement date basis. Investment advisory fees are recognized as earned on a pro rata basis over the term of the contract.

# Painter, Smith, and Gorian Inc.

## Notes to Financial Statements

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Income Taxes

Income taxes are recognized as transactions are reported in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due plus deferred taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between amounts reported for financial statement purposes and amounts as measured by income tax laws and regulations. Furthermore, deferred tax assets are recognized for income tax carryforwards. The Company evaluates the likelihood of realizing future benefits of deferred income tax assets and provides a valuation allowance when it is more likely than not that some or all of deferred income tax assets will not be realized.

### 3. Marketable Securities

Marketable securities consisted of the following:

Obligations of United States government	\$ 249,994
Money market funds	<u>1,238</u>
	<u>\$ 251,232</u>

### 4. Equipment and Improvements

The following is a summary of equipment and improvements:

Equipment	\$ 214,419
Leasehold improvements	<u>38,005</u>
	252,424
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(199,280)</u>
	<u>\$ 53,144</u>

### 5. Retirement Plan

The Company has a defined contribution plan for substantially all of its employees. Contributions to the plan are at the discretion of management. The Company did not make a contribution to the plan for 2013.

# Painter, Smith, and Gorian Inc.

## Notes to Financial Statements

### 6. Income Taxes

The income tax expense consisted of the following components at December 31, 2013:

	Federal	State	Total
Current expense	\$ 953	\$ 800	\$ 1,753
Deferred expense (benefit)	(526)	724	198
Change in valuation allowance	526	(10,698)	(10,172)
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 953</u>	<u>\$ (9,174)</u>	<u>\$ (8,221)</u>

The provision for income taxes differs from the amount which would be computed by applying the federal statutory income tax rate to pretax accounting income because of the effect of graduated tax rates, the inclusion of state income taxes, the effect of nondeductible expenses, and the change in the valuation allowance on deferred income tax assets.

The Company established a valuation allowance for deferred income taxes attributable to carryforwards because the future use of the carryforwards was uncertain. In 2013, management concluded it was more likely than not that the benefit from net operating loss carryforwards would be realized and the allowance for these deferred income tax assets were eliminated. The Company has retained the allowance for deferred income tax assets attributable to charitable contribution carryforwards.

Deferred income taxes are attributable to temporary differences in reporting certain items of income and expense for financial statement and income tax purposes. These differences are primarily related to depreciation and rent expense. Furthermore, deferred income tax assets have been recognized for federal and state carryforwards. In considering the possible realization of deferred income tax assets, the Company considers various sources of future taxable income and the reversal of temporary differences associated with deferred tax liabilities.

The Company's total deferred income tax assets and liabilities and valuation allowance were as follows at December 31, 2013:

	2013
Total deferred income tax assets	\$ 17,348
Less valuation allowance	<u>(3,169)</u>
Net deferred income tax assets	14,179
Total deferred income tax liabilities	<u>(4,205)</u>
	<u>\$ 9,974</u>

The Company had neither unrecognized tax benefits during the year nor any interest or penalties on unrecognized tax benefits. The Company is subject to tax examination for federal taxes for 2010 and later years and for California taxes for 2009 and later years.

At December 31, 2013, the Company has net operating loss carryforwards for state purposes of approximately \$117,000 that expire beginning December 31, 2029.

# Painter, Smith, and Gorian Inc.

## Notes to Financial Statements

### 7. Lease Commitments

The Company leases its office facilities under a noncancellable agreement which expires in 2022. Lease expense for all operating leases for 2013 totaled \$180,503. The annual future minimum lease payments at December 31, 2013 are as follows:

2014	\$ 115,248
2015	114,660
2016	118,188
2017	121,716
2018	125,244
Thereafter	<u>539,784</u>
	<u>\$ 1,134,840</u>

### 8. 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 (as defined) shall not exceed 15 to 1 and also provides that dividends may not be paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At December 31, 2013, the Company had net capital of approximately \$425,265, which was \$175,265 in excess of its minimum required net capital of \$250,000.

## **Supplemental Information**

## Painter, Smith, and Gorian Inc.

### Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Security and Exchange Commission

December 31, 2013

<b>Net capital</b>	
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 505,444
Deduction of stockholders' equity not allowable for net capital	<u>—</u>
Total stockholders' equity qualified for net capital	505,444
Deductions and/or charges:	
Property and equipment, net	(53,144)
Other assets	<u>(27,010)</u>
Net capital before haircut on securities	425,290
Less haircuts on securities:	
United States government obligations	—
Certificates of deposit	—
Money market funds	25
State and municipal government obligations	—
Corporate obligations	<u>—</u>
Net capital	<u><u>\$ 425,265</u></u>
<b>Aggregate indebtedness</b>	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>\$ 13,931</u>
Total aggregate indebtedness	<u><u>\$ 13,931</u></u>
<b>Computation of basic net capital requirement</b>	
Minimum net capital required	\$ 250,000
Excess net capital	\$ 175,265
Net capital less greater of 10 percent of aggregate indebtedness or 120 percent of minimum net capital required	\$ 125,265
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.03
<b>Reconciliation to net capital in Part II of Form X-17A-5</b>	
Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II FOCUS report	<u>\$ 425,265</u>
	<u><u>\$ 425,265</u></u>

**Painter, Smith, and Gorian Inc.**

**Computation of Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the  
Securities and Exchange Commission**

**December 31, 2013**

The Company clears on a fully disclosed basis and holds no customer funds or securities. Accordingly, the computation of the reserve requirements under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission is not applicable because the Company is exempt under paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of the Rule.

