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

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

SEC
Section

FEB 28 2014

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 48058

Washington DC

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

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

4326A Scotland
(No. and Street)

Houston
(City)

TX
(State)

77007
(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT
Sterling Smith, CFO/President (713) 861-6500
(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*
EEPB, P.C.

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

1333 West Loop South, Suite 1400, Houston, TX
(Address)

(City)

(State)

77027
(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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

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*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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3/18/14

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Sterling Smith, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Sterling Smith Corporation, as of December 31, 20 13, 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:



Sterling R. Smith
Signature
CFO/President
Title

Dianne E. Pearson State of Texas
Notary Public County of Harris

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.
- Report on Internal Control

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

SEC
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Washington DC
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STERLING SMITH CORPORATION

December 31, 2013

Financial Statements

EEPB P.C.
CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

STERLING SMITH CORPORATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

February 20, 2014

To the Stockholder
STERLING SMITH CORPORATION
Houston, Texas

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of STERLING SMITH CORPORATION as of December 31, 2013, and the related statements of income, 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 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 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 reasonable 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 STERLING SMITH CORPORATION at 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.

EEPB, P.C.

Houston, Texas

STERLING SMITH CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 2013

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$ 337,335
Cash held with clearing broker	28,750
Deposits held by clearing broker, restricted	250,000
Certificate of deposit	90,818
Securities, at market value	<u>2,158,863</u>
 TOTAL ASSETS	 <u>\$ 2,865,766</u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	<u>\$ -</u>
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	
Common stock with par value of \$.01 per share, 50,000,000 shares authorized, 100,000 issued and outstanding	1,000
Additional paid-in capital	312,000
Retained earnings	<u>2,552,766</u>
 TOTAL STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	 <u>2,865,766</u>
 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	 <u>\$ 2,865,766</u>

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

STERLING SMITH CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

REVENUES

Gains on firm securities trading	\$ 3,637,832
Interest	<u>132,659</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>3,770,491</u>

EXPENSES

Commissions	3,121,981
Clearing broker fees	110,577
Loss on firm investments	135,658
Office and other operating expenses	95,258
Payroll	<u>138,177</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>3,601,651</u>

NET INCOME	<u><u>\$ 168,840</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral
part of these financial statements.

STERLING SMITH CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Retained Earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2012	\$ 1,000	\$ 212,000	\$ 2,883,926	\$ 3,096,926
Additional paid-in capital	-	100,000	-	100,000
Distributions paid to stockholder	-	-	(500,000)	(500,000)
Net income	-	-	168,840	168,840
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2013	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 312,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,552,766</u>	<u>\$ 2,865,766</u>

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

STERLING SMITH CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net income \$ 168,840

Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:

Changes in working capital:

(Increase) decrease in cash related to changes in assets:

Cash held with clearing broker	10,808
Certificate of deposit	(6,373)
Securities	247,027

Decrease in cash related to changes in liabilities:

Accounts payable	(53,457)
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NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	366,845
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CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-
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CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Additional paid-in capital	100,000
Distributions to stockholder	(500,000)

NET CASH USED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(400,000)
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NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(33,155)
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CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year*	370,490
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CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year*	\$ 337,335
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INTEREST PAID	\$ -
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TAXES PAID	\$ -
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* Amounts do not include cash and deposits held with clearing broker.

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

STERLING SMITH CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

STERLING SMITH CORPORATION, a Texas corporation (the "Company"), was formed on January 25, 1995. The Company was formed for the purpose of conducting business as a broker/dealer in securities. The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as a broker/dealer in securities under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Company clears its proprietary and customer transactions through another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers cash and highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

Deposits Held by Clearing Brokers

Under the terms of the Clearing Agreement between the Company and Pershing, LLC ("Pershing"), the Company is required to maintain a certain level of cash on deposit with Pershing, which amounted to \$250,000 at December 31, 2013. Should Pershing suffer a loss due to a failure of the Company's customer to complete a transaction, the Company is required to indemnify Pershing to the extent of such loss. As of December 31, 2013, there were no amounts owed to this clearing broker nor did the Company incur a loss during the year ended December 31, 2013 due to a customer's failure to complete a transaction.

Marketable Securities

Marketable securities owned are recorded at market value as of the balance sheet date. The difference between cost and market value is included in income. The Company classifies marketable securities owned as trading securities. It is the Company's policy to classify debt and equity securities with readily determinable fair values as trading securities and report them on the balance sheet at fair value if they are purchased and held principally for the purpose of selling them in the near term.

Securities Transactions

Proprietary securities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis. Profit and losses arising from all securities transactions entered into for the account and risk of the Company are recorded on a trade date basis. Accounts receivable and payable for securities transactions that have not reached their contractual settlement date are recorded in the statement of financial condition.

STERLING SMITH CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*Continued*)

Marketable securities, including derivative financial instruments, are recorded at market value based on the closing price on nationally traded exchanges at the balance sheet date. Securities not readily marketable are valued at fair value as determined by management. As of year end, there were no positions open on derivative financial instruments.

