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Information Required of Securities Excha	FACING PAGE f Brokers and Dealers nge Act of 1934 and I	s Pursuant to Section Rule 17a-5 Thereun	DC on 17 of the 1der
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	07/1/2015	AND ENDING	06/30/2016
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REC	GISTRANT IDENTIF	[CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Neidiger, T	ucker, Bruner Inc.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	INESS: (Do not use P.O.	Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
9540 S Maroon Cir. Ste #250			
	(No. and Street)		
Englewood	CO		80112
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE Lori Galligan	RSON TO CONTACT IN	REGARD TO THIS RI	EPORT (303) 825-1825
			(Area Code – Telephone Number)
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIF	ICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT w	vhose opinion is contained	in this Report*	
Spicer Jeffries LLP			
	(Name – if individual, state last	, first, middle name)	
5251 S. Quebec Street, Suite 200	Greenwood Village	СО	80111
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
Certified Public Accountant			
Dublic Accountant			
Accountant not resident in Unit	ted States or any of its pos	sessions.	
	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

I, Anthony Petrelli	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying finan- Neidiger, Tucker, Bruner Inc.	cial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of , as
ofJune 30t	th , 2016 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, j classified solely as that of a customer, except as fo	principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account ollows:
LORI M SOUTHWELL NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF COLORADO NOTARY ID # 20054027260 MY COMMISSION EXPIRES JULY 23, 2017	Signature President
Si M. Southerel Notary Public	Title
 This report ** contains (check all applicable boxe (a) Facing Page. (b) Statement of Financial Condition. (c) Statement of Income (Loss). 	·s):
$ \begin{array}{c} \overleftarrow{\mathbf{X}}(d) & \text{Statement of Changes in Financial Condition} \\ \hline{\mathbf{X}}(e) & \text{Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equit} \\ \hline{\mathbf{X}}(f) & \text{Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordin} \\ \hline{\mathbf{X}}(g) & \text{Computation of Net Capital (including record)} \\ \hline{\mathbf{C}}(h) & \text{Computation for Determination of Reserve Financial} \\ \hline{\mathbf{C}}(i) & \text{Information Relating to the Possession or Conduct} \\ \hline{\mathbf{C}}(j) & \text{A Reconciliation, including appropriate expl} \\ \end{array} $	ty of Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital. nated to Claims of Creditors. nciliation of X-17A-5 Part II filing with this Rule 17a-5(d) report, if applicable). Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. ontrol Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. lanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
 (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and ur consolidation. (I) An Oath or Affirmation. (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. 	rve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. naudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
(n) A report describing any material inadequacie	es found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

(o) Independant Auditors' Report on Internal Accounting Control.

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

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Spicer Jeffries LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 5251 SOUTH QUEBEC STREET • SUITE 200 GREENWOOD VILLAGE. COLORADO 80111 TELEPHONE: (303) 753-1959 FAX: (303) 753-0338 www.spicerjeffties.com

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors of Neidiger, Tucker, Bruner, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Neidiger, Tucker, Bruner, Inc. (the "Company") as of June 30, 2016 that is filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to the statement of financial condition. The Company's management is responsible for this financial statement. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. The company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement of financial condition presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial condition of the Company as of June 30, 2016 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Specier Jeffinis UP

Greenwood Village, Colorado August 17, 2016



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,036,202
Receivables:	
Clearing broker	124,759
Clearing deposit	250,000
Receivable from Other Broker Dealers	255,344
Other receivables, net allowance for doubtful accounts of \$13,000	11,888
Securities owned, at fair value (Note 4)	617,743
Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, at cost,	
net of accumulated depreciation of \$142,681	8,179
Deferred tax asset (Note 2)	95,157
Collateral related to secured demand notes (Note 6)	56,000
Other assets	 68,767
	\$ 2,524,039

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

LIABILITIES:

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Salaries and commissions payable	\$ 945,135
Subordinated liabilities under secured demand notes (Note 6)	56,000
Due to clearing broker	443,064
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	 259,040
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,703,239
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINCENCIES (Nate 2 and 8).	

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 3 and 8):

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Note 5 and 7):	
Preferred stock, series 2001-A, \$.001 par value, 9% voting,	
600,000 shares authorized; 38,478 shares issued and outstanding	38
Common stock, \$.001 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized;	(10)
648,959 shares issued and outstanding	649 826 204
Additional paid-in capital	836,204
Deficit	(16,091)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	820,800
	<u>\$ 2,524,039</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Business

Neidiger, Tucker, Bruner, Inc. (the "Company") was organized on May 20, 1977, and is a securities broker-dealer and investment advisor registered with the Securities Exchange Commission. The Company has 8 branch offices and transacts business throughout Colorado, Missouri, Kansas, Florida, Washington, North Carolina and Texas.

