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SEC 1410 (06-02)

**UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION** Washington, D.C. 20549

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#### **ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5** SECI

PART III

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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 BEGINN		1, 2009 AND ENI	DING		per 31, 2009
ין איז	MM/D	D/YY	<u>ระบรณฑาสาราสาราสาราสาราสา</u> ราสา	M٨	1/DD/YY
A	. REGISTRANT ID	ENTIFICATION			
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: St	ratton Capital	l Management,	Ltd.	OFF	ICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE O	F BUSINESS: (Do not	use P.O. Box No.)			FIRM I.D. NO.
575 Madison Avenu	e en el como é anométrico de la	- -			-
New York,		l Street) VY		10022	
(City)	·	(State)		(Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER Michael J. Mannin		TACT IN REGARD TO		605-0	) 5 7 5 ie – Telephone Number)
	ACCOUNTANT II	FNTIFICATION	KOLANAKAN MUTUKA KATAN		
	na n				<u>ารระบบการระดาสารระดาสารระดาสารระดาสารระดาสารระดาสารระดาสาร</u> การระดาสารระดาสารระดาสารระดาสารระดาสารระดาสารระดาสารระดาสารระดาสารระดาสารระดาสารระดาสารระดาสารระดาสารระดาสารระดา
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNT		contained in this Report*			
100 Crossways Par	. ,	al, state last, first, middle nam Woodbur	•	NY	11797
(Address)	(City)		(State)		(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:					
Certified Public Account	tant				
D Public Accountant					
Accountant not resident	in United States or any	of its possessions.			
	FOR OFFICIA	L USE ONLY			

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

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

#### OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Л,	Michael J. Manning		, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my ki	nowledge and belief the accompanying fin Stratton Capital Manag	ancial statement ar	nd supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of	December 31	, 20 09	, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	er the company nor any partner, proprieton ified solely as that of a customer, except as		r or director has any proprietary interest in any account
	en e		
	FARRAH DUPLESSIS NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK NO. 01DU6176848 OUALIFIED IN KINGS COUNTY COMMISSION EXP. NOVEMBER 5, 2011		M. Signature UALIST CC
	<ul> <li>Computation for Determination of the</li> <li>(k) A Reconciliation between the audited a consolidation.</li> <li>(l) An Oath or Affirmation.</li> <li>(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report</li> </ul>	Equity or Partner Equity or Partner bordinated to Clair erve Requirements or Control Requir explanation of the Reserve Requirem and unaudited Stat	ms of Creditors. s Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. rements Under Rule 15c3-3. e Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
**Fc	or conditions of confidential treatment of c	ertain portions of	this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

# **IVES & SULTAN, LLP**

#### Certified Public Accountants

100 Crossways Park Drive West, Woodbury, NY 11797-2012

516-496-9500 Fax: 516-496-9508

# STRATTON CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, LTD.

#### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008**

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

#### **Table of Contents**

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#### **REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# **IVES & SULTAN, LLP**

Certified Public Accountants

100 Crossways Park Drive West, Woodbury, NY 11797-2012

516-496-9500 Fax: 516-496-9508

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Board of Directors Stratton Capital Management Ltd. New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Stratton Capital Management, Ltd. as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the years then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Stratton Capital Management, Ltd., as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedule I, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

IVES & SÚLTAN LL

Certified Public Accountants

February 11, 2010

# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31,

Assets	2009	2008
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 1b)	\$261,041	\$ 231,272
Accounts Receivable	667,600	\$43,900
Prepaid Expenses	18,333	12,061
Property and Equipment – Net of Accumulated Depreciation (Note 2)	6,724	8,932
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>953,698</u>	\$ <u>1,096,165</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 22,915	\$ 41,683
Income Taxes Payable	5,034	29,447
Liability for Pension Benefits	<u>68,985</u> 96,934	71,130
	- 90,954	
Stockholders' Equity		
Capital Stock (\$.01 par value 1,000 shares authorized Issued as Outstanding)	10	10
Paid-In Capital	75,199	75,199
Retained Earnings	824,073	949,826
Accumulated Comprehensive Income	<u>(42,518)</u> 856,764	1,025,035
	<u>050,704</u>	1,020,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	\$ <u>953,698</u>	\$ <u>1,096,165</u>

See accountants' audit report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2009	2008
Revenues		
Commissions	\$1,257,216	\$1,521,368
Interest and Dividends	605	2,380
Total Revenues	<u>1,257,821</u>	1,523,748
Expenses		
Officer Salary	180,000	180,000
Office Salaries	273,899	277,488
Payroll Taxes	33,912	33,167
Rent and Utilities	179,300	186,888
Pension Expense	30,585	20,000
Office Expense	48,213	19,716
Telephone and Communications	16,481	15,121
Consulting	13,360	18,205
Computer Expense	6,183	6,171
Dues, Licenses and Fees	16,741	18,123
Professional Fees	70,706	83,467
Insurance	32,479	28,076
Travel and Entertainment	137,590	88,635
Depreciation	2,208	2,208
Total Expenses	1,041,657	977,265
Income before Income Taxes	216,164	546,483
meone before meone raxes	210,101	0 10,100
Provision for Income Taxes (Note 1d)	21,917	48,799
Net Income	\$ <u>194,247</u>	\$ <u>497,684</u>

See accountants' audit report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

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# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

# YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Total	\$1,025,035	194,247					(42,518)	(320,000)	\$ 856,764
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income			(7,905)	(18,766)	(638)	(15,209)	(42,518)		\$( <u>42,518</u> )
Comprehensive <u>Income</u>		194,247	(7,905)	(18,766)	(638)	( <u>15,209</u> )	151,729		
Retained Earnings	\$949,826	194,247						(320,000)	\$824,073
Paid-In Capital	\$75,199	I							\$75,199
Capital Stock	\$10	1				u			\$ <u>10</u>
Capit	Balance, January 1, 2009	Net Income	Effects of Accounting Changes Regarding pension plan measurement Date Pursuant to ASC 715 Net of Tax	Income in Net Unrecognized Loss	Other Adjustments	Unfunded Projected Benefit Obligation	Comprehensive Income	Less: Stockholders' Distribution	Balance, December 31, 2009

IVES & SULTAN, LLP Certified Public Accountants

#### STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

#### YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Capital Stock	Paid-In Capita	Retained <u>Earnings</u>	Total
Balance, January 1, 2008	\$10	\$75,199	\$802,142	\$877,351
Net Income			497,684	497,684
Less: Stockholders' Distribu	tion		( <u>350,000</u> )	(350,000)
Balance, December 31, 2008	\$ <u>10</u>	\$ <u>75,199</u>	\$ <u>949,826</u>	\$ <u>1,025,035</u>

See accountants' audit report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

#### YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2009	2008
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Net Income	\$194,247	\$497,684
Adjustment to Reconcile Net Income	ψ1 <b>/ Τ 2</b> Τ <b>/</b>	ψ1 <i>5</i> 7,00 1
to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operations:		
Depreciation	2,208	2,208
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:	2,200	_,_ • •
Accounts Receivable	176,300	1,135
Prepaid Expenses	(6,272)	10,941
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:	(0,)	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	(18,768)	(4,858)
Income Taxes Payable	(24,413)	8,559
Accrued Pension Expense	26,467	
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	349,769	515,669
<b>Cash Flows From Financing Activities:</b> Stockholder's Distributions	( <u>320,000</u> )	(350,000)
Net Increase in Cash	29,769	165,669
Net increase in Cash	221 272	65 602
Cash and Cash Equivalents - At Beginning	231,272	65,603
Cash and Cash Equivalents - At End	\$ <u>261,041</u>	\$ <u>231,272</u>
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash Paid During The Period For:		
	\$ <u> </u>	\$
Interest		
Taxes	\$ <u>45,091</u>	\$ <u>40,240</u>
Taxes	\$ <u>_45,091</u>	\$ <u>40,240</u>

See accountants' audit report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

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#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### a. Type of Organization

Stratton Capital Management, Ltd. ("Stratton"), a Delaware Corporation was incorporated on January 21, 1999. Stratton was issued a broker/dealer license on November 29, 2000 by the Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA).

Stratton was organized to sell private placement and related programs to qualified investors.

Stratton Capital Management does not maintain any customer accounts, as defined by Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Stratton is therefore exempt from Rule 15c3-3 in accordance with subparagraph (k)(2)(i) thereof.

#### b. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Stratton includes cash on deposit, cash on hand, and certificates of deposits with original maturities less than three months (if any) as cash equivalents.

#### c. Use of Estimates

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

#### d. Income Taxes

Effective June 30, 1999, the stockholders elected to treat the Company as a small business corporation ("S" Corporation) for income tax purposes as provided in Section 1372 of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable state statutes. Accordingly, the corporate income or loss is passed through to the stockholders who are responsible for the tax on their personal income tax returns. No provision is therefore necessary for Federal income taxes. The City of New York does not recognize the "S" election and consequently, does assess tax at the corporate level. The provision for New York City taxes on income for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 are \$21,917 and \$48,799, respectively.

The company is subject to income tax examination from 2006 thru the current period. The company has not taken any uncertain tax positions and has not accrued any tax liabilities that may result from an income tax audit.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued) d. Income Taxes (continued)

The Financial Accounting Standards Board issued FASB Interpretation No. 48 ("FIN 48"), "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" which clarifies how a company should measure, recognize, present and disclose in its financial statements uncertain tax positions that the company has taken or expects to take on a tax return. The Company adopted FIN 48 as of January 1, 2009 and thereafter, recognizes the tax benefits from uncertain tax positions only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The Company's open audit periods are 2006-2009. In evaluating the Company's tax positions and accruals, taxable income, the reversal of temporary differences, interpretations and tax planning strategies are considered. The Company believes their estimates are appropriate based on current facts and circumstances, and there was no impact to the Company's financial statements as a result of the implementation of FIN 48.

#### 2. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expenses as incurred.

Depreciation of assets is provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which is from three to seven years.

	Estimated Useful Lives	2009	2008
Computer Equipment	5 Years	\$ 7,367	\$ 7,367
Furniture and Fixtures	7 Years	<u>5,115</u>	5,115
		12,482	12,482
Less: Accumulated Depreciati	on	5,758	3,550
		\$ <u>6,724</u>	\$ <u>8,932</u>

Depreciation expense for the years ending December 31, 2009 and 2008 is \$2,208.

#### 3. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and trade accounts receivable. The Company places its cash and temporary cash investments with high credit quality institutions. At times such investments may be in excess of the FDIC insurance limit. The Company routinely assesses the financial strengths of its customers and, as a consequence, believes that its trade accounts receivable credit risk exposure is limited.

In 2009 and 2008, the three largest customers accounted for 99% and 80% of sales respectively.

#### 4. Related Party Transactions

The company rents space from 985 Fifth Avenue, the home office of its sole shareholder for \$53,460 and \$46,485 for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

#### 5. Net Capital Requirements

Stratton is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission 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 (and the rule of the "applicable" exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1). At December 31, 2009 and 2008, Stratton had net capital of \$164,107 and \$160,142 which was \$157,645 and \$155,142 in excess of its required net capital of \$6,462 and \$5,000, respectively. Stratton's net capital ratio was 59 to 1 and 44 to 1, respectively.

#### 6. Defined Benefit Plan

The Company sponsors a defined benefit pension plan (the pension plan) covering substantially all of its employees. Pension benefits are based on years of service and the three highest consecutive years of participation. The Company's funding policy is to make the minimum annual contribution required by applicable regulations. Contributions are intended to provide not only for benefits attributed to service to date but also for those expected to be earned in the future.

The following tables set forth information the Company's defined benefit pension plan as of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008.

Pension plan obligations and funded status:	\$(552,280)	\$(451,625)
Pension plan assets at fair value	<u>478,708</u>	<u>444,363</u>
Fund status	( <u>73,572</u> )	<u>(7,262</u> )
Accumulated benefit obligation at December 31,	491,120	412,328
Employer contributions	20,000	33,960

Amounts recognized in the statement of finance	cial position consist of:
Deficiency in plan funding	74,272
Less: Deferred income tax benefit	<u>(5,287</u> )
Liability for pension benefits	<u>68,985</u>
	1

Amounts recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income consist of:Net loss\$62,724Transition benefit asset(18,888)

Other changes in plan assets and benefit obligations previously recognized in changes in comprehensive income:

Net Loss (Gain)	\$21,038
Amortization of transition benefit obligations	700
Total recognized in other comprehensive income	21,738
Net periodic pension cost	<u>64,572</u>

Total recognized in other comprehensive income and net benefit pension cost

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86,310

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

#### 6. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

The expected rate of return on Pension Plan assets is determined by those asset's historical long-term investment performance, current asset allocation, and estimates of future long-term returns by asset class.

Amounts recognized in the statements of income	
Pension expense for 2009	\$46,121
Adjustment in 2008 pension expense	(15,536)
Pension expense	\$ <u>30,585</u>

The Company's overall investment strategy is to achieve long-term growth with due regard to market volatility with a substantial concentration in equities and cash and cash equivalents. The target allocations for plan assets are 42% equity securities, 2% corporate bonds and 56% in cash and cash equivalents. Equity securities include investments in companies located primarily in the United States. Fixed income securities include closed end mutual funds invested in Europe.

The fair values of the Company's pension plan assets by asset category are as follows:

	2009		2008	
<u>Asset Category</u> Cash Equity Securities U.S. Companies Fixed Income Broad Commodities	$     \frac{Total}{$266,000} \\     203,000 \\     9,000 \\     \underline{1,000} \\     \$479,000     $	$     \frac{\frac{\%}{55.5}}{42.4} \\     1.9 \\     \underline{0.2} \\     100.0     $	<u>Total</u> \$440,000 2,000 2,000 <u></u> \$ <u>444,000</u>	<u>%</u> 99.0 0.5 0.5 <u>0.0</u> <u>100.0</u>

Amounts in accumulated other comprehensive income expected to be recognized in net periodic benefit costs over the next fiscal year:

Net gain or (loss)	\$(234)
Net transition obligation	(700)

ASC 715 required to recognize the funded status of its defined plan in the Statement of Financial Position with a corresponding adjustment to accumulated other comprehensive income. The funded status is the difference between the fair value of plan assets and the benefit obligation. The adjustment to accumulated other comprehensive income at adoption represented the net unrecognized actuarial gains or losses. Future actuarial gains or losses that are not recognized as net periodic cost in the same periods will be recognized as a component of other comprehensive income. The incremental effects of adopting the provisions of ASC 715 on the Company's Statement of Financial Position at December 31, 2008 are presented in the following table.

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#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

#### 6. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Before application of statement as of December 31, 2008

	<u>A1</u>	mount	Adjustments	After application of Statement
Deferred income tax benefit	\$		\$732	\$732
Prepaid Pension costs			15,536	15,536
Liability for pension benefits			(7,272)	(7,272)
Accumulated other comprehensive inc	come		(7,905)	(7,905)
Stockholders Equity	\$1,02	25,035	(6,619)	1,018,416

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PURSUANT TO RULE 17a-5 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008

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#### SCHEDULE I YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2009	2008
NET CAPITAL	\$052 COR	Ф1 00 <i>с</i> 1 <i>с</i> с
Total Assets	\$953,698	\$1,096,165
Less: Total Liabilities	96,934	71,130
Net Worth	856,764	1,025,035
Deductions and/or Charges		
Non-allowable Assets: Accounts Receivable	667,600	843,900
Prepaid Expenses - Other	18,333	12,061
Furniture and Fixtures (Net of Depreciation)	6,724	8,932
Total Deductions and/or Charges	\$ <u>692,657</u>	\$ <u>864,893</u>
Net Capital	\$ <u>164,107</u>	\$ <u>160,142</u>
Aggregate Indebtedness		
Items Included in Statement of Financial Condition:	¢ 01 000	¢ 41.000
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expense	\$ 91,900 _ <u>5,034</u>	\$ 41,683 _ <u>29,447</u>
Income Taxes Payable		
Total Aggregate Indebtedness	\$ <u>96,934</u>	\$ <u>71,130</u>
Minimum Net Capital Required (Based on Aggregate Indebtedness)		
	\$ <u>6,462</u>	<u>\$4,742</u>
Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement		
Minimum Net Capital required	\$5,000	\$5,000
Excess Net Capital	\$ <u>157,645</u>	\$ <u>155,142</u>
Excess Net Capital at 1,000 percent	\$ <u>154,414</u>	\$ <u>153,029</u>
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to Net Capital	<u>59.06%</u>	<u>44.41%</u>
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to Debt-Equity	<u>0%</u>	0%
RECONCILITATION WITH STRATTON CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, LTD.		
Net Capital, as reported in Company's Part II (Unaudited) Focus Report	\$213,092	\$ 142,643
Audit Adjustment to Reflect Pension Accrual		
	(48,985)	17,499
Net Capital Per Above	\$ <u>164,107</u>	\$_160,142
		·

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# **IVES & SULTAN, LLP**

Certified Public Accountants

100 Crossways Park Drive West, Woodbury, NY 11797-2012

The Board of Directors of Stratton Capital Management Inc. New York, New York

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Stratton Capital Management, Ltd. (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.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study on 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 (or aggregate debits) 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.

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 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 of 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 indentify 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 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 the Board of Directors, management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulations of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

IVES & SULTAN LÉP Certified Public Accountants

February 11, 2010

# **IVES & SULTAN, LLP**

Certified Public Accountants

100 Crossways Park Drive West, Woodbury, NY 11797-2012

516-496-9500 Fax: 516-496-9508

To the Board of Directors of Stratton Capital Management, Ltd.

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Schedule of Assessment and Payments (Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T) to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the period from April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009, which were agreed to by Stratton Capital Management, Ltd. and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., SIPC and solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating Stratton Capital Management, Ltd.'s compliance with the applicable instructions of the Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T). Stratton Capital