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

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SECTION

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

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-46743

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

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

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:

The Winning Edge Financial Group, Inc.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM ID. NO.

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

75 Madison Ave

(No. and Street)

Clifton

NJ

07011-2716

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

Bennie Zangara, President

973-773-6600

(Area Code - Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Michael T. Remus, CPA

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

P.O. Box 2555

Hamilton Square

NJ

08690

(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 240.174-5(e)(2).

JP
3/26

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Bennie Zangaga, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of The Winning Edge Financial 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:

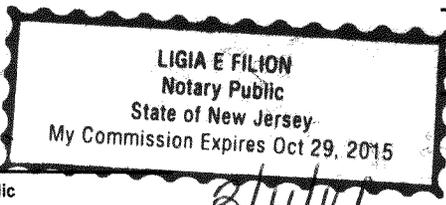
No Exceptions

Bennie Zangaga
Signature

President

Title

Ligia E Filion
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 Cash Flows.
- ✓ (e) Statement of Changes in **Stockholders** Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's 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.
- ✓ (o) Independent auditor's report on internal accounting control
- (p) Schedule of segregation requirements and funds in segregation - customers' regulated commodity futures account pursuant to Rule 171-5.

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

The Winning Edge Financial Group, Inc.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended

December 31, 2013

MICHAEL T. REMUS
Certified Public Accountant

3673 Quakerbridge Rd, Suite 3
Hamilton Square, NJ 08690

Tel: 609-540-1751

Fax: 609-838-2297

Independent Auditor's Report

Stockholder

The Winning Edge Financial Group, Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Winning Edge Financial Group, Inc. which comprise the statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2013, and the related statements of operations, changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of creditors, changes in stockholder's equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

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 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, 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.

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 The Winning Edge Financial 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.

Supplemental Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the supplemental schedules 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 my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Michael T. Remus

Michael T. Remus, CPA
Hamilton Square, New Jersey
March 3, 2014

THE WINNING EDGE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
December 31, 2013

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 52,590
Accounts receivable	23,569
Prepaid expenses	1,752
Deferred income tax	4,224
Total Current Assets	<u>82,135</u>
Office Equipment	
Computer equipment	11,338
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(5,131)</u>
	<u>6,207</u>
Other Assets	
Investments, at fair value	59,700
Total Assets	<u>\$ 148,042</u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Current Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	\$ 13,746
Payroll taxes payable	30,305
Income taxes payable	1,000
Total Current Liabilities	<u>45,051</u>
Stockholder loan	25,000
Total Liabilities	<u>70,051</u>
Stockholder's Equity	
Common stock, \$1 par value, 1,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding	1,000
Paid-in Capital	22,500
Retained earnings	54,491
Total Stockholder's Equity	<u>77,991</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	<u>\$ 148,042</u>

See accompanying notes.

THE WINNING EDGE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
Year Ended December 31, 2013

REVENUES

Commissions	\$ 213,718
Tax Preparation fees	35,570
Consulting fees	8,825
Unrealized gains	22,215
Dividend & interest income	789
	<u>281,117</u>

OPERATING EXPENSES

Salaries, wages & benefits	140,550
Rent & utilities	24,131
Professional fees	7,379
Regulatory fees	1,350
General & administrative	17,093
Advertising	12,161
Insurance	9,776
Auto expense	9,572
Travel	22,470
Payroll tax	9,261
Telephone & internet	5,009
Depreciation	1,433
	<u>260,185</u>
Income From Operations & Before Income Tax	20,932
Income Tax Expense	<u>1,015</u>
Net Income	<u><u>\$ 19,917</u></u>

See accompanying notes.

THE WINNING EDGE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED
TO CLAIMS OF CREDITORS
Year Ended December 31, 2013

Subordinated Liabilities at December 31, 2012	\$ -
Increases	-
Decreases	-
Subordinated Liabilities at December 31, 2013	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes.

THE WINNING EDGE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY
Year Ended December 31, 2013

	<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Additional Paid-In Capital</u>	<u>Retained Earnings</u>	<u>Total Stockholder's Equity</u>
	<u>Number of Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>			
Balance at December 31, 2012	1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 22,500	\$ 34,574	\$ 58,074
Net Income	-	-	-	19,917	19,917
Balance at December 31, 2013	<u>1,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 22,500</u>	<u>\$ 54,491</u>	<u>\$ 77,991</u>

See accompanying notes.

THE WINNING EDGE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Year Ended December 31, 2013

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net Income	\$	19,917
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		1,433
Unrealized Gain on investment		(22,215)
(Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets:		
Receivables		(1,413)
Prepaid expenses		(1,241)
Deferred income tax		609
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		7,898
Taxes payable		7,267
Net cash provided by operating activities		<u>12,255</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Purchase of equipment		<u>(6,679)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(6,679)</u>
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Stockholder loan		<u>25,000</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities		<u>25,000</u>
Net increase in cash		30,576
Cash and cash equivalents at Beginning of Year		<u>22,014</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at End of Year	\$	<u><u>52,590</u></u>
Supplemental Disclosures		
Cash paid for income taxes	\$	750
Cash paid for interest	\$	-

See accompanying notes.

