

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

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

OMB APPROVAL OMB Number: 3235-0123

Expires: February 28, 2010 Estimated average burden hours per response.....12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER

8-66745

	CIRIO	T 4	
FА	CING	PA	GE

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	1/01/09	AND ENDING		2/31/09
	MM/DD/YY		M	M/DD/YY
A. RE	GISTRANT IDENTI	FICATION		
NAME OF BROKER DEALER:			OFFICIA!	L USE ONLY
UPRR Securities, LLC				
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)			FIRM	I ID. NO.
	450 7 th Avenue, Suite	1300		
	(No. and Street)			
New York	New York		10123	
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERS	SON TO CONTACT IN	REGARD TO THIS	REPORT	
Phillip Fitzsimmons			(212)	971-3333 x. 41
			(Area Code —	Telephone No.)
B. ACC	COUNTANT IDENT	TIFICATION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whos	se opinion is contained in this	s Report*		
	BDO Seidman, LI	LP .		
(Name	— if individual, state last, fir	rst, middle name)		
100 Park Avenue	New York		ew York	10017
(Address)	(City)		(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant				
Public Accountant				
Accountant not in residence in United S	tates or any of its possessi	ons.		
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ON	LY		

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

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

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

	illip Fitzsimmons, swear (or affirm) that, to the best ial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to	가게 하는 사람들이 가장 하는 사람들이 되었다. 그 사람들은 사람들이 되었다면 하는 것이 되었다. 그 사람들이 되었다. 그 사람들이 되었다면 하는 것이 되었다면 하는 것이 되었다면 하는 것이 되었다면 하는 것이다면 하는데 되었다면 되었다면 하는데 되었다면 되었다면 하는데 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면
31, 20 orincij	09, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) the pal officer or director has any proprietary interest in a second secon	at neither the company nor any partner, proprietor,
-		7.000 10000 0000 1200 12000 1200 1200 120
-		
		2000 1900 1900 A. Santan dan santan katalah dan santan dan santan dan santan dan santan dan santan dan santan santan santan sant
-	72 (Sec. 1987)	
		ofi - Discontinue Mil
		T. With
		Signature
		D 11 /
	. /	President Title
	Ra X 6.	Title
	Notary Public ROSEMARIE A. KLEIN	
	1D # 2209573	
	NOTARY PUBLIC OF NEW SERSEY Commission Explice 2/5/2013	
This ror	port** contains (check all applicable boxes):	
<u></u>		
	Facing Page.	
	Statement of Financial Condition. Statement of Income (Loss).	
	Statement of Cash Flows.	
	Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners'	or Sole Proprietor's Capital
$\frac{1}{3}$ (f)		•
	Computation of Net Capital.	
	Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements F	Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
(i)	Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirer	nents Under Rule 15c3-3.
] (j)	A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirement	
] (k)	A Reconciliation Between the Audited and Unaudited State of Consolidation.	ements of Financial Condition With Respect to Methods
(l)	An Oath or Affirmation.	
] (m)	A Copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
] (n)	A Report Describing any Material Inadequacies Found to E Previous Audit.	xist or Found to Have Existed Since the Date of the
(o)	Independent Auditors' Report on internal control required by	by SEC Rule 17a-5.

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



100 Park Avenue New York, New York 10017 Telephone: (212) 885-8000 Fax: (212) 697-1299

Independent Auditors' Report

The Member of UPRR Securities, LLC New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of UPRR Securities, LLC ("Company") (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Unclaimed Property Recovery and Reporting, LLC) as of December 31, 2009, that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities 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 statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement of financial condition presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of UPRR Securities, LLC (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Unclaimed Property Recovery and Reporting, LLC) as of December 31, 2009, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

March 29, 2010

BOO Seidman, LLP

Statement of Financial Condition

Assets	
Cash segregated under Federal and other regulations (Note 2)	\$2,000,000
Other assets	3,748
	\$2,003,748
Liabilities and Member's Equity	
Liabilities:	
Checks drawn against future deposits	\$ 785,562
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	153,427
Due to Parent (Note 3)	212,373
Total liabilities	1,151,362
Commitments (Note 1)	
Member's equity (Note 1)	852,386
	\$2,003,748

See accompanying summary of business and significant accounting policies and notes to statement of financial condition.

Summary of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

Business

UPRR Securities, LLC ("Company") is engaged in assisting transfer agents or issuers in locating inactive, untendered or lost security holders and encouraging the security holders to exchange or tender their shares. The Company is registered as a broker/dealer under the provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA").

