

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............ 12.0

SEC FILE NUMBER

8-66888

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

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

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/13 AND ENDING 12/31/13 MM/DD/YY

	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Grand Avenue Capital Partners, LLC	OFFICIAL OSE ONE

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

FIRM I.D. NO.

	(No. and Street)	
Pasadena	CA	91101
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT
Tom Korzenecki 626 676-1880

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Joseph Yafeh, CPA

180 S. Lake Avenue, Suite 205

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

11300 West Olympic Blvd., Suite 875 Los Angeles CA 90064
(Address) (City) (State) (Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

☐ Certified Public Accountant

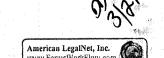
□ Public Accountant

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)

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.



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Tom Korzenecki	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
y knowledge and belief the accompanying	financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
and Avenue Capital Partners, LLC	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
December'31	, 20 <u>13,</u> are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) tha
ither the company nor any partner, proprie	etor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
assified solely as that of a customer, excep	
,,,,,,,,	
one	
	(Non
	Signature
	Principal Margine Viresta
	Title
111	
eattached elrepelle	Ut
Notary Public	
is report ** contains (check all applicable	a hoves)
(a) Facing Page.	boxes).
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial (
	ers' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities(g) Computation of Net Capital.	Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
•	eserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
	on or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
· ·	ate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
	Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
	ed and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods
consolidation.	and annuality substitute of this contains that topout to monour
1 (1) 1 (2) 1 (2) 1	
(l) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Re	eport. equacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous

CALIFORNIA JURAT WITH AFI	FIANT STATEMENT
☑ See Attached Document (Notary to cross ☐ See Statement Below (Lines 1–5 to be co	out lines 1-6 below) impleted only by document signer[s], not Notary)
4	
2	
3	
4	
5	
ε	
Signature of Document Signer No. 1	Signature of Document Signer No. 2 (if any)
State of California	
County of <u>ADS</u> / // // // //	Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this
	28th day of Tebruary, 20 /4, by
	(1) OM JOZINECKI, Name of Signer
	proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who appeared before me (.) (,)
	(and
DENETIA ARELLANES Commission # 1985318	(2) Name of Signer
Notary Public - California Los Angeles County My Comm. Expires Aug 15, 2016	proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who appeared before me.)
	Signature Signature of Notary Public
Place Notary Seal Above	OPTIONAL —
Though the information below is not required by la valuable to persons relying on the document and fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to a	RIGHT THUMBPRINT OF SIGNER #1 OF SIGNER #2
Further Description of Any Attached Document	Top of that is there Top of that is there
Title or Type of Document Manales Male	L Report
Document Date: Seb 28, 20/4 Number	of Pages Hellificale
Signer(s) Other Than Named Above:	

*

4 W

海热

4

ari 3.4 /整

- 144

SEA Rule 17a-5(e)(4) - Select One

* 1857

49.50

46

Your form was submitted to FINRA successfully. Please print this form now if you wish to retain a copy for your records. Filing ID: 206352 (Please retain this number for further inquiries regarding this form) Submitted By: etractenherg6 Submitted Date: Sat Mar 01 08:31:45 EST 2014 All fields marked with * are mandatory. **Annual Audit Notice Information:** Name of Auditor PCAOR #* Joseph Yafeh CPA 3346 Auditor Address - Street* City* State* Zip Code* 11300 W Olympic Blvd., Suite 875 Los Angeles CA 90064 Auditor Main Phone Number* 310 477-8150 Lead Audit Partner Name* Joseph Yafeh Lead Audit Partner Direct Phone Number* 310 477-8150 Lead Audit Partner Email Address* joeyafeh@cpasocal.com 2013-12-31 Below is a list of required documents. Please check to indicate the document is attached.* Facing Page [Form X-17a-5 Part III] An Oath or Affirmation [SEA Rule 17a-5(e)(2)] Mindependent Auditor's Report and Opinion [SEA Rules 17a-5(e)(1),17a-5(i)(2) and (3)] Statement of Financial Condition [SEA Rule 17a-5(d)(2)] Statement of Income (Loss) [SEA Rule 17a-5(d)(2)] Statement of Changes in Financial Condition (Statement of Cash Flows) [SEA Rule 17a-5(d)(2)] Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity or Partner's or Sole Proprietor's Capital [SEA Rule 17a-5(d)(2)] Notes of Financial Statements (Include Summary of Financial Data of Subsidiaries If Applicable) [SEA Rule 17a-5(d)(2)] Computation of Net Capital [SEA Rule 17a-5(d)(3)] Reconciliation of Computation of Net Capital Under SEA Rule 15c3-1 or Applicable Statement [SEA Rule 17a-5(d)(4)] Accountants Report on Material Inadequacies (Internal Control Report) [SEA Rules 17a-5(g)(1), 17a-5(g)(3) and 17a-5(j)] SEA Rule 15c3-3 - Select One Statement Regarding Exemption from Reserve Requirements Computation of Determination of the Reserve Requirements [SEA Rule 17a-5(d)(3)] AND Reconciliation of Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of SEA Rule 15c3-3 or Applicable Statement [SEA Rule 17a-5(d)(4)] AND Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under SEA Rule 15c3-3 [SEA Rule 17a-5(d)(3)]

Grand Avenue Capital Partners, LLC

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Joseph Yafeh CPA, Inc.

