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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
Mail Processing
Section

MAR 04 2014

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-48355

Washington DC
404

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 January 1,, 2013 AND ENDING December 31, 2013
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Corporate Investments Group Inc

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

238 W. Cermak Road, Suite 3A

(No. and Street)

Chicago

IL

60616

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

Andy Lam

312-225-1388

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Breard & Associates Inc. Certified Public Accountants

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

9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170 Northridge

CA

91324

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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

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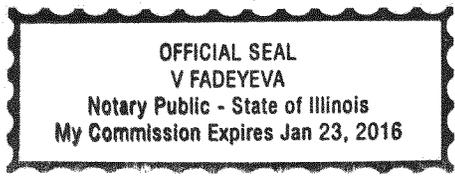
OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Andy Lam, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Corporate Investments Group 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:

[Signature]
Signature

CEO
Title

[Signature]
Notary Public



This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- (a) Facing Page.
- (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole 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).

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Washington DC
404

Corporate Investments Group, Inc.
Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013



BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Corporate Investment Group, Inc.:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Corporate Investment Group, Inc., (the Company) as of December 31, 2013, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that are filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Corporate Investment Group, 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.

Other Matter

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



Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Chicago, Illinois
February 22, 2014

Corporate Investments Group, Inc.
Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2013

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 183,006
Deposit with clearing organizations	74,939
Receivable from brokers or dealers	29,877
Property and equipment, net	2,733
Other receivables	3,195
Prepaid expense	5,486
Deposit	<u>1,500</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 300,736</u>

Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 22,853
Payable to related party	<u>40,612</u>
Total liabilities	63,465

Stockholders' equity

Common stock, no par value, 100,000 shares authorized, 14,700 shares issued and outstanding	1
Additional paid-in capital	87,904
Retained earnings	<u>149,366</u>
Total stockholders' equity	<u>237,271</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 300,736</u>

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

Corporate Investments Group, Inc.
Statement of Income
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Revenues

Commissions	\$ 269,139
Other income	35,888
Net investment gains (losses)	<u>69,330</u>
Total revenues	374,357

Expenses

Employee compensation and benefits	184,753
Professional fees	6,927
Occupancy and equipment rental	20,296
Other operating expenses	<u>49,176</u>
Total expenses	<u>261,152</u>
Net income (loss) before income tax provision	113,205

Income tax provision	<u>1,500</u>
Net income (loss)	<u><u>\$ 111,705</u></u>

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

Corporate Investments Group, Inc.
Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$ 1	\$ 97,904	\$ 58,580	\$ 156,485
Distributions to stockholders	-	(10,000)	(20,919)	(30,919)
Net income (loss)	-	-	<u>111,705</u>	<u>111,705</u>
Balance at December 31, 2013	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 87,904</u>	<u>\$ 149,366</u>	<u>\$ 237,271</u>

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

Corporate Investments Group, Inc.
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Cash flow from operating activities:	\$	111,705
Net income (loss)		
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	\$	778
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Deposit with clearing organization	(49,931)	
Receivable from brokers or dealers	(10,216)	
Other receivables	1,878	
Prepaid expense	(1,906)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>(1,954)</u>	
Payable to brokers or dealers		
Total adjustments		<u>(61,351)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		50,354
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	<u>(1,832)</u>	
Net cash provided by (used in) in investing activities		(1,832)
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Capital distributions	(20,919)	
Return of equity	<u>(10,000)</u>	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		<u>(30,919)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash		17,603
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>165,403</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u>\$ 183,006</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the year for:		
Interest	\$	-
Income taxes	\$	943

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

Corporate Investments Group, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Corporate Investments Group, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Illinois on June 7, 1995. The Company is a registered broker-dealer in securities under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company is engaged in business as a securities broker-dealer, that provides several classes of services, including a broker or dealer retailing corporate equity and debt securities, mutual fund retailer via either application or wire order, U.S. Government securities broker and a put and call broker or dealer or option writer.

Under its membership agreement with FINRA and pursuant to Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii), the Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis and does not execute or clear securities transactions for customers. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the requirement of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 pertaining to the possession or control of customer assets and reserve requirements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

For purposes relating to the statement of cash flows, the Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than three months, that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business

Receivable from brokers or dealers are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Repairs and maintenance to these assets are charged to expense as incurred; major improvements enhancing the function and/or useful life are capitalized. When items are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses arising from such transactions are recognized.

Corporate Investments Group, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

**Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(Continued)**

With the consent of its shareholders, the Company has elected to be treated as an S Corporation under Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. Subchapter S of the Code provides that in lieu of corporate income taxes, the stockholders are individually taxed on the Company's taxable income; therefore, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements.

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date for items requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements. The evaluation was performed through February 25, 2014, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this review, the Company has determined that there were no events which took place that would have a material impact on its financial statements.

Note 2: DEPOSIT WITH CLEARING ORGANIZATIONS

The Company had a brokerage agreement with Apex Clearing Corporation ("Clearing Broker") and has COR Clearing LLC to carry its account and the accounts of its clients as customers of the Clearing Broker. The Clearing Brokers have custody of the Company's cash balances which serve as collateral for any amounts due to the Clearing Brokers as well as collateral for securities sold short or securities purchased on margin. Interest is paid monthly on these cash deposits at the average overnight repurchase rate. The balances at December 31, 2013 was \$24,939 and \$50,000.

