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FACING PAGE 400 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 _____ 01/01/15 _____ AND ENDING ______12/31/15 MM/DD/YY A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION NAME OF BROKER DEALER: Voya Investments Distributor, LLC ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) One Orange Way 06095 Windsor (State) (Zip Code) NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT 480-477-2147 Peter E. Caldwell (Area Code - Telephone Number) **B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION** INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report* **ERNST & YOUNG LLP** (Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name) 55 IVAN ALLEN JR BLVD, SUITE 1000 **ATLANTA** (Zip Code) (Address) (City) CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant □ Public Accountant ☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240. 17a-5(e)(2).

> Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

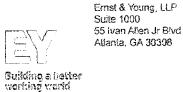
ī	Peter Caldwell	gyroor (or officer) that to the heat of				
my	knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and st	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of				
	ova Investments Distributor LLC	as of				
	,					
		ther swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner,				
pro	prietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in a	any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:				
		-000000				
		Tele Caleball				
		Signature				
		Financial Operations Principal				
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Y)	Jana vy. Ljankus	The state of the s				
	Notary Public	DIANE M. HOPKINS Notary Public - Arizona				
Thi	s report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	Maricopa County				
×	(a) Facing Page.	My Comm. Expires Jul 31, 2016				
×	(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	1912				
	(c) Statement of Income (Loss).					
	(d) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Fourty or Partr	ners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital				
 □ (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital. □ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors. 						
	(g) Computation of Net Capital.					
	h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.					
	 (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Req (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of 					
ш	The Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the rements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.					
		tatements of Financial Condition with respect to the methods of				
	consolidation.					
×	(l) An Oath or Affirmation.					
	(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous				
	(n) A report describing any material madequactes found to	exist of found to have existed since the date of the previous				

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240. 17a-5(e)(3).

Voya Investments Distributor, LLC Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2015

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Member and Board of Directors Voya Investments Distributor, LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Voya Investments Distributor, LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2015. 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 the standards of the Public 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. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. 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 statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Voya Investments Distributor, LLC at December 31, 2015, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Erust & Young CCP

Atlanta, GA February 26, 2016

Voya Investments Distributor, LLC Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2015

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 53,535,227
Accounts receivable	16,582,534
Prepaid expenses	350,440
Receivables from affiliates	533,637
Deferred acquisition cost, net of amortization	1,864,389
Other assets	633
Total assets	\$ 72,866,860
Liabilities and member's equity	
Liabilities:	
Commissions and concessions payable	\$ 23,549,770
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	2,363,634
Payables to affiliates	11,649,242
Other liabilities	5,092,925
Total liabilities	 42,655,571
Total member's equity	 30,211,289
Total liabilities and member's equity	\$ 72,866,860

1. Nature of Business and Ownership

Voya Investments Distributor, LLC (the "Company"), which changed its name from ING Investments Distributor, LLC on May 1, 2014, is owned by its primary member, Voya Funds Services, LLC ("Member" or "Parent" formerly ING Funds Services, LLC) which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Voya Capital, LLC ("Voya Capital" formerly ING Capital Corp., LLC). Voya Capital is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Voya Investment Management LLC ("VIM" formerly ING Investment Management LLC). VIM is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Voya Holdings, Inc. ("Voya Holdings" formerly Lion Connecticut Holdings), and ultimately of Voya Financial, Inc. (formerly ING U.S., Inc.).

The Company is engaged primarily in the marketing and distribution of mutual funds and variable products but may also distribute 529 Plans, hedge funds, real estate investment trusts, collective investment trusts, private placements and privately negotiated transactions. The Company is registered as a broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Company is the principal underwriter and distributor for mutual funds which are managed by ING U.S., Inc. affiliates.

Prior to May 2013, Voya Financial, Inc. was an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of ING Groep N.V. ("ING Group" or "ING"), a global financial services holding company based in The Netherlands, with American Depository Shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange. In 2009, ING Group announced the anticipated separation of its global banking and insurance businesses, including the divestiture of Voya Financial, Inc. On April 11, 2013, Voya Financial, Inc. announced plans to rebrand as Voya Financial, Inc. On May 2, 2013, the common stock of Voya Financial, Inc. began trading on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "VOYA." On May 7, 2013 and May 31, 2013, Voya Financial, Inc. completed its initial public offering of common stock, including the issuance and sale by Voya Financial, Inc. of 30,769,230 shares of common stock and the sale by ING Insurance International B.V. ("ING International"), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of ING Group and previously the sole stockholder of Voya Financial, Inc., of 44,201,773 shares of outstanding common stock of Voya Financial, Inc. (collectively, the "IPO"). On September 30, 2013, ING International transferred all of its remaining shares of Voya Financial, Inc. common stock to ING Group.