THE WINNING EDGE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2013

1 Organization and Nature of Business

The Winning Edge Financial Group, Inc. (The Company) is a New Jersey corporation conducting business as securities broker dealer. The Company holds no customer funds or securities and does not participate in the underwriting of Securities. The Company is registered with the SEC and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority - ("FINRA").

2 Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Presentation

The financial statements and accompanying notes are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") unless otherwise disclosed.

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(c) Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of 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. The company has adopted the indirect method of presenting the statement of cash flows in accordance with current authoritative pronouncements.

(d) Accounts Receivable

The Company establishes an allowance for uncollectible trade accounts receivable based on managements evaluation of the collectibility of outstanding accounts receivable. Management has evaluated accounts receivable at December 31, 2013 and believes they are all collectible. Accounts receivable are not collateralized.

(e) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis using estimated useful lives of three years for equipment.

Equipment is recorded at cost. Maintenance, repairs and renewals that neither materially add to the value of the property nor appreciably prolong its life are charged to expense as incurred. Gains and losses on disposition of property and equipment are included in income.

THE WINNING EDGE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2013

(f) Revenue Recognition

The Company earns commissions from executing customer transactions in mutual fund securities and variable annuities. The Company recognizes revenue from other fees in the period earned, that is when the transaction has been completed or the services have been rendered.

(g) Income Taxes

Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due plus deferred taxes related primarily to unrealized gain on investments. The deferred tax liability represents the future tax return consequences that will be realized when the asset is settled. No recognition for uncertain tax provisions have been included because the Company believes there are none.

Certain transactions of the Company's may be subject to accounting methods for federal and state income tax purposes which differ significantly from the accounting methods used in preparing the financial statements. Accordingly, the net income or loss of the Company and the resulting balances in the shareholder's capital account reported for federal and state income tax purposes may differ from the balances reported for those same items in these financial statements.

The Company recognizes and measures its unrecognized tax benefits in accordance with ASC Topic 740, Income Taxes. Under that guidance the Company assesses the likelihood, based on their technical merit, that tax positions will be sustained upon examination based on the facts, circumstances and information available at the end of the financial reporting period. The measurement of unrecognized tax benefits is adjusted when new information is available, or when an event occurs that requires a change.

Management has determined that there are no uncertain tax positions which require adjustment or disclosure on the financial statements at December 31, 2013 and there are no open tax years prior to 2010. In addition, \$29 of income tax related penalties & interest have been recorded for the year ended December 31, 2013.

(h) Advertising and Marketing

Advertising and marketing costs are expensed as incurred

(i) General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative costs are expensed as incurred.

THE WINNING EDGE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2013

(j) Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events occurring after the statement of financial condition date through the date of March 3, 2014 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based on this evaluation, the Company has determined that no subsequent events have occurred which require disclosure in or adjustment to the financial statements.

(k) Fair Value Hierarchy

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. Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2. Inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability either directly or indirectly.

Level 3. Inputs are unobservable for the assets or liability.

The availability of observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, the type of security, the liquidity of markets, and other characteristics particular to the security. To the extent the valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining the fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in level 3.

The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls in its entirety is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

For further discussion of fair value, see "Note 9 Fair Value of Financial Instruments"

THE WINNING EDGE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2013

3 Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform New 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 (and the rule of the "applicable" exchange 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 \$25,250, which was \$20,250 in excess of its required minimum net capital of \$5,000. The Company's net capital ratio was .1848 to 1.

4 Financial Instruments

Investments are presented in the financial statements at market value and is considered a level one input due to the fact that there are quoted prices for identical items in an active, visible and liquid market. The Company uses actual cost paid to determine the cost basis of shares of common stock held. The following is a summary of investments at December 31, 2013:

<u>Common Stock - Level 1 Input</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
1,500 shares NASDAQ Stock, cost \$18,907	\$59,700

5 Concentrations

The Company maintains its operating cash in a bank deposit account with one major financial institution in amounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Federal Deposit insurance Corporation insures the Company's bank account up to \$250,000. The Company has not experienced any losses on these accounts and believes it is not subject to any significant credit risk.

A significant amount of the Company's revenues are derived from the sale of open-end mutual funds and variable annuities.

6 Related Party Transactions

The Company leases office space from an affiliated company that is owned by its principal stockholder. There is no written lease agreement and currently the lease is on a month to month basis. The annual rent paid to this related party was \$24,000.

In addition, the Company paid a salary to its principal shareholder of \$100,000, made matching contributions of \$31,400 to the 401K plan and paid \$41,429 for various travel & overhead expenses.