A Professional Accounting Corporation 11300 W. Olympic Blvd., Suite 875 Los Angeles CA 90064 310-477-8150 ~ Fax 310-477-8152

joeyafeh@cpasocal.com PCAOB # 3346

Report of Independent Auditor

Member Grand Avenue Capital Partners, LLC Pasadena, California

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Grand Avenue Capital Partners, LLC (the Company) which comprise the statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2013 and the related statements of income, changes in member'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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Member Grand Avenue Capital Partners, LLC Page 2

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Grand Avenue Capital Partners, LLC as of December 31, 2013, and the results of its operations and its changes in financial position for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information contained in Schedules I, II and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information in Schedules I, II, and III has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves and other additional procedures, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information in Schedules I, II and III is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Los Angeles, California February 25, 2014

Grand Avenue Capital Partners, LLC Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2013

Assets Cash and equivalent \$ 6,576 Prepaid expenses 1,211 **Total Assets** 7,787 Liabilities and Member's Equity Liabilities Accrued expenses <u>345</u> **Total Liabilities** 345 Member's Equity 7,442 Retained earnings 7,442 **Total Liabilities and Member's Equity** 7,787

Grand Avenue Capital Partners, LLC Statement of Income (Loss) For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Revenue			\$	
Expenses				
Insurance		1777/47/19	eve il 70's	500
Management fees		rger.	state Niv	2,400
Office supplies				480
Professional fees				5,374
Regulatory fees				454
Rent and parking				2,520
Telephone			***************************************	600
Total Expenses			12	2,328
Income (Loss) Before T	ax Provision		(12	2,328)
Income Tax Provision			***************************************	800
Net Income (Loss)			<u>\$ (1:</u>	3 <u>,128</u>)

Grand Avenue Capital Partners, LLC Statement of Changes in Member's Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

guran Habut (1992). S	Retained
	Earnings
	(Deficit)
Balance, December 31, 2012	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
Capital addition	13,994
Net Income (loss)	(13,128)
Balance, December 31, 2013	<u>\$ 7,442</u>

Grand Avenue Capital Partners, LLC Statement of Changes in Financial Condition For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Net income (loss)	\$ (13,128)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Prepaid expenses	(1,211)
Accrued expenses	345
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(13,994)
Cash Flows for Acquisition Activities:	er ignoren er <u></u>
Cash Flows for Investing Activities:	
Capital contribution	13,994
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	13,994
Net decrease in cash	
Cash - beginning of the year	6,576
Cash - end of the year	\$ 6,576
Supplemental Cash Flow Information	
Cash paid for interest	<u>\$</u>
Cash paid for income tax	\$ 800

Note 1 - Organization and Nature of Business

Grand Avenue Capital Partners, LLC (the "Company") is a Delaware Limited Liability Company as of February 27, 2003 and approved by the NASD on October 16, 2003 to operate as a broker/dealer. The NASD and NYSE Member Regulation consolidated in 2007 to form the Financial Industry Regulatory Agency ("FINRA"). Grand Avenue Capital Partners, LLC is engaged in the business of conducting private placements of securities. The Company does not hold customer funds or securities.

The Company receives monies from billing and collecting investment banking fees for its two affiliated companies. Simultaneously the monies received are passed through to the affiliated company that generated the transaction. The broker-dealer operates as a "pass through" entity for its affiliates.

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Policies

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

- Broker or dealer selling tax shelters or limited partnerships in primary distributions
- Private placements of securities

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition

The Company records revenue when fees are earned, generally as the services are rendered to the Company's clients.

Income Taxes

100

The Company is a single member limited liability company, and is treated as a disregarded entity for income tax purposes. As such, the Company's operations are reported on the tax returns of its member, who is responsible for any taxes thereon. Therefore, no provision or liability for federal or state income taxes is included in these financial statements.

The accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America provides accounting and disclosure guidance about positions taken by an organization in its tax returns that might be uncertain. Management has considered its tax positions and believes that all of the positions taken by the Company in its Federal and State organization tax returns are more likely than not to be sustained upon examination. The Company is subject to examinations by U.S. Federal and State tax authorities from 2010 to the present, generally for three years after they are filed.

