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			Expires: April 30, 2013 Estimated average burden
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION			hours per response 12.00
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$\Lambda_{m}$	ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT		SEC FILE NUMBER
JUN 5 6/2012	FORM X-17A-5 PART III		8-024511
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DIVISION OF TRADING & MARKETS	EACINC BACE		8-247
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	change Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-		
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_	01/01/10AND ENDING MM/DD/YY	12/31/10 MM/DD/	
	A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: KOONCE	SECURITIES. INC.		
	,		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
		Ĺ	FIRM I.D. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	SINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		
6550 ROCK SPRING DRIVE, SUITE 600			
	(No. and Street)		
BETHESDA, MD 20817			
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF P	ERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO	THIS REPAI	эт
JEFFREY H. LEISENRING			(301) 897-9700
		(AI	ea Code-Telephone No.)
	B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICAT	TION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT	whose opinion is contained in this Report*	STOLIO	
WILLIAM DATRODE & COMPANY D		SECUR	ITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSIC
WILLIAM BATDORF & COMPANY, P.	C. (Name- if individual, state last, first, middle name)		RECEIVED
1750 V OTREET NUL OTHTE ACC NU			JUL 2 4 2012
<u>1750 K STREET, NW, SUITE 375, WA</u> (Address)	<u>SHINGTON, DC 20006</u> (City) (State)	(7)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
CHECK ONE:		08 <sup>RE</sup>	GISTRATIONS BRANCH
<ul> <li>Certified Public Accountant</li> <li>Public Accountant</li> </ul>		L	and a more a supplying the provide the supplying the suppl
□ Accountant not resident in United	States or any of its possessions		
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		]
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\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)2.

Sec. 1410 (06-02)

6.

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

l,F	RANK	LIN S. KOONCE		, swear (or affirm)
that, to the	best o	f my knowledge and belief that the accompany	nying financial statement	nts and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm
of		KOONCE SECURITIES, INC. r swear (or affirm) that neither the company r		_, as of <u>December 31, 2010</u> , are true and
proprietary	y inter	est in any account classified solely as that of o	customer, except as foll	ows:
		n de la companya de l Esta de la companya d		
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			P	
			- Arc	ing
State	of M	aryland		Signature
		Montgomery	Descident	
			President	Title
-				The
Man	af	2. Nicholson		
	()	Notary Public		
My Com	miśs	ion Expires: October 28, 2011		
		ntains (check all applicable boxes):		
23 23	• • •	Facing page.		
		Statement of Financial Condition.		
	• • •	Statement of Income (Loss).		
	• • •	Statement of Cash Flows.	·	
		Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equ	-	
0		Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordi	nated to Claims of Cree	111075.
		Computation of Net Capital.		A. D. 1. 16-2.2
		Computation for Determination of Reserve		
		Information Relating to the Possession or C		
D	0			tation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
_		Computation for Determination of the Reser		
	(k)		naudited Statements of	Financial Condition with respect to methods of
_		consolidation.		
		An Oath or Affirmation.		
×		A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.		
		audit.		nd to have existed since the date of the previous
8	(0)	Independent auditor's report on internal acc	ounting control.	

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

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KOONCE SECURITIES, INC. . . . . . . . . i in a sim m ઝોલો કે જૂજે કે પ્રાપ્ત થયું કે ઉપરાંધ પ્રાપ્ત છે. તેમણે માટે પ્રાપ્ત કે પ્ STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION the second space in the second space of the AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT and a talk and a management The second **DECEMBER 31, 2010** e e cara a a a como conserva de deserva and a second sec م میں ایک ا محمد ایک ا 17360 (n. 1919). 1 and the second I REAL AND THE REAL AND THE REPORT OF AN ાય પ્રાપ્ય છે. આ પુરુષ કરી (૧૯૨૦) નામ સાથવા પ્રાપ્ય સ્થયોને 5 and the state of an an and an and a state (in the second s Constant Constant Constant contractive prests and reaction in the entration of the second second and a state to the second second second and the second of the second 2. Subscription Program (Sector) (Se \*11 K带 ℃ 推开编载AN <sup>11</sup>3 年 1 and development of the second second and the second e god i sta e estat gan a sa tradición A Static Land and a second of the

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# KOONCE SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2010

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# CONTENTS

## PAGE

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Statement of Financial Condition	2
Notes to Financial Statements	3-7

#### WILLIAM BATDORF & COMPANY, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 1750 K STREET, N.W., SUITE 375 WASHINGTON, DC 20006 TELEPHONE: (202) 331-1040

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Directors Koonce Securities, Inc. Bethesda, MD

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Koonce Securities, Inc. at December 31, 2010, that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement 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 statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Koonce Securities, Inc. at December 31, 2010, in conformity with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Willie Battof & Company, P.C.

Washington, DC February 23, 2011

# KOONCE SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### ASSETS

Cash	\$	3,054,549
Cash Deposits with Clearing Organizations		527,134
Receivable from Brokers and Dealers		9,962
Receivable from Customers		347,297
Securities Owned, at Market Value		669,752
Receivable from Employees		12,639
Prepaid Expenses		33,706
Furniture and Equipment – Net		-
Leasehold Improvements – Net		-
Other Assets		67,007
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	4,722,046

## LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

#### LIABILITIES

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Payable to Brokers and Dealers	16,575
Payable to Customers	14,537
Securities Sold, But Not Yet Purchased	10,207
Accounts Payable, Accrued Expenses	153,405
Income taxes Payable	60,000
Deferred Rent Payable	104,568
Total Liabilities	359,292
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Common Stock (\$1 Par Value 2,000,000 Shares Authorized,	820.000
820,000 Shares Issued and Outstanding)	820,000
Retained Earnings	3,542,754
Total Stockholders' Equity	4,362,754
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	<u>\$ 4,722,046</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

#### **NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Koonce Securities, Inc. (the "Corporation") is a broker and dealer in securities located in Bethesda, Maryland. The Corporation is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA).

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

**Cash** – Substantially the entire amount shown as cash is invested in money market mutual funds as of December 31, 2010.

Securities Owned, Securities Sold Not Yet Purchased – Securities owned by the Corporation are valued at their fair value, determined from quoted market prices. Any unrealized gain or loss is reflected in income.

Realized gains and losses on sales of securities in inventory are calculated by using the average cost method.

Securities transactions (and any related gains or losses on sales) are recorded on a settlement date basis, which is generally the third business day following the date of trade. The effect on net income of using a settlement date basis versus a trade date basis for recording securities transactions is not material.

**Property and Equipment** – Furniture and equipment are stated at cost, net of \$235,465 accumulated depreciation, and are depreciated using accelerated methods for both financial and tax reporting purposes.

Leasehold improvements are stated at cost, net of \$51,785 accumulated amortization, and are amortized using the straight-line method over the remaining life of the lease for financial reporting purposes and over 39 years for tax reporting purposes.

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## **NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED**

**Income Taxes** – Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due (receivable) plus deferred taxes related primarily to differences between financial and income tax reporting for securities owned, vacation accruals and other items which create recognition timing differences. Deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax return consequences of those differences, which will either be deductible or taxable when the assets and liabilities are recovered or settled. The amount of current and deferred taxes payable or refundable is recognized as of the date of the financial statements, utilizing currently enacted tax laws and rates. Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized in the financial statements for the changes in deferred tax liabilities or assets between years.

#### **NOTE 2 - RECEIVABLE FROM BROKERS AND DEALERS**

Receivable from brokers and dealers consists of the following:

Fail to Deliver – Non-Customer\$ 9,962

## NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLE FROM/PAYABLE TO CUSTOMERS

Accounts receivable from and payable to customers include amounts due or payable on cash and margin transactions. Securities owned by customers are held as collateral for those receivables.

## **NOTE 4 - SECURITIES OWNED**

Securities owned by the Corporation consisted primarily of corporate stocks at December 31, 2010. The largest single holding had a net market value of \$596,900.

## **NOTE 5 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT**

All of the Company's assets and liabilities which are stated at fair value are valued in accordance with Level 1 criteria, as defined in FASB ASC 820. Level 1 value measurement uses quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the Company has the ability to access

## NOTE 6 - PAYABLE TO BROKERS AND DEALERS

Payable to brokers and dealers consists of the following:

Due to clearing agency – Fail to Receive – Non-Customer  $\frac{53}{53}$ 

#### **NOTE 7 - SHORT-TERM BANK LOANS**

The Corporation has an agreement to borrow funds from Lakeside Bank to meet certain security transaction requirements. There were no outstanding balances under this agreement as of December 31, 2010.

#### NOTE 8 - SECURITIES SOLD, BUT NOT YET PURCHASED

Securities sold, but not yet purchased consist of trading securities at the quoted market value. These securities are financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk. The Corporation is exposed to market risk in the event that future changes in market prices result in higher cost to purchase the securities in order to meet its obligation to consummate the securities sale. The securities will be purchased for cash. At December 31, 2010, this amount is composed primarily of corporate stocks.

#### **NOTE 9 - INCOME TAXES**

There were nodeferred tax assets or liabilities at December 31, 2010.

## **NOTE 10 - LEASES**

During 2010The Corporation entered into a new lease for office space which covers the period July 2010 through October 2015. In connection with the new lease agreement, The Corporation was granted a period of free rent which it has recorded as deferred rent. The unamortized balance of the deferred rent at December 31, 2010, is \$104,568 and is reflected as a liability in the accompanying statement of financial position. Minimum lease payments required under this lease are as follows:

2011	\$ 172,6	74
2012	334,4	28
2013	344,4	52
2014	354,7	59
2015	299,5	<u>43</u>
Total	<u>\$1,505,8</u>	<u>56</u>

Rent expense for 2010 was \$224,246 and rent payments were \$119,678,

# **NOTE 11 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The Company is related to Montgomery Investment Management, Inc. (MIM) through common ownership and control. MIM periodically reimburses the Company for certain costs shared by the two companies, such as payroll, rent and various other expenses. For the year ended December 31, 2010, MIM reimbursed the Company a total of \$1,332,051 for such expenses.

## **NOTE 12 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS**

The Corporation is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule (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. At December 31, 2010, the Corporation had net capital and net capital requirements computed under these provisions as follows:

Net Capital	\$ 4,054,276
Net Capital Requirement	\$ 250,000
Ratio of Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital	9%

# NOTE 13 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE-SHEET RISK

In the normal course of business, the Corporation's customer activities involve the execution, settlement, and financing of various customer securities transactions. These activities may expose the Corporation to off-balance-sheet risk in the event the customer is unable to fulfill its contracted obligations and the Corporation has to purchase or sell the financial instrument underlying the contract at a loss.

The Corporation seeks to control the risks associated with its customer activities by requiring customers to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory and internal guidelines. The Corporation monitors required margin levels daily, and, pursuant to such guidelines, requires the customer to deposit additional collateral, or to reduce positions, when necessary.

The Corporation's customer securities activities are transacted on either a cash or margin basis. In margin transactions, the Corporation extends credit to its customers, subject to various regulatory and internal margin requirements, collateralized by cash and securities in the customers' accounts. In connection with these activities, the Corporation executes and clears customer transactions involving the sale of securities not yet purchased, all of which are transacted on a margin basis subject to individual exchange regulations. Such transactions may expose the Corporation to off-balance-sheet risk in the event margin requirements are not sufficient to fully cover losses that customers may incur. In the event the customer fails to satisfy its obligations, the Corporation may be required to purchase or sell financial instruments at prevailing market prices to fulfill the customers' obligations.

#### NOTE 13 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE-SHEET RISK – CONT.

The Corporation's customer financing and securities settlement activities require the Corporation to pledge customer securities as collateral in support of various secured financing sources such as bank loans and securities loaned. In the event the counterparty is unable to meet its contractual obligation to return customer securities pledged as collateral, the Corporation may be exposed to the risk of acquiring the securities at prevailing market prices in order to satisfy its customer obligations. The Corporation controls this risk by monitoring the market value of securities pledged on a daily basis and by requiring adjustments of collateral levels in the event of excess market exposure. In addition, the Corporation establishes credit limits for such activities and monitors compliance on a daily basis.

#### **NOTE 14 - CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK**

The Corporation is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities whose counterparties primarily include other broker-dealers. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Corporation may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. It is the Corporation's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty with which it conducts business.

Cash and cash equivalents consisted of investments in money market mutual funds and cash on deposit with established federally insured financial institutions. Total cash on deposit at various times during the year exceeded the federal deposit insurance limits. The company has never experienced any losses in these accounts and does not believe that it is exposed to any significant concentration of credit risk.

#### WILLIAM BATDORF & COMPANY, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 1750 K STREET, N.W., SUITE 375 WASHINGTON, DC 20006 TELEPHONE: (202) 331-1040

#### SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL

Board of Directors Koonce Securities, Inc. Bethesda, MD

Gentlemen:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Koonce Securities, Inc. (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting 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 Koonce Securities, Inc. and Subsidiary, including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), in the following:

- 1. Making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the reserve required by Rule 15c3-3(e)
- 2. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
- 4. Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3

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 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.

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, 2010, to meet the SEC's objectives.

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

Ville Battof & Company, P.C.

February 23, 2011 Washington, DC

#### WILLIAM BATDORF & COMPANY, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 1750 K STREET, N.W., SUITE 375 WASHINGTON, DC 20006 TELEPHONE: (202) 331-1040

Board of Directors Koonce Securities, Inc. Bethesda, MD

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In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Schedule of Assessment and Payments [General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7)] to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the year ended December 31, 2010, which were agreed to by Koonce Securities, Inc. and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and SIPC solely to assist you and other specified parties in evaluating Koonce Securities, Inc.'s compliance with the applicable instructions of the General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7). Koonce Securities, Inc.'s management is responsible for Koonce Securities, Inc.'s compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

- 1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursement records entries including check registers and bank statements noting no differences;
- 2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2010, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7 for the year ended December 31, 2010, 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.

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. <sup>c</sup>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.

Willie Battof & Company, P.C.

February 23, 2011 Washington, DC

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REV 7/10) General Asso	02-371-8300 essment Reconciliation	n (33-REV 7/10)
For the fiscal year e (Read carefully the instructions in		20 oleting this Form)
TO BE FILED BY ALL SIPC N	IEMBERS WITH FISCAL	YEAR ENDINGS
ame of Member, address, Designated Examining Author oses of the audit requirement of SEC Rule 17a-5:	ity, 1934 Act registration no	. and month in which fiscal year ends for
	requires correction	information shown on the mailing label n, please e-mail any corrections to d so indicate on the form filed.
	Name and telepho respecting this for	ne number of person to contact m.
General Assessment (item 26 from page 2)		\$ 1/001
. General Assessment (item 2e from page 2) . Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed (exclude interest)		*/ ·/ ·
Date Paid		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
. Less prior overpayment applied		422
. Assessment balance due or (overpayment)		
. Interest computed on late payment (see instruction E	) fordays at 20% per	
. Total assessment balance and interest due (or overp	ayment carried forward)	\$ <u>10577</u>
<ul> <li>PAID WITH THIS FORM: Check enclosed, payable to SIPC Total (must be same as F above)</li> </ul>	\$	7
. Overpayment carried forward	\$(	)
ubsidiaries (S) and predecessors (P) included in this fo	rm (give name and 1934 Act	registration number):
SIPC member submitting this form and the on by whom it is executed represent thereby		
all information contained herein is true, correct complete.	(Name of Co	rporation, Partnership or other organization)
	**************************************	(Authorized Signature)
d the day of, 20		(Title)
form and the assessment payment is due 60 days a a period of not less than 6 years, the latest 2 years i	fter the end of the fiscal year n an easily accessible place	ear. Retain the Working Copy of this form ce.
Dates:		
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Calculations Docu	imentation	Forward Copy

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DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING R	<b>EVENUES</b> "
AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT	

	Amounts for the fiscal period beginning $1/1/20/2$ and ending $1/2/3/20/2$ Eliminate cents \$ $4,619,453$
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counts.	- 900-
or distribution of securities.	
egal fees deducted in determining net tribution of securities.	
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d investment company or unit siness of insurance, from investment or insurance company separate	182,669
nembers in connection with	~
	29.367
) certificates of deposit and t mature nine months or less	
connection with other revenue S(9)(L) of the Act).	
rities business.	212536
Line 13,	

Item No.

- 2a. Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part IIA Line 9, Code 4030)
- 2b. Additions:
  - (1) Total revenues from the securities business of subsidiaries (except foreign subsidiaries) and predecessors not included above.
  - (2) Net loss from principal transactions in securities in trading accounts
  - (3) Net loss from principal transactions in commodities in trading accounts.
  - (4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining item 2a.

(5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities.

(6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration fees and legal fees deducted in determining net profit from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securities.

(7) Net loss from securities in investment accounts.

Total additions

#### 2c. Deductions:

- (1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance, from investmen advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security futures products.
- (2) Revenues from commodity transactions.
- (3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.
- (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.
- (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts. A < 5 / 3772 / 433 / 67
- (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date.
- (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act).
- (8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business. (See Instruction C):
- (9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 1 Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income.
  - (ii) 40% of margin interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960).

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

Total deductions

- 2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues
- 2e. General Assessment @ .0025

7368

03 (to page 1, line 2.A.)