Further, on January 31, 2013 the principal shareholder loaned \$25,000 to the Company. The loan is non-interest bearing and has no scheduled repayment terms.

7 Income Taxes

The Company has net operating loss carry forwards that may be offset against future taxable income. The loss carry forwards at December 31, 2013 total approximately \$54,000 and will expire on December 31, 2032.

THE WINNING EDGE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.

Notes to Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2013

8 Pension Plan

The Company has a 401 Uni(k) Plan which covers the Company's only employee and sole shareholder. Contributions to the plan included the statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2013 totaled \$31,400.

9 Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Cash and cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payable and other current liabilities are reflected in the financial statements at carrying value which approximates fair value because of the short-term maturity of these instruments.

10 Commitments and Contingencies

Pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-1(e)(2) the Company may not authorize distributions to its shareholders if such distributions cause the Company's net capital to fall below 120% of the Company's minimum net capital requirement. As of December 31, 2013 the Company was not in violation of this requirement.

The Company had no lease or equipment rental commitments (except as disclosed in Note 4 above), no underwriting commitments, no contingent liabilities, and had not been named as a defendant in any lawsuit at December 31, 2013 or during the year then ended.

11 Anti-Money Laundering Program

The Company is required to have a program to actively prevent and prohibit money laundering and any activity that facilitates money laundering or the funding of terrorist or criminal activities. At December 31, 2013 the Company was in compliance with this program.

12 Exemption from Rule 15c3-3

The Company is exempt from the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3 and, therefore, is not required to maintain a "Special Reserve Bank Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers".

**Supplementary Information
Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

As of December 31, 2013

MICHAEL T. REMUS
Certified Public Accountant

3673 Quakerbridge Rd, Suite 3
Hamilton Square, NJ 08690

Tel: 609-540-1751

Fax: 609-570-5526

Independent Auditor's Report on
Internal Accounting Control

Stockholder

The Winning Edge Financial Group, Inc.

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements of The Winning Edge Financial 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, 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 (if applicable). 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.

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 control deficiency 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 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 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 stockholders, 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.

Michael T. Remus

Michael T. Remus, CPA
Hamilton Square, New Jersey
March 3, 2014

THE WINNING EDGE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.

**INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS
PURSUANT TO RULE 15c 3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission**

As of December 31, 2013

Pursuant to rule 15c 3-3 relating to possession or control requirements, The Winning Edge Financial Group, Inc. has not engaged in the clearing or trading of any securities and did not hold customer funds or securities during the year ended December 31, 2013 and therefore is claiming exemption to this schedule pursuant to paragraph (k)(1) of SEC Rule 15c3-3. The firm's minimum net capital requirement pursuant to paragraph (a)(2)(vi) of SEC Rule 15c3-1 is \$5,000.

THE WINNING EDGE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 15c 3-1

Year Ended December 31, 2013

Schedule I

NET CAPITAL

Common stock	\$	1,000
Paid-in capital		22,500
Retained earnings		<u>54,491</u>
Total Credits		<u>77,991</u>
Debits		
Accounts receivable		23,569
Haircuts - stocks		8,955
Undue concentration		8,034
Equipment less accumulated depreciation		6,207
Deferred income tax		4,224
Prepaid expense		<u>1,752</u>
Total Debits		<u>52,741</u>
NET CAPITAL	\$	<u>25,250</u>

CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

6 2/3 % of aggregate indebtedness	\$	4,665
Minimum net capital requirement		<u>5,000</u>
Net capital in excess of requirements	\$	<u>20,250</u>
Ratio of Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital		.1848 to 1

Reconciliation with Company's Computation (included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2013)

Reconciliation pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d) (4) of the Audited Computations of Net Capital pursuant to Rule 15c 3-1

Net Capital, as reported in Company's Part II unaudited Focus Report	\$	25,977
Net Capital, per above		<u>25,250</u>
Difference	\$	<u>727</u>

There are no material differences between the net capital reflected in the above computation and the net capital reflected in the Company's FOCUS Report as of December 31, 2013.

THE WINNING EDGE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.

SCHEDULE OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS

Year Ended December 31, 2013

Schedule II

AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS:

Accrued expenses	\$	13,746
Payroll taxes payable		30,305
Income taxes payable		1,000
Stockholder loan		25,000
Total Aggregate Indebtedness	\$	<u>70,051</u>

THE WINNING EDGE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.

**RECONCILIATION BETWEEN AUDITED AND UNAUDITED STATEMENTS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d) (4) of the audited computations of Net Capital pursuant to Rule 15c 3-1 and computation for Determination of Reserve requirements pursuant to Rule 15c 3-3 submitted by The Winning Edge Financial Group, Inc., in my opinion no material differences exist which would materially effect the reserve requirements pursuant to Rule 15c 3-3.