Revenue Recognition

The Company's revenues are earned primarily from the sale of trading securities to counterparties. Revenues are recognized as securities are sold on a trade date basis. The Company's revenue from brokerage commissions is recorded on the settlement date.

Income Taxes

The Company has elected to be taxed under the provisions of Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. Under those provisions, the Company does not pay federal corporate income taxes on its taxable income. Instead, the stockholder is liable individually for federal income taxes arising from the Company's income. Accordingly, no provision has been made for federal income tax in the accompanying financial statements.

The Company is subject to the Texas Gross Margin Tax. The Texas Gross Margin Tax generally is calculated as one percent of gross margin, as defined. No tax is due for the year ended December 31, 2013.

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 support and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Foreign Currency Transactions

As an agent, in the normal course of business, the Company enters into securities transactions which are denominated in foreign currencies, primarily the Mexican peso. Realized and unrealized foreign currency gains and losses on such transactions are recorded in income in the period they are incurred. There was no net realized and unrealized foreign currency losses recorded in 2013. For the purposes of reporting cash flows, the Company has determined that the effect of exchange rate changes on foreign currency transactions is immaterial.

STERLING SMITH CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2: 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 of \$100,000 (including subordinated indebtedness) 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, as defined, of \$2,289,485, which was \$2,189,485 in excess of the required minimum net capital of \$100,000. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness was 0.00 to 1 at December 31, 2013. The Company is currently in compliance with these requirements.

NOTE 3: SECURITIES

The Company has adopted FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820-10, "Fair Value Measurements", for all financial assets and liabilities. ASC 820-10 provides standards and disclosures for assets and liabilities that are measured and reported at fair value. As defined in ASC 820-10, fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (exit price). ASC 820-10 requires disclosure that establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure about fair value measurements. The statement requires fair value measurements be classified and disclosed in one of the following categories:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities. An active market for the asset or liability is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2: Measured based upon inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for the asset or liability other than quoted market prices included in Level 1. These inputs include: a) quoted prices for similar asset or liabilities in active markets b) quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active c) inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable and d) inputs that are derived primarily from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

STERLING SMITH CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3: SECURITIES *(Continued)*

Level 3: Measured based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability for which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. This input includes management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. The inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances, which might include management's own data.

As required by ASC 820-10, financial assets and liabilities are classified based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment, and may affect the valuation of the fair value of assets and liabilities and their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2013:

Corporate and foreign bonds: Valued using various techniques which may consider recently executed transactions of the issue or comparable issues, market price quotations (where observable), bond spreads, and fundamental data relating to issuer.

Warrants: Valued as determined by observable quoted pricing inputs of the related underlying security.

STERLING SMITH CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3: SECURITIES *(Continued)*

The following table summarizes the valuation of the Company's financial instruments by ASC 820-10 pricing levels as of December 31, 2013:

	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Other observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Fair value at December 31, 2013
United States				
Corporate Bonds	\$ -	\$ 931,618	\$ -	\$ 931,618
Bahrain				
Corporate Bonds	-	205,000	-	205,000
Belarus				
Corporate Bonds	-	101,000	-	101,000
Ireland				
Corporate Bonds	-	102,007	-	102,007
Jordan				
Corporate Bonds	-	200,760	-	200,760
Mexico				
Corporate Bonds	-	474,103	-	474,103
Venezuela				
Corporate Bonds	-	82,500	-	82,500
Detachable warrants	-	61,875	-	61,875
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,158,863</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,158,863</u>

The bonds mature at various dates, ranging from March 2014 to May 2021.

STERLING SMITH CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4: CONCENTRATIONS

The Company's business consists primarily of trading fixed income securities of non-U.S. issuers, which generally have higher yields than U.S. issuers. Management believes that current economic conditions are conducive for continued demand for these securities and the Company's services.

The Company engages in trading activity and maintains securities in which counterparties include other broker-dealers and financial institutions. In the event the counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to certain risks. It is the policy of the Company to consider the creditworthiness of each counterparty, as necessary.

NOTE 5: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company executes securities transactions on behalf of its customers and counterparties. If either the customer or the counterparty fails to perform, the Company may be required to discharge the obligation of the nonperforming party. In such circumstances, the Company may sustain a loss if the market value of the security contract is different from the contract value of the transaction. The Company does not expect nonperformance by customers or counterparties.

The Company clears all of its securities transactions through clearing brokers on a fully-disclosed basis. Pursuant to the terms of the agreements between the Company and the clearing brokers, the clearing brokers have the right to charge the Company for losses that result from a counterparty's failure to fulfill its contractual obligations. As the right to charge the Company has no maximum amount and applies to all trades executed through the clearing broker, the Company believes there is no maximum amount assignable to this right. At December 31, 2013, the Company has no recorded liabilities with regard to the right. During 2013, the Company did not pay the clearing brokers any amounts related to these guarantees.

The Company's policy is to monitor its market exposure, customer risk, and counterparty risk through the use of a variety of credit exposure reporting and control procedures, including marking-to-market securities and any related collateral as well as requiring adjustments of collateral levels as necessary. In addition, the Company has a policy of reviewing, as considered necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty and customer with which it conducts business.

