

General Assessment Payment Form

For the first half of the fiscal year ending _____, 20__

(Read carefully the instructions in your Working Copy before completing this Form)

TO BE FILED BY ALL MEMBERS OF THE SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION

WORKING COPY

1. Name of Member, address, Designated Examining Authority, 1934 Act registration no. and month in which fiscal year ends for purposes of the audit requirement of SEC Rule 17a-5:

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 payment for the first half of the fiscal year (item 2e from page 2 but not less than \$150 minimum) \$ _____
- 1. Less prior year overpayment applied as reflected on SIPC-7 if applicable (_____)
- 2. Assessment balance due _____
- B. Interest computed on late payment (see instruction E) for _____ days at 20% per annum _____
- C. Total assessment and interest due \$ _____
- D. PAID WITH THIS FORM:
 Check enclosed, payable to SIPC
 Total (must be same as C above) \$ _____

3. 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.

(Name of Corporation, Partnership or other organization)

Dated the _____ day of _____, 20__.

(Authorized Signature)

(Title)

This form and the assessment payment is due 30 days after the end of the first six months of the fiscal year. Retain the Working Copy of this form for a period of not less than 6 years, the latest 2 years in an easily accessible place.

SIPC REVIEWER Dates: _____ Postmarked _____ Received _____ Reviewed _____

Calculations _____ Documentation _____ Forward Copy _____

Exceptions: _____

Disposition of exceptions: _____

**DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES"
AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT**

Amounts for the fiscal period
beginning _____, 20__
and ending _____, 20__
Eliminate cents

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 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 (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 13, Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income \$ _____

(ii) 40% of 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 \$ _____
(to page 1 but not less than \$150 minimum)

SIPC-6 Instructions

This form is to be filed by all members of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation for the first half of each fiscal year, due no later than 30 days after the end of that period. At the end of your fiscal year, you will receive a SIPC-7, General Assessment Reconciliation Form, which will be based upon the total revenue reported in your Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 17a-5 annual audited statement of income. There will be a place on that form to deduct the SIPC-6 assessment paid. Questions pertaining to this form should be directed to SIPC via e-mail at form@sipc.org or by calling 202-371-8300.

A. For the purposes of this form, the term "SIPC Net Operating Revenues" shall mean gross revenues from the securities business as defined in or pursuant to the applicable sections of the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970 ("Act") and Article 6 of SIPC's bylaws (see page 4), less item 2c(9) on page 2.

B. Gross revenues of subsidiaries, except foreign subsidiaries, are required to be included in SIPC Net Operating Revenues on a consolidated basis except for a subsidiary filing separately as explained hereinafter.

If a subsidiary was required to file a Rule 17a-5 annual audited statement of income separately and is also a SIPC member, then such subsidiary must itself file SIPC-6, pay the assessment, and should not be consolidated in your SIPC-6.

SIPC Net Operating Revenues of a predecessor member which are not included in item 2a, were not reported separately and the SIPC assessments were not paid thereon by such predecessor, shall be included in item 2b(1).

C. Your General Assessment should be computed as follows:

(1) Line 2a For the fiscal period enter total revenue based upon amounts reported in your Rule 17a-5 Annual Audited Statement of Income prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to securities brokers and dealers, or if exempted from that rule, use X-17A-5 (FOCUS Report) Line 12, Code 4030.

(2) Adjustments The purpose of the adjustments on page 2 is to determine SIPC Net Operating Revenues.

(a) Additions Lines 2b(1) through 2b(7) assure that assessable income and gain items of SIPC Net Operating Revenues are totaled, unreduced by any losses (e.g., if a net loss was incurred for the period from all transactions in trading account securities, that net loss does not reduce other assessable revenues). Thus, line 2b(4) would include all short dividend and interest payments including those incurred in reverse conversion accounts, rebates on stock loan positions and repo interest which have been netted in determining line 2(a).

(b) Deductions Line 2c(1) through line 2c(9) are either provided for in the statute, as in deduction 2c(1), or are allowed to arrive at an assessment base consisting of net operating revenues from the securities business. For example, line 2c(9) allows for a deduction of either the total interest and dividend expense (not to exceed interest and dividend income), as reported on FOCUS line 22/PART 11A Line 13 (Code 4075), plus line 2b(4) or 40% of interest earned on customers' securities accounts (40% of FOCUS Line 5 Code 3960). Be certain to complete both line (i) and (ii), entering the greater of the two in the far right column. Dividends

paid to shareholders are not considered "Expense" and thus are not to be included in the deduction. Likewise, interest and dividends paid to partners pursuant to partnership agreements would also not be deducted.

If amounts reported on line 2c(8) aggregate in excess of \$100,000, documentation must accompany the form filed, such as copies of agreements or a representative prospectus that would reflect the statutory basis for the deduction.

- (i) Determine your SIPC Net Operating Revenues, item 2d, by adding to item 2a, the total of item 2b, and deducting the total of item 2c.
- (ii) Multiply the SIPC Net Operating Revenues by the applicable rate. Enter the resulting amount in item 2e and on line 2A of page 1.
- (iii) Enter interest computed on late payment (if applicable) on line 2B.
- (iv) Enter the total due on line 2C and the payment of the amount due on line 2D.