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Depreciation – Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis using estimated useful lives of five to ten years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the economic useful life of the improvement or the term of the lease.

Statement of Changes in Financial Condition - 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.

Note 3 – Fair Value

FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. 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. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the Company has the ability to access.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs (other than quoted prices included within level 1) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. (The unobservable inputs should be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Company's own data.)

Note 3 – Fair Value (continued)

The following table presents the Company's fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2013.

Fair Valu	lue Measurements on a Recurring Basis As of December 31, 2013			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash and equivalent	\$6,576	**************************************	\$	\$6,576

Note 4 – Related Party Transactions

The Company has an expense sharing agreement effective October 22, 2009 with its affiliate, Grand Avenue Capital, LLC ("GAC"). The agreement stipulates that GAC will assume complete liability and pay 100% of the expenses of the Company. However, these expenses are to be reported on the Company's books and treated as capital contribution.

Note 5 - Net Capital Requirement

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At December 31, 2013, the Company had net capital of \$6,231 which was \$1,231 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's net capital ratio was .06 to 1.

Note 6 - Income Taxes

Sept. 1

ing we

Sept.

The Company is a single member limited liability company, and is treated as a disregarded entity for income tax purposes. As such, the Company's operations are reported on the tax returns of its member, who is responsible for any taxes thereon. Therefore, no provision or liability for federal or state income taxes is included in these financial statements. The Company is however, subject to the annual California LLC tax of \$800 and a California LLC fee based on gross revenue over \$250,000.

Note 7 – Exemption from the SEC Rule 15c3-3

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

40

1988

ball

Note 8 - SIPC Supplementary Report Requirement

The Company is not required to complete the SIPC Supplementary Report under SEC Rule 17a-5(e)(4) for fiscal years ending December 31, 2013 because the Company's SIPC Net Operating Revenues are under \$500,000.

Note 9 – Subsequent Events

Management has reviewed the results of operations for the period of time from its year end December 31, 2013 to the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that no adjustments are necessary to the amounts reported in the accompanying combined financial statements nor have any subsequent events occurred, the nature of which would require disclosure.

Grand Avenue Capital Partners, LLC Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirement Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 December 31, 2013

Computation of Net Capital		
Total ownership equity from statement of financial condition	\$	7,442
Less - non allowable assets:	4	:
Prepaid expenses		(1,211)
Net Capital	\$	6,231
Computation of Net Capital Requirements Minimum net aggregate indebtedness -		
6.67% of net aggregate indebtedness	\$	23
	. 	
Minimum dollar net capital required	\$	5,000
Net Capital required (greater of above amounts)	\$	5,000
Excess Capital	<u>\$</u>	1,231
Excess net capital at 1000% (net capital less 10% of aggregate indebtedness	\$	6,196
Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness		
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	345
Aggregate indebtedness to net capital		0.06
Reconciliation The following is a reconciliation of the above net capital computation with the		
Company's corresponding unaudited computation pursuant to Rule 179-5(d)(4):		
Net Capital per Company's Computation Variance	\$	6,231
Net Capital per Audit Report	\$	6,231

Grand Avenue Capital Partners, LLC Schedule II – Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2013

A computation of reserve requirement is not applicable to Grand Avenue Capital Partners, LLC as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k) (2) (i).

Grand Avenue Capital Partners, LLC Schedule III – Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements under Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2013

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Grand Avenue Capital Partners, LLC as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k) (2) (i).

Bernaman and a figure in the College of the man and the College of the college of

itus, likais perkului Hetatuluitus ala parapaiena, lisen, lija saeli kullus liisa eta katana kakkilisti. Liinentaja paaskika terperjala parapai eta eta tiin laisin kullin elijatikeli kija lija ara een tarti allest

and the property of the consequences of the property of the consequences of the self-property of the consequences of the conse

ent est and cool a blant y titre remande in the fear frottable of the little transport in the cool of the little o

Herrica de grando en caracieda y destre como o problem da disc

1853 - 1854

4. 40

Joseph Yafeh CPA, Inc.

A Professional Accounting Corporation 11300 W. Olympic Blvd., Suite 875 Los Angeles CA 90064 310-477-8150 ~ Fax 310-477-8152

> joeyafeh@cpasocal.com PCAOB # 3346

Part II

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

Member Grand Avenue Capital Partners, LLC Pasadena, California

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements of Grand Avenue Capital Partners, LLC (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, I considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

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

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

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

Member Grand Avenue Capital Partners, LLC Page 2

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

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

The Company is a one person owner who solely records the financial transactions and prepares the financial statements. The Company has no employees. Therefore a control deficiency is possible but a material weakness unlikely.

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

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Member, management, the SEC, and FINRA, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Los Angeles, California

February 25, 2014