**Painter, Smith, and Gorian Inc.**

**Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission**

**December 31, 2013**

The Company, as an introducing broker, clears all transactions with and for customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker, and promptly transmits all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker, which carries all of the accounts of such customers. The Company maintains a Special Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers for the sole purpose of effectuating mutual fund purchases on behalf of customers. Therefore, the Company is exempt from the Possession and Control Requirements and the Special Reserve Bank Account Requirement pursuant to paragraphs (k)(2)(i) and (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3.

**Painter, Smith, and Gorian Inc.**

**Schedule of Segregation Requirements and Funds in Segregation for Customers'  
Regulated Commodity Futures and Options Accounts**

**December 31, 2013**

The Company is not registered as a futures commission merchant. Accordingly, this schedule is not applicable.



## Auditors' Report on Internal Control

To the Board of Directors  
Painter, Smith, and Gorian Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental information of Painter, Smith, and Gorian Inc. (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 Painter, Smith, and Gorian Inc.'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 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;
3. Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3.

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 above-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.

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 significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all such deficiencies have been identified. However, as discussed below, we noted certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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.

We consider the following deficiency in internal control to be a significant deficiency that has been previously communicated to management and represents a conscious decision by management to accept that degree of risk because of cost or other considerations. Management is responsible for making decisions concerning costs to be incurred and related benefits.

*Lack of Expertise in Financial Accounting and Reporting*

A system of internal control over financial reporting includes controls over financial statements preparation, including footnote disclosures. The Company does not have a person with the skills and knowledge to prepare financial statements including all disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles. Management has advised us that they believe the benefits of employing this level of expertise do not warrant the associated costs.

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 which 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 the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2013 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Company's Board of Directors and management, the SEC, 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, and should not, be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

*Oliver, Goodland & Wright*

February 15, 2014



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

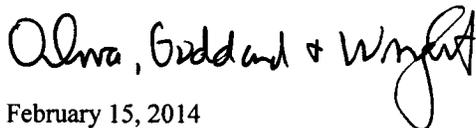
To the Board of Directors  
Painter, Smith, and Gorian Inc.

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 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 Painter, Smith, and Gorian Inc. and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., SIPC and other designated examining authority, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating Painter, Smith, and Gorian Inc.'s compliance with the applicable instructions of the General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC 7). Painter, Smith, and Gorian Inc.'s management is responsible for Painter, Smith, and Gorian Inc.'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. We compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7 with respective disbursement records entries, noting no differences.
2. We compared the total revenue amounts of the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2013 with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7 for the year ended December 31, 2013, noting no differences.
3. We compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers, noting no differences.
4. We 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.
5. We 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, and should not, be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

  
February 15, 2014

SIPC-7

(33-REV 7/10)

SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION  
 P.O. Box 20145 Washington, D.C. 20020-0145  
 SVC 271-8300  
 General Assessment Reconciliation

SIPC-7

(33-REV 7/10)

TO BE FILED BY ALL SIPC MEMBERS WITH FISCAL YEAR ENDS

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:

027305 FINRA DEC  
 PAINTER SMITH AND GORIAN INC 18\*18  
 1200 CALIFORNIA ST STE 220  
 REDLANDS CA 92374-2948

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.

Charles E. Painter (909) 557-2800

2. A. General Assessment (item 2a from page 2)	\$ 2569.00
B. Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed (exclude interest)	( 1262.00
<u>07/03/2013</u> Date Paid	
C. Less prior overpayment applied	( 0.00
D. Assessment balance due or (overpayment)	1307.00
E. Interest computed on late payment (see instruction E) for _____ days at 20% per annum	0.00
F. Total assessment balance and interest due (or overpayment carried forward)	\$ 1307.00
G. PAID WITH THIS FORM: Check enclosed, payable to SIPC Total (must be same as F above)	\$ 1307.00
H. Overpayment carried forward	\$( 0.00

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.

Painter, Smith and Gorian, Inc.  
(Name of SIPC member submitting this form)

President  
(Title)

Dated this 19th day of January, 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 first 2 years in an easily accessible place

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 11/1/2013  
and ending 12/31/2013*

Eliminate cents

\$ 1,504,898

No.

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

2b. Additions:

(1) Total revenues from the securities business of subsidiaries (except foreign subsidiaries) and predecessors not included above.

-0-

(2) Net loss from principal transactions in securities in trading accounts

-0-

(3) Net loss from principal transactions in commodities in trading accounts.

-0-

(4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining item 2a.

-0-

(5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities.

-0-

(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.

-0-

(7) Net loss from securities in investment accounts.

-0-

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.

373,458

(2) Revenues from commodity transactions.

-0-

(3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.

103,880

(4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.

-0-

(5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.

80

(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

-0-

(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(b)(1) of the Act).

-0-

(8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business.  
(See Instruction C).

-0-

(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.

\$ -0-

(ii) 45% of margin interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 0980).

\$ -0-

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

-0-

Total deductions

477,418

\$ 1,027,480

2c SIPC Net Operating Revenues

\$ 2,569

2e General Assessment @ .0025

(to page 1, line 2 A.)