D. Any SIPC member which is also a bank (as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) may exclude from SIPC Net Operating Revenues dividends and interest received on securities in its investment accounts to the extent that it can demonstrate to SIPC's satisfaction that such securities are held, and such dividends and interest are received, solely in connection with its operations as a bank and not in connection with its operations as a broker, dealer or member of a national securities exchange. Any member who excludes from SIPC Net Operating Revenues any dividends or interest pursuant to the preceding sentence shall file with this form a supplementary statement setting forth the amount so excluded and proof of its entitlement to such exclusion.

E. Interest on Assessments. If all or any part of an assessment payable under Section 4 of the Act has not been received 15 days after the due date thereof, the member shall pay, in addition to the amount of the assessment, interest at the rate of 20% per annum on the unpaid portion of the assessment for each day it has been overdue. If any broker or dealer has incorrectly filed a claim for exclusion from membership in the Corporation, such broker or dealer shall pay, in addition to assessments due, interest at the rate of 20% per annum on the unpaid assessment for each day it has not been paid since the date on which it should have been paid.

Mail this completed form to SIPC together with a check for the amount due, made payable to SIPC, using the enclosed return envelope.

From Section 16(9) of the Act:

The term “gross revenues from the securities business” means the sum of (but without duplication)—

- (A) commissions earned in connection with transactions in securities effected for customers as agent (net of commissions paid to other brokers and dealers in connection with such transactions) and markups with respect to purchases or sales of securities as principal;
- (B) charges for executing or clearing transactions in securities for other brokers and dealers;
- (C) the net realized gain, if any, from principal transactions in securities in trading accounts;
- (D) the net profit, if any, from the management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities;
- (E) interest earned on customers' securities accounts;
- (F) fees for investment advisory services (except when rendered to one or more registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts) or account supervision with respect to securities;
- (G) fees for the solicitation of proxies with respect to, or tenders or exchanges of, securities;
- (H) income from service charges or other surcharges with respect to securities;
- (I) except as otherwise provided by rule of the Commission, dividends and interest received on securities in investment accounts of the broker or dealer;
- (J) fees in connection with put, call, and other options transactions in securities;
- (K) commissions earned for transactions in (i) certificates of deposit, and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances, or commercial paper which have a maturity at the time of issuance of not exceeding nine months, exclusive of days of grace, or any renewal thereof, the maturity of which is likewise limited, except that SIPC shall by bylaw include in the aggregate of gross revenues only an appropriate percentage of such commissions based on SIPC's loss experience with respect to such instruments over at least the preceding five years; and
- (L) fees and other income from such other categories of the securities business as SIPC shall provide by bylaw.

Such term does not include revenues received by a broker or dealer in connection with the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust or revenues derived by a broker or dealer from the sales of variable annuities, the business of insurance, or transactions in security futures products.

From Section 16(14) of the Act:

The term “Security” means any note, stock, treasury stock, bond, debenture, evidence of indebtedness, any collateral trust certificate, preorganization certificate or subscription, transferable share, voting trust certificate, certificate of deposit, certificate of deposit for a security, or any security future as that term is defined in section 78c(a)(55)(A) of this title, any investment contract or certificate of interest or participation in any profit-sharing agreement or in any oil, gas or mineral royalty or lease (if such investment contract or interest is the subject of a registration statement with the Commission pursuant to the provisions of the Securities Act of 1933 [15 U.S.C. 77a et seq.]), any put, call, straddle, option, or privilege on any security, or group or index of securities (including any interest therein or based on the value thereof), or any put, call, straddle, option, or privilege entered into on a national securities exchange relating to foreign currency, any certificate of interest or participation in , temporary or interim certificate for, receipt for, guarantee of, or warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase or sell any of the foregoing, and any other instrument commonly known as a security. Except as specifically provided above, the term “security” does not include any currency, or any commodity or related contract or futures contract, or any warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase or sell any of the foregoing.

From SIPC Bylaw Article 6 (Assessments):

Section 1(f):

The term “gross revenues from the securities business” includes the revenues in the definition of gross revenues from the securities business set forth in the applicable sections of the Act.

Section 3:

For purpose of this article:

- (a) The term “securities in trading accounts” shall mean securities held for sale in the ordinary course of business and not identified as having been held for investment.
- (b) The term “securities in investment accounts” shall mean securities that are clearly identified as having been acquired for investment in accordance with provisions of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to dealers in securities.
- (c) The term “fees and other income from such other categories of the securities business” shall mean all revenue related either directly or indirectly to the securities business except revenue included in Section 16(9)(A)-(L) and revenue specifically excepted in Section 4(c)(3)(C)[Item 2c(1), page 2].

Note: If the amount of assessment entered on line 2e of SIPC-6 is greater than 1/2 of 1% of “gross revenues from the securities business” as defined above, you may submit that calculation along with the SIPC-6 form to SIPC and pay the smaller amount, subject to review by your Examining Authority and by SIPC.

SIPC Examining Authorities:

ASE American Stock Exchange, LLC
CBOE Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated
CHX Chicago Stock Exchange, Incorporated

FINRA Financial Industry Regulatory Authority
NYSE, Arca, Inc.
NASDAQ OMX PHLX
SIPC Securities Investor Protection Corporation