STERLING SMITH CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6: UNCERTAIN TAX POSITIONS

The Company did not have unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2013 and does not expect this to change significantly over the next twelve months. In connection with the adoption of ASC 740-10-25, the Company will recognize interest and penalties accrued on any unrecognized tax benefits as a component of income tax expense. As of December 31, 2013, the Company has not accrued interest or penalties related to uncertain tax positions. The Company's U.S. federal and state tax returns are open to audit under the statute of limitations for the years ended December 31, 2010 and beyond.

NOTE 7: SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES

The company had no subordinated liabilities at any time during the year ended December 31, 2013. Therefore, the statement of changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors has not been presented for the year ended December 31, 2013.

NOTE 9: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated from January 1, 2014 through February 20, 2014, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No reportable subsequent events were noted.

SUPPLEMENTAL
INFORMATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REQUIRED
BY RULE 17A-5 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

February 20, 2014

Board of Directors
STERLING SMITH CORPORATION
Houston, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of STERLING SMITH CORPORATION as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated February 20, 2014. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in page 17 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.

EEPB, P.C.

Houston, Texas

STERLING SMITH CORPORATION
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE ATC 3-1 OF THE
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
DECEMBER 31, 2013

Net capital computation:

Stockholder's equity	\$ 2,865,766
Non-allowable assets	(361,563)
Haircuts on marketable securities, including concentrations	<u>(214,718)</u>
Net capital pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-1	2,289,485
Net capital required	<u>(100,000)</u>
Excess capital	<u>\$ 2,189,485</u>

Net capital required based on leverage:

Aggregate indebtedness	\$ <u> -</u>
Total capital required based on 6 2/3% of liabilities	\$ <u> -</u>

Under its current agreement with the FINRA, the Company is required to maintain net capital of \$100,000.

STATEMENT PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH (d)(4) OF RULE 17a-5

There is no difference between this computation of net capital pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding computation prepared by Sterling Smith Corporation and included in the Company's unaudited Part II A FOCUS report filing as of December 31, 2013.

STATEMENT OF OMITTED SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

The Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 and the Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 have been omitted because Sterling Smith Corporation is exempt from the requirements of Rule 15c3-3 under condition (k)(2)(ii) by clearing all transactions with and for customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker or dealer. The conditions of the exemption were being complied with as of December 31, 2013 and no facts came to our attention to indicate that the exemption had not been complied with during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

February 20, 2014

Mr. Sterling Smith
STERLING SMITH CORPORATION
Houston, Texas

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of STERLING SMITH CORPORATION (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 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.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or 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 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 were adequate at December 31, 2013, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, 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.

EEPB, P.C.

Houston, Texas

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES RELATED TO AN
ENTITY'S SIPC ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION

February 20, 2014

Mr. Sterling Smith
STERLING SMITH CORPORATION
Houston, Texas

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 twelve months ended December 31, 2013, which were agreed to by Sterling Smith Corporation ("the "Company") and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating the Company's compliance with the applicable instructions of the 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 in Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursements record entries, check copies, and bank statements noting no differences;
2. Reconciled the amounts reported on 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. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers noting no differences; and

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.

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.

EEPB, P.C.

Houston, Texas

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

SIPC-7

(33-REV 7/10)

For the fiscal year ended 12/31/2013

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

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:

048058 FINRA DEC
STERLING SMITH CORPORATION 1717
4326A SCOTLAND ST
HOUSTON TX 77007-7328

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.

Dianne Pearson (713)861-650

2. A. General Assessment (item 2e from page 2)	\$	<u>9,150</u>
B. Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed (exclude interest)	(<u>5,952</u>
<u>7/24/13</u>		
Date Paid		
C. Less prior overpayment applied	(<u>0</u>
D. Assessment balance due or (overpayment)		<u>3,198</u>
E. Interest computed on late payment (see instruction E) for _____ days at 20% per annum		<u>0</u>
F. Total assessment balance and interest due (or overpayment carried forward)	\$	<u>3,198</u>
G. PAID WITH THIS FORM:		
Check enclosed, payable to SIPC		
Total (must be same as F above)	\$	<u>3,198</u>
H. Overpayment carried forward	\$	(<u> </u>)

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.

Sterling Smith Corporation

(State of Corporation, Partnership or other organization)

Andrew R. Smith
(Authorized Signature)

President

(Title)

Dated the 29 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 5 years, the latest 2 years in an easily accessible place.

SIPC REVIEWER	Dates:	<u> </u> Postmarked	<u> </u> Received	<u> </u> Reviewed	
	Calculations	<u> </u>		Documentation <u> </u>	Forward Copy <u> </u>
	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

Item No.

Eliminate cents

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

\$ 3,634,832

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.

135,659

Total additions

3,770,491

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.

0

(2) Revenues from commodity transactions.

0

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

110,577

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

0

(5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.

0

(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(9)(L) 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.

\$ _____

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

\$ 36,00

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

36

Total deductions

110,613

2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues

\$ 3,659,878

2e. General Assessment @ .0025

\$ 9,150

(to page 1, line 2.A.)