Note 3: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment are recorded net of accumulated depreciation and summarized by major classification as follows:

Corporate Investments Group, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

Note 3: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET
(Continued)

		<u>Useful Life</u>
Computers	\$ 13,884	5
Furniture	13,541	7
Equipment	<u>12,048</u>	5
Total cost of property and equipment	39,473	
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(36,740)</u>	
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 2,733</u>	

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$778.

Note 4: INCOME TAXES

As discussed in Note 1 the Company has elected the S Corporate tax status; therefore, no federal income tax provision is reported.

The State of Illinois has similar rules to the federal tax, except there exists a minimum replacement tax of 1.5%. At December 31, 2013, the Company recorded an income tax provision of \$1,500 for this replacement tax.

Note 5: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At December 31, 2013, the Company advanced \$3,195 to its registered reps. These receivables bear no interest, carry no collateral, and are due on demand.

Prior to year ended December 31, 2013, the Company borrowed funds from its majority shareholder. Some of the funds were repaid, but as of December 31, 2013, the Company owed its majority shareholder \$40,612. This loan is non interest bearing and payable on demand.

It is possible that the terms of certain of the related party transactions are not the same as those that would result for transactions among wholly unrelated parties.

Corporate Investments Group, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

Note 6: CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counter-parties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counter-parties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counter-party or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counter-party.

Note 7: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is required to file income tax returns in state tax jurisdictions. The Company's tax returns are subject to examination by taxing authorities in the jurisdictions in which it operates in accordance with the normal statutes of limitations in the applicable jurisdiction. The statute of limitations for state purposes is generally three years, but may exceed this limitation depending upon the jurisdiction involved. Returns that were filed within the applicable statute remain subject to examination. As of December 31, 2013, no jurisdiction has proposed any adjustment to the Company's tax position.

Note 8: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") has established the Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification" or "ASC") as the authoritative source of generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") recognized by the FASB. The principles embodied in the Codification are to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP in the United States. New accounting pronouncements are incorporated into the ASC through the issuance of Accounting Standards Updates ("ASUs")

For the year ending December 31, 2013, various ASUs issued by the FASB were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following ASU releases to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

<u>ASU Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
2011-05	Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income (<i>June 2011</i>).	After 12/15/11
2011-11	Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities (<i>December 2011</i>).	After 01/01/13
2011-12	Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting	After 12/15/11

Corporate Investments Group, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2012

	Standards Update No. 2011-05 (<i>December 2011</i>).	
2013-02	Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (<i>February 2013</i>)	After 12/15/13
2013-11	Income Taxes (Topic 740): Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists (<i>July 2013</i>).	After 12/15/13

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

Note 9: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. 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. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2013, the Company had net capital of \$223,858 which was \$123,858 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$63,465) to net capital was 0.28 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

Note 10: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a difference of \$1,999 between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited FOCUS part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule		\$ 225,357
Adjustments:		
Tax Provisions:	\$ (1,500)	
Haircuts & undue concentration	<u>(499)</u>	
Total adjustments		<u>(1,999)</u>
Net capital per audited statements		<u>\$ 223,358</u>

Corporate Investments Group, Inc.
Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements
Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1
As of December 31, 2013

Computation of net capital

Common stock	\$	1	
Additional paid-in capital		87,904	
Retained earnings		<u>149,366</u>	
Total stockholders' equity	\$		237,271
Less: Non-allowable assets			
Property and equipment, net		(2,733)	
Other receivables		(3,195)	
Prepaid expense		(5,486)	
Deposit		<u>(1,500)</u>	
Total non-allowable assets			<u>(12,914)</u>
Net capital before haircuts			224,357
Less: Haircuts on securities			
Haircut on money markets		<u>(499)</u>	
Total haircuts on securities			<u>(499)</u>
Net Capital			223,858
Computation of net capital requirements			
Minimum net capital requirements			
6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	\$	4,231	
Minimum dollar net capital required	\$	<u>100,000</u>	
Net capital required (greater of above)			<u>(100,000)</u>
Excess net capital			<u>\$ 123,858</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		0.28 : 1	

There was a difference of \$1,999 between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2013 (See Note 10).

See independent auditor's report

Corporate Investments Group, Inc.
Schedule II- Computation for Determining of Reserve
Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of December 31, 2013

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to Corporate Investments Group, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

See independent auditor's report

Corporate Investments Group, Inc.
**Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control
Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of December 31, 2013**

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Corporate Investments Group, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

See independent auditor's report

Corporate Investment Group, Inc.
Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013



Board of Directors
Corporate Investment Group, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Corporate Investment Group, 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 the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's previously mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Control deficiencies are noted below under material weaknesses.

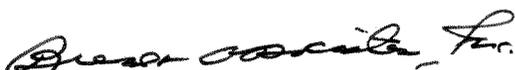
A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

The size of the business and the resultant limited number of employees imposes the practical limitations on the effectiveness of those internal control policies and procedures that depends on the segregation of duties. Because this condition is inherent in the size of the Company, the specific weaknesses are not described herein and no corrective action has been taken or proposed by the Company.

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

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2013, to meet the SEC's objectives.

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



Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Chicago, Illinois
February 22, 2014