Basis of Accounting, Trading and Valuation of Securities

The Company values its securities in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification 820 – Fair Value Measurements ("ASC 820"). Under ASC 820, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants and the measurement date.

In determining fair value, the Company uses various valuation approaches. ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs reflect the Company's assumption about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

Level 1 – Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and blockage discounts are not applied to Level 1 securities. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Those estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that may be ultimately realized due to the occurrence of future circumstances that cannot be reasonably determined. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may be materially higher or lower than the values that would have been used had a ready market for the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(continued)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Accounting, Trading and Valuation of Securities (concluded)

securities existed. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Company in determining fair value is greatest for securities categorized in Level 3.

In certain cases, 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 by the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Company's own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Company uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including during periods of market dislocation. In periods of market dislocation, the observability of prices and inputs may be reduced for many securities. This condition could cause a security to be reclassified to a lower level within the fair value hierarchy.

The Company values investments in securities that are freely tradable and are listed on a national securities exchange or reported on the national market exchanges at their last sales price as of the last business day of the year.

Agreement with Clearing Broker

The Company, under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii), is exempt from the reserve and possession or control requirements of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company does not carry or clear customer accounts. Accordingly, all customer transactions are executed and cleared on behalf of the Company by its clearing broker on a fully disclosed basis. The Company's agreement with its clearing broker provides that as clearing broker, that firm will make and keep such records of the transactions effected and cleared in the customer accounts as are customarily made and kept by a clearing broker pursuant to the requirements of Rules 17a-3 and 17a-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Act"). It also performs all services customarily incident thereon, including the preparation and distribution of customer's confirmations and statements and maintenance margin requirements under the Act and the rules of the Self-Regulatory Organizations of which the Company is a member.

Depreciation and Amortization

Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements are stated at cost. The Company provides for depreciation of furniture and equipment on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of three to seven years. Substantial leasehold improvements are capitalized and amortized over the term of the related lease.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Revenue Recognition

The Company records commission and trading profit revenue and related expenses on a trade date basis. In connection with the Company's accounts receivable, amounts considered uncollectable or doubtful of collection are written off and charged against income when such determinations are made. The Company receives revenue from investment advisor and administrative services and these revenues are recorded as they are accrued under the terms of the related investment advisory contracts and service agreements. The company receives revenue from firm commitment underwritings and records the revenue when the underwriting closes.

Income Taxes

The Company files a federal income tax return. For financial statement purposes, the Company presents income tax information as if it filed a separate income tax return. The Company utilizes the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes as prescribed by Accounting Standards Codification 740 – Income Taxes ("ASC 740"). Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply in the years in which these temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Changes in tax rates are recognized as income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 740-10, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, which establishes that a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return is to be recognized in the financial statements when it is more likely than not, based on the technical merits, that the position will be sustained upon examination. The Company is required to determine whether a tax position is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The Company files an income tax return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and may file income tax returns in various U.S. states. The Company is not subject to income tax return examinations by major taxing authorities for years before 2012. The tax benefit recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. De-recognition of a tax benefit previously recognized results in the Company recording a tax liability that reduces net assets. However, the Company's conclusions regarding this policy may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, on-going analyses of and changes to tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof. The Company recognizes interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income taxes payable, if assessed. No interest expense or penalties have been recognized as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(continued)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (concluded)

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - INCOME TAXES

The Company has a deferred rent expense of approximately \$229,000 available to offset future taxable income. The deferred rent expense may produce future income tax benefits of approximately \$89,000.

Deferred income tax assets or liabilities arise from the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. The deferred income tax assets or liabilities of the Company relate to the reporting of expenses recorded on the books, but not for income taxes and a net operating loss carryforward.

Significant components of the Company's deferred income tax assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	\$ 95,157
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	
Various other temporary differences	6,157
Deferred rent expense	\$ 89,000
Deferred tax asset:	

There was no change in the valuation allowance during the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(continued)

NOTE 3 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Operating Lease Obligations

The Company leases office space under a non-cancelable operating leases expiring in 2022. At June 30, 2016, aggregate minimum future rental commitments under this lease with initial or remaining terms in excess of one year are as follows:

Year		Amount		
2017	\$	203,741		
2018		212,967		
2019		222,193		
2020		231,419		
2021		240,645		
Thereafter	<u> </u>	355,585		
	<u>\$</u>	1,466,550		

In addition to the above lease, the Company also leases equipment on a month-to-month basis. Total rental expense of \$184,180, including the non-cancelable leases referred to above, was charged to operations during the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 4- FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following table presents information about the Company's assets measured at fair value as of June 30, 2016:

The Company did not have any significant transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year ended June 30, 2016.