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Unclaimed Property Recovery and Reporting, LLC ("Parent").

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

FASB Accounting Standards CodificationTM

In July 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 168, "The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" ("Codification of ASC") ("ASC 105") to become the source of authoritative U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP") recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities. All other accounting literature not included in the Codification of ASC will be considered non-authoritative. The Codification of ASC does not change current U.S. GAAP. References to authoritative U.S. GAAP literature in the Company's financial statements and the notes thereto have been updated to reflect new Codification of ASC references.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than ninety days that are not held for sale in the original ordinary course of business, as cash and cash equivalents. All cash held at financial institutions, at times, may exceed the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Summary of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

Valuation of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are measured at fair value. Fair value is generally based on quoted market prices. If quoted market prices are not available, fair value is determined based on other relevant factors, including dealer price quotations, price activity for equivalent instruments and valuation pricing models.

The Company follows ASC 820 (SFAS No. 157), "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures", which establishes a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Company's assumptions about the factors market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the reliability of inputs as follows:

Level 1 - Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. An active market for the asset or liability is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not applied to Level 1 instruments.

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

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

Summary of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

The availability of observable inputs can vary from product to product and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, the type of product, whether the product is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Company in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Company's own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Company uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including during periods of market dislocation.

Effective June 30, 2009, the Company adopted ASC 820-10-65 (FASB Staff Position ("FSP") No. 157-4), "Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly". ASC 820-10-65 provides additional guidance for estimating fair value in accordance with ASC 820 when the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability have significantly decreased.

Use of Estimates

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

Summary of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

Income Taxes

Effective January 1, 2009, the Company adopted ASC 740 (FASB Interpretation No. 48), "Income Taxes".

The Company is a single member limited liability company which is treated as a disregarded entity for tax purposes. As such, the Company does not file its own tax returns but includes them in the tax returns of its member.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2009, the FASB issued ASC 810 (SFAS No. 167), "Consolidation". This standard focuses on the effects of eliminating the qualifying special-purpose entity, and providing responses to concerns about the application of certain key provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 46(R), including improving financial reporting by the Company's involvement with variable interest entities and to provide more relevant and reliable information to users of financial statements. ASC 810 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2009.

In January 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2010-06, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820): Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements". ASU 2010-06 amends ASC 820 and clarifies and provides additional disclosure requirements related to recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements. ASU 2010-06 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for the disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements in the roll forward of activity in Level 3 fair value measurements. Those disclosures are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010 and for interim periods within those fiscal years.

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

1. Regulatory Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities Exchange Commission's ("SEC's") Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum regulatory net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to regulatory net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Regulatory net capital and aggregate indebtedness may fluctuate on a daily basis.

As of December 31, 2009, the Company had regulatory net capital of \$848,638 and a regulatory net capital requirement of \$250,000. The regulatory net capital ratio was .43 to 1 at December 31, 2009.

2. Funds Segregated Under Federal and Other Regulations

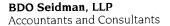
Cash of \$2,000,000 has been segregated in a special reserve account for the exclusive benefit of customers under Rule 15c3-3 of the SEC.

3. Related Party Transactions

Under a written Support Service Agreement ("Agreement"), the Parent provides certain administrative, operating and other services whose costs are allocated to the Company. At December 31, 2009, the Company owed \$212,373 to the Parent under this Agreement.

4. Subsequent Events

The Company evaluated all events that occurred from January 1, 2010 through March 29, 2010, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During the period, the Company did not have any material recognizable subsequent events.





100 Park Avenue New York, New York 10017 Telephone: (212) 885-8000 Fax: (212) 697-1299

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Required by Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 17a-5(g)(1) for a Broker-Dealer Claiming an Exemption from SEC Rule 15c-3-3

The Member UPRR Securities, LLC New York, New York

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of UPRR Securities, LLC (the "Company") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") 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 the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

BDO

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 above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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 above.

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

<u>|BDO</u>

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, 2009 to meet the SEC's objectives.

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

BOO Serdman, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

New York, New York

March 29, 2010

Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2009





Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2009

Contents

Facing page to Form X-17A-5	2A
Affirmation of officer	2B
Independent auditors' report	3
Statement of financial condition	4
Summary of business and significant accounting policies	5-8
Notes to statement of financial condition	9
Independent auditors' report on internal control required by Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 17a-5(g)(1) for a broker-dealer claiming an exemption from SEC Rule 15c-3-3	10-12