On October 29, 2013, ING Group completed a sale of 37,950,000 shares of common stock of Voya Financial, Inc. in a registered public offering ("Secondary Offering"), reducing ING Group's ownership in Voya Financial, Inc. to 57%.

Throughout 2014, ING Group completed sales of 82,783,006 shares of common stock of Voya Financial, Inc. in a series of three registered public offerings. Also during 2014, pursuant to terms of share repurchase agreements between ING Group and Voya Financial, Inc., Voya Financial, Inc. acquired 19,447,847 shares of its common stock from ING Group. Upon completion of the 2014 Transactions, ING Group's ownership of Voya Financial, Inc. had been reduced to approximately 19%.

In March of 2015, ING Group completed a sale of 32,018,100 shares of common stock of Voya Financial, Inc. in a registered public offering. Concurrently with this offering, pursuant to the terms of a share repurchase agreement between ING Group and Voya Financial, Inc., Voya Financial, Inc. acquired 13,599,274 shares of its common stock from ING Group.

As a result of these transactions, ING Group satisfied the provisions of its agreement with the European Union regarding the divestment of it U.S. insurance and investment operations, which required ING Group to divest 100% of its ownership interest in Voya Financial, Inc. together with its subsidiaries, including the Company, by the end of 2016. ING Group continues to hold warrants to purchase up to 26,050,846 shares of Voya Financial, Inc. common stock at an exercise price of \$48.75, in each case subject to adjustments.

Notes to Financial Statements

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP").

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statement in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the statement of financial condition and accompanying notes. Management believes that the estimates utilized in preparing its financial statement are reasonable and prudent. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers deposits that can be redeemed on demand and highly liquid investments that have original maturities of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown at their net realizable value. Uncollectible accounts receivable are charged to operations during the period they are determined to be uncollectible.

Revenue Recognition - Distribution Fees from Affiliated Mutual Funds

The Company serves as the principal distributor for proprietary mutual funds. Pursuant to Rule 12b-1 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, the Company receives distribution fees from the funds ranging from 0.25% to 1.00% on an annual basis of the respective funds' net assets. Distribution fees and commissions pursuant to the related distribution plan agreements are accrued as earned. Distribution fees receivable is a component of accounts receivable in the accompanying statement of financial condition and amounted to \$15,719,215 at December 31, 2015. Also under Rule 12b-1, the Company makes ongoing payments on a monthly and quarterly basis to authorized dealers for distribution and shareholder servicing at annual rates ranging from 0.25% to 1.00% of the fund's average daily net assets. Distribution and shareholder service fees payable at December 31, 2015 were \$22,989,951. In 2015, due to the economic environment, the Company has waived distribution fees associated with certain money market funds.

529 Distribution Revenue

The Company serves as the distributor of the advisor sold 529 plan for the Wisconsin College Savings Plan under a subcontract agreement with the program manager TlAA-CREF Tuition Financing Inc. (TFI). The Company also serves as a distributor of the advisor sold 529 plan for the Iowa Educational Savings Plan. As distributor, the Company receives distribution fees from the 529 investment options ranging from 0.25% to 1.00%, on an annual basis of the respective investment options net asset. Distribution fees receivable is a component of accounts receivable in the accompanying Statement of Financial Condition and amounted to \$683,413 at December 31, 2015. Under selling agreements with authorized dealers, the Company makes ongoing payments on a monthly basis for distribution and service fees at annual rates ranging from 0.25% to 1.00% of the option's average daily net assets. Distribution and service fees payable at December 31, 2015 were \$559,819.

Notes to Financial Statements

Other Revenue

Other revenue is comprised primarily of fees earned from the sale and redemption of mutual fund shares. The Company earns an underwriting fee on the sale of certain shares sold with an upfront load as well as a contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC") upon the redemption of certain shares sold within a specified period following the purchase. Both of these fees are paid by the shareholder. Receivables of \$147,080, representing underwriting fees, were accrued for as a receivable at December 31, 2015, which is included in accounts receivable on the statement of financial condition. These fees are recognized at the time of the shareholder purchase or redemption.

Interest revenues earned are accounted for on an accrual basis.

Liabilities Subordinated to the Claims of General Creditors

At December 31, 2015 and during the year then ended, the Company had no liabilities subordinated to the claims of general creditors.

Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through the date the statement of financial condition was issued.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

Discontinued Operations and Disposals

In April 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-08, "Presentation of Financial Statements (ASC Topic 205) and Property, Plant, and Equipment (ASC Topic 360): Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity" ("ASU 2014-08"), which requires the disposal of a component of an entity to be reported in discontinued operations if the disposal represents a strategic shift that has, or will have, a major effect on the entity's operations and financial results. The component should be reported in discontinued operations when it meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale, is disposed of by sale or is disposed of other than by sale.

The amendments also require additional disclosures about discontinued operations, including disclosures about an entity's significant continuing involvement with a discontinued operation and disclosures for a disposal of an individually significant component of an entity that does not qualify for discontinued operations.

The provisions of ASU 2014-08 were adopted prospectively by the Company on January 1, 2015. The adoption had no effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Future Adoption of Accounting Pronouncements

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (ASC Topic 606)" ("ASU 2014-09"), which requires an entity to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is recognized when, or as, the entity satisfies a performance obligation under the contract. The standard also requires disclosures regarding the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers.

In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14 to amend the effective date of ASU 2014-09 to fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted as of the original

Notes to Financial Statements

effective date, which is January 1, 2017. The provisions of ASU 2014-09 are effective retrospectively. The Company is currently in the process of determining the impact of adoption of the provisions of ASU 2014-09.

3. Income Taxes

The Company is a single member limited liability company. For income tax purposes, the Company is not treated as a separate taxable entity. The Company's income, gains, losses, deductions and credits are included in the federal income tax return of Voya Financial, Inc. and Subsidiaries whether or not an actual cash distribution is made during its taxable year. As such, no federal income taxes are reflected for the year ended December 31, 2015. Certain items will be deducted in different periods for tax purposes from those used for financial reporting purposes. These temporary differences are reflected at Voya Holdings Inc. due to the Company's status as a disregarded entity for tax purposes.

The Company has reviewed and evaluated the relevant technical merits of each of its tax positions in accordance with ASC Topic 740, *Income Taxes*, and determined that there are no uncertain tax positions that would have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

During April 2015, the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") completed its examination of Voya Financial, Inc. returns through tax year 2013. The 2013 audit settlement did not have a material impact on the Company. Voya Financial, Inc. is currently under audit by the IRS, and it is expected that the examination of tax year 2014 will be finalized within the next twelve months. Voya Financial, Inc. and the IRS have agreed to participate in the Compliance Assurance Process for the tax years 2014 through 2016.

4. Deferred Acquisition Costs

Acquisition costs, principally commissions paid to authorized broker-dealers, are deferred for certain products. Deferred acquisition costs are amortized over the estimated lives of the related products or in the period in which a contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC") is applied when the client's investment is redeemed.

The Company is entitled to CDSC, which is imposed upon the redemption of Class A, Class B and Class C shares of the funds. Such charges (excluding the Senior Income Fund Class A) are paid by the redeeming shareholder and are imposed on Class A shares for purchases over \$1 million (\$500,000 or more for Voya Short Term Bond Fund) if the shares are redeemed within 18 months of purchase at a rate of 1% CDSC (0.5% CDSC for Voya Short Term Bond Fund). CDSC is typically imposed on Class B shares at the rate of 5% for redemptions in the first year after purchase, declining to 4%, 3%, 3% 2% and 1% of the lesser of current or original price in the second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth years, respectively. CDSC for Class C shares is imposed at a rate of 1% of the lesser of current or original price for one year.

The Senior Income Class A Early Withdrawal charge of 1% is paid by the redeeming shareholder and is imposed on Class A shares for purchases over \$1 million if the shares are repurchased by the Fund within one year of the shareholder's purchase.

For 529 Plan option shares, the Company is entitled to a CDSC, which is imposed upon the redemption of Class A, Class AR, Class C and Class C1 shares. Such charges are paid by the redeeming shareholder and are imposed on Class A shares for purchases over \$1 million if the shares are redeemed within 18 months of purchase at a rate of 1% of the lessor of current or original purchase price. Charges on redemptions of Class AR and Class C shares within 1 year of purchase amount to 1% of the lessor of current or original purchase price. Charges on redemptions of Class C1 within 1 year of purchase amount to 0.5% of the lessor of current or original purchase price.

Prior to January 1, 2008, the Company entered into transactions relating to its deferred acquisitions costs - B share asset with a third-party financial institution under an on-going agreement (the Agreement). Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company received cash in exchange for amounts defined as payment of commissions on sales of Fund B shares

Notes to Financial Statements

and a third-party financial institution would receive in return, the secured right to directly receive all payment of the annual distribution fees of 0.75% of such B share net assets and all related CDSC's related to such B shares. Beginning January 1, 2008, the Company no longer sells its' B share acquisition costs under the Agreement. For all B share sales occurring between January 2008 and January 2010, the Company capitalized the deferred acquisition costs and amortized them over the life of the CDSC fee which ended in October 2013. For all B share sales prior to December 31, 2007, the existing Agreement with the third-party financial institution remains in place for the life of those B shares. In January 2010, the Company ceased distributing the new B shares. All existing financing arrangements will remain effective for the life of the outstanding B shares.

In accordance with ASC Topic 946, *Financial Services-Investment Companies*, the Company treats the B share activity and the Agreement as a sale for financial accounting and reporting purposes and regulatory net capital purposes.

The Company periodically analyzes the recoverability of its deferred acquisition costs by a comparison to the net cash flows to be received. If necessary, a valuation allowance is recorded to reflect the difference between the carrying amount and the estimated fair value. At December 31, 2015, no impairment was recorded.

5. Related-Party Transactions

The Company distributes mutual funds and variable products through its insurance and other affiliates. As the distributor for these products, the Company receives distribution and shareholder service fees from the funds and variable products which are paid to the affiliated companies by the Company upon receipt from the proprietary funds.

The Company participates in administrative service agreements with affiliated companies and Voya for general business, administrative, and management services provided by the affiliated companies to the Company.

The amount of revenue earned from affiliates may not be reflective of revenues that could have been earned on similar levels of activity with unrelated third-parties. Similarly, the expenses allocated to the Company may not be reflective of expenses that would have been incurred by the Company on a stand-alone basis.

Throughout the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company received capital contributions from its Parent in order to maintain regulatory capital requirements in the form of cash contributions.

6. Employee Benefit Plans

The employees of affiliated companies providing services to the Company are covered by a variety of employee benefit plans (401(k), pension and deferred compensation plans) that are administered by affiliates. The different plans have various eligibility standards, vesting requirements, and guidelines for matching. The Company had no separate employee benefit plans in 2015, and relied on its affiliated companies to cover all eligible employees. All benefits that were paid by these affiliates were charged back to the Company for reimbursement.

7. Contingencies

The Company is sometimes party to claims, lawsuits, and/or arbitrations arising in the course of its normal business activities. While it is not possible to forecast the outcome of such lawsuits/arbitrations, in light of existing insurance and established reserves, it is the opinion of management that the disposition of such lawsuits/arbitrations will not have a materially adverse effect on the Company's operations or financial position.

The Company and its affiliates periodically receive informal and formal requests for information from various state and federal governmental agencies and self-regulatory organizations in connection with inquiries and investigations of the products and practices of the Company, its affiliates or the financial services industry. Such investigations and inquiries could result in regulatory action against the Company. The potential outcome of any such action is difficult

Notes to Financial Statements

to predict but could subject the Company or its affiliates to adverse consequences, including, but not limited to, settlement payments, penalties, fines and other financial liability. It is not currently anticipated that the outcome of any such action will have a material adverse effect on the Company.

For some matters, the Company is able to estimate a possible range of loss. For such matters in which a loss is probable, an accrual is made. For matters where the Company, however, believes a loss is reasonably possible, but not probable, no accrual is required. For matters for which an accrual is made, but there remains a reasonably possible range of loss in excess of the amounts accrued or for matters where no accrual is required, the Company develops an estimate of the reasonably possible range of losses in excess of reserves. As of December 31, 2015, the aggregate range of reasonably possible losses in excess of any amounts accrued for these matters as of such date, is not material to the Company.

For other matters, the Company is currently not able to estimate the reasonably possible loss range or range of loss. The Company is often unable to estimate the possible loss or range of loss until developments in such matters have provided sufficient information to support an assessment of the range of possible loss, such as quantifications of a damage demand from plaintiffs, discovery from plaintiffs and other parties, investigation of factual allegations, rulings by a court on motions or appeals, analysis by experts and the progress of settlement discussions. On an ongoing basis, the Company reviews relevant information with respect to litigation and regulatory contingencies and updates the Company's accruals, disclosures and reasonably possible losses or ranges of loss.

8. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (ASC Topic 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 ASC Topic 820, are used to measure fair value.

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

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

Securities owned of \$37,162,953 are included in cash and cash equivalents, primarily represent money market funds in cash equivalents and short-term investments and are valued using quoted prices in active markets and are classified as "Level 1" assets in accordance with ASC Topic 820.

There have been no transfers between levels for the year ended December 31, 2015.

9. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC 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. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting ratio of aggregated indebtedness to net capital would exceed 12 to 1.

At December 31, 2015, the Company had net capital of \$9,775,472 which was \$6,931,766 in excess of its required net capital of \$2,843,706. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital at December 31, 2015 was 4.37 to 1.



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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Member and Board of Directors Voya Investments Distributor, LLC

We have reviewed management's statements, included in the accompanying Voya Investments Distributor, LLC's Exemption Report, in which (1) Voya Investments Distributor, LLC (the Company) identified the following provisions of 17 C.F.R. § 15c3-3(k) under which the Company claimed an exemption from 17 C.F.R. § 240.15c3-3: (k)(1) (the "exemption provisions") and (2) the Company stated that it met the identified exemption provisions throughout the most recent fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 without exception. Management of the Company is responsible for compliance with the exemption provisions and its statements.

Our review was conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) and, accordingly, included inquiries and other required procedures to obtain evidence about the Company's compliance with the exemption provisions. A review is substantially less in scope than an examination, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on management's statements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to management's statements referred to above for them to be fairly stated, in all material respects, based on the provisions set forth in paragraph (k)(1) of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and other recipients specified by Rule 17a-5(d)(6) and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Errist & Young LCP

Atlanta, GA February 26, 2016

Voya Investments Distributor, LLC's Exemption Report

Voya Investments Distributor, LLC, (the "Company") is a registered broker-dealer subject to Rule 17a-5 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (17 C.F.R. §240.17a-5, "Reports to be made by certain brokers and dealers"). This Exemption Report was prepared as required by 17 C.F.R. § 240.17a-5(d)(1) and (4). To the best of its knowledge and belief, the Company states the following:

- 1) The Company claimed an exemption from 17 C.F.R. § 240.15c3-3 under the following provisions of 17 C.F.R. § 240.15c3-3(k): (k)(1) and,
- 2) The Company met the identified exemption provisions in 17 C.F.R. § 240.15c3-3(k)(1) throughout the most recent fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 without exception.

1, Peter E. Caldwell, affirm that, to my best knowledge and belief, this Exemption Report is true and correct.

Vova Investments Distributor, LLC

Peter E. Caldwell Chief Financial Officer February 26, 2016





Ernst & Young, LLP Suite 1000 55 Ivan Allen Jr Blvd Atlanta, GA 30308 Tel: +1 404 874 8300 Fax: +1 404 817 5589 ey.com

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Member and Board of Directors Voya Investments Distributor, LLC:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Board of Directors and management of Voya Investments Distributor, LLC, the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC), the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, in accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. We performed the procedures solely to assist the specified parties in evaluating Voya Investments Distributor, LLC's compliance with the applicable instructions of the General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7) for the year ended December 31, 2015. Voya Investments Distributor, LLC's management is responsible for Voya Investments Distributor, LLC'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 record entries and copies of wire requests, noting no findings
- 2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2015 with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7 for the year ended December 31, 2015, noting no findings
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers by revenue type, noting no findings
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7 and in the related supporting schedules and working papers supporting the adjustments, noting no findings

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the applicable instructions of the General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7) for the year ended December 31, 2015. 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.

Atlanta, GA February 26, 2016 Ernst & Young UP

(33-REV 7/10)

SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION P.O. Box 92185 Washington, D.C. 20090-2185 202-371-8300

General Assessment Reconciliation

(33-REV 7/10)

For the fiscal year ended 12/31/2015 (Read carefully the instructions in your Working Copy before completing this Form)

TO BE FILED BY ALL SIPC MEMBERS WITH FISCAL YEAR ENDINGS					
1. Name of Member, address, Designated Examining Authority, 1934 Act registry purposes of the audit requirement of SEC Rule 17a-5:	ration no. and month in which fiscal year ends for				
21°21°*****2991°************************	Note: If any of the information shown on the mailing label requires correction, please e-mail any corrections to form@sipc.org and so indicate on the form filed. Name and telephone number of person to contact respecting this form.				
2. A. General Assessment (item 2e from page 2)	\$ 4,713				
B. Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed (exclude interest) 7 28 15 Date Paid	(_2,347				
C. Less prior overpayment applied	(
D. Assessment balance due or (overpayment)	2,366				
E. Interest computed on late payment (see instruction E) for days at	20% per annum				
F. Total assessment balance and interest due (or overpayment carried forw	vard) \$ 2,366				
G. PAID WITH THIS FORM: Check enclosed, payable to SIPC Total (must be same as F above) \$ 2.13	666				
H. Overpayment carried forward \${)				
Subsidiaries (S) and predecessors (P) included in this form (give name and	1934 Act registration number):				
The SIPC member submitting this form and the person by whom it is executed represent thereby that all information contained herein is true, correct and complete.	False of Corporalism Particles practice organization)				
Dated the A day of January, 2016. CFC	D- Filop (Authorized Signature)				
This form and the assessment payment is due 60 days after the end of the for a period of not less than 6 years, the latest 2 years in an easily access	fiscal year. Retain the Working Copy of this form sible place.				
Dates: Postmarked Received Reviewed Calculations Documentation Exceptions: Disposition of exceptions:					
Calculations Documentation	Forward Copy				
Exceptions:					
Disposition of exceptions:					

DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES" AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT

Amounts for the fiscal period beginning 1/1/2015 and ending 12/31/2015

(1) Net Invertises from the securities business of subsidiaries (except foreign subsidiaries) and predecessors and 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 exponse deducted in determining item 2a. (5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities. (5) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration fees and legal less deducted in determining net pricht 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 abon end investment company or unit investment busis, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance, from investment accounts, and from tradeceloration in security failures 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 prazy soliditation. (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts. (6) 100% of commissions and martups carried from transactions in (f) ecriticates of deposit and (f) Transactions of the securities business from securities of interest and dividend pagents of the securities business from securities business from securities business from connection with part evenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business. (6) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business. (7) Direct expenses of pinting advertising and legal fees incurred in a connection with each pagent pagent that make other manifes or tees from securities business from the pagent pagent pagent that make the pagent pagent pagent pagent that pagent pagent pagent pagent pagent pagent pagent	Item No. 2a. Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part NA Line 9, Code 4030)	Eliminate cents 1js 208,972,853
(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 2e. Deductions: (1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment frust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or hasurance 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 in the securities renderations of the securities and dividend sequences or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from tessuance date. (3) Direct expenses of plinting advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the eccurities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(1) of the Act). (8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business. (9) (1) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 just line 26(4) above but not in excess of 10 total interest and dividend directing and widend directing and the greater of line (i) or (ii) Total deductions 2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues 2d. SIPC Net Operating		
(4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining field 2a. (5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities. (6) Expenses other finan advertising, printing, registration fices 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 anomines, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services refedered to registered investment companies or insurance, from investment accounts, and from transactions in security futures products. (2) Revenues from commodity transactions. (3) Commissions, floe tracketage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities fremsactions. (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation. (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts. (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) fresury bills, baskers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nice members or less from issuance date. (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related the specurities business (revenue end from transactions) in the securities business (revenue and final fresured and dividend source). (8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business. (9) (1) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 20/4) above; bul not in excess of 1010 interest and dividend inspire. (1) 40% of morphism and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus fine 20/4) above; bul not in excess of 1010 interest and dividend final final dividend inspire. (1) 40% of morphism and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 2	(2) Net loss from principal transactions in securities in trading accounts.	en en andre mente de la companya de
(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. Defactions (1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable anomalies, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services refeded to registered investment companies or insurance, from investment 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 fransactions. (4) Relimbursoments for postage in connection with prays selficitation. (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts. (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) fresury bills, backers acceptances or commercial paper that malure nine months or less from issuance date. (7) Direct expenses of printing advantage are defined by Section 16(9)(t) of the Act). (8) Other revenue and related either directly or indirectly to the securities business. (8ae instruction C): (Deductions in excess of \$100,000 require documentation) (9) (ii) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 21(4) above; but not in excess of 101 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	(3) Net loss from principal transactions in commodities in trading accounts.	
(3) 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 and investment company or unit investment trest, from the sale of variable annuties, from the business of insurance, from investment 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) Reimbursaments for postage in connection with proxy solicitation. (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts. (6) 190% 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 delined by Section 16(9)(1) of the Act). (8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business. (9) Geductions in excess of \$100,000 require documentation) (9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 26(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 26(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 26(4) above) but not in excess of some securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3860). Einter the greater of line (ii) or (iii) Total deductions 20. SIPC Net Operating Revenues 21, 885, 3445	(4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining item 2a.	
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 and investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security latures products. (2) Revenues from commodity transactions. (3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities fransactions. (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation. (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts. (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (f) 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 and related either directly or indirectly to the securities business. (Sae instruction C): (Deductions in excess of \$100,000 require documentation) (9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 2(4) above) but not in excess or lotal interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 9, Code 3660). Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii) Total deductions 2. SIPC Net Operating Revenues 2. Secentral Assessment @ .0025	(5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities.	MANUAL MA
Total additions 2e. Deductions: (1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open and investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annulles, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security futures products. (2) Revenues from commodify 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. (6) 190% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (f) 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 to connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(1) of the Act). (8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business. (See Instruction C): (Deductions in excess of \$100,000 require documentation) (9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 24) 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 3980). Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii) Total deductions 20. SIPC Net Operating Revenues 2. 1, 885, 346. 41,71/3.		
20. Deductions: (1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annuties, from the business of insurance, from investment 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. (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (f) 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(5)(t) of the Act). (8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business. (9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 20(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income. (ii) 40% of margin interest acried on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3950). Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii) Total deductions 20. SIPC Net Operating Revenues 4, 7, 7, 8, 8, 3, 346- 4, 7, 7, 3	(7) Net loss from securities in investment accounts.	
(1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annuties, from the business of insurance from investment 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. (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (f) certificates of deposit and (fi) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date. (7) Direct expenses of piniting 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. (8) See instruction 0; (9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART HA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 25(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income. (9) (ii) A0% 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 2. 1, 885, 346. 4, 77/3.	Total additions	West-Andrews - Andrews - A
(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. (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(3)(L) of the Act). (8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business. (See instruction C): (Deductions in excess of \$100,000 require documentation) (9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income. (ii) 40% of margia interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960). Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii) Total deductions 20. SIPC Net Operating Revenues \$ 1,885,336 4,77/3	investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate	207,087,487
securities transactions. (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation. (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts. (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): (Deductions in excess of \$100,000 require documentation) (9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART (IA Line 13, 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 20, SIPC Net Operating Revenues 21, 885, 3366 4,77/3	(2) Revenues from commodity transactions.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts. (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): (Deductions in excess of \$100,000 require documentation) (9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART HA Line 13, 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 20, SIPC Net Operating Revenues \$ 1, 885, 366 4,71/3		
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(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): (Deductions in excess of \$100,000 require documentation) (9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART flA Line 13, 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 207, 081, 487 24, 71, 3	(5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.	
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): (Deductions in excess of \$100,000 require documentation) (9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART HA Line 13,	(ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less	
(See instruction C): (Deductions in excess of \$100,000 require documentation) (9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART HA Line 13, 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 4,713	(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).	
(9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, 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		
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	(Deductions in excess of \$100,000 require documentation)	
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 \$ 4,7/3	Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) bul not in excess	
Total deductions 207, 087, 487 2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues \$ 1, 885, 366 2e. General Assessment @ .0025 \$ 4,713		
2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues \$ 1,885,366 2e. General Assessment @ .0025 \$ 4,713	Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)	
2e. General Assessment @ .0025 \$ 4,713	Total deductions	
	2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues	s 1, 885, 366
	2e. General Assessment @ .0025	\$ <u>4,7/3</u>