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Balance as of June 30, 2016
Assets: Stock and Bonds	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 617,743</u>	<u>s </u>	<u>\$ 617,743</u>

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(continued)

NOTE 5 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital, as defined under such provisions. At June 30, 2016, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of \$640,499 and \$250,000, respectively. The Company's net capital ratio (aggregate indebtedness to net capital) was 1.88 to 1. According to Rule 15c3-1, the Company's net capital ratio shall not exceed 15 to 1.

NOTE 6 - SECURED DEMAND NOTE AND SUBORDINATED BORROWING

The Company entered into three separate secured demand notes, with three of the Company's Managing Directors. Two of the secured demand notes are dated March 28, 2016, and have a loan amount of \$20,000 each. These secured demand notes have an expected maturity date of May 1, 2019. The third secured demand note is dated May 23, 2016, and has a loan amount of \$16,000. The third secured demand note has an expected maturity date of June 3, 2019. The loans are fully collateralized by cash and marketable securities, and all three secured demand notes do not bear interest.

The borrowing was approved by FINRA as subordinated debt available for computing net capital under Rule 15c3-1. The debt is subordinated to claims of general creditors and to the extent the debt is required for the Company's continued compliance with minimum net capital requirements, it may not be repaid. FINRA requires more than three months advance notification of intent not to extend the maturity of a subordinated loan agreement. The loans are eligible for early repayment after 12 months at the discretion of the Company.

NOTE 7 - COMMON STOCK- RELATED PARTY

On February 26, 2016 The Board of Directors unanimously adopted a resolution to permanently increase the equity capital in the Company by issuing 39,490 shares of \$.001 par value, Common Stock from treasury at a price of \$.9157 per share. The purchasers of the shares are two of the Company's Managing Directors, who each agreed to increase their existing Common Stock holdings on a pro-rata basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(concluded)

NOTE 8 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE SHEET RISK, CONTINGENCIES AND UNCERTAINTIES

In the normal course of business, the Company's client activities ("clients") through its clearing broker involve the execution, settlement and financing of various client securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance sheet risk. In the event a client fails to satisfy its obligations, the Company may be required to purchase or sell financial instruments at prevailing market prices in order to fulfill the client's obligations.

Management, after review and discussion with legal counsel, believes the Company has meritorious defenses and intends to vigorously defend itself in these various matters, but it is not feasible to predict the final outcomes at the present time.

The Company has deposits in banks in excess of the FDIC insured amount of \$250,000. At June 30, 2016, the Company had \$786,202 in excess of this requirement, which is subject to loss should the bank cease operations.

The Company has receivables from and deposits with its clearing broker and other broker dealers as shown on the accompanying statement of financial condition. These amounts are not covered by SIPC and are subject to loss should the clearing broker and other broker dealers cease business.

The Company's financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, receivables from clearing broker, receivables from other broker dealers, clearing deposit, other receivables, other assets, salaries and commissions payable, due to clearing broker and accrued expenses and other liabilities are carried at amounts which approximate fair value. Securities owned, at fair value are valued as described in Note 1.

NOTE 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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The Company has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through the date the financial statements were issued. The evaluation did not result in any subsequent events that required disclosures and/or adjustments.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

JUNE 30, 2016

The report is filed in accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(3) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as a **PUBLIC DOCUMENT**.



SPICER JEFFRIES LLP certified public accountants 5251 SOUTH QUEBEC STREET - SUITE 200 GREENWOOD VILLAGE, COLORADO 80111 TELEPHONE: (303) 753-1959 FAX: (303) 753-0338

www.spicerjeffries.com

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Board of Directors of Neidiger, Tucker, Bruner, Inc.

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Schedule of Assessment and Payments ("Form SIPC-7") to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") for the year ended June 30, 2016, which were agreed to by Neidiger, Tucker, Bruner, Inc. (the "Company"), and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating the Company's compliance with the applicable instructions of Form SIPC-7. The Company's management is responsible for the Company's compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

- 1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursement records entries, noting no differences;
- Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended June 30, 2016, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7 for the year ended June 30, 2016, noting no differences;
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers, noting no differences;
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting the adjustments noting no differences; and
- 5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied to the current assessment with the Form SIPC-7 on which it was originally computed, noting no differences (if applicable).



We were not engaged to, and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Apecie Jeppies LLP

Greenwood Village, Colorado August 17, 2016

GENERAL ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION PURSUANT TO FORM SIPC-7 JUNE30 30, 2016

General Assessment per Form SIPC-7	\$	14,982
Less payment made on original Form SIPC-6		(6,745)
Amount paid with Form SIPC-7	<u>\$</u>	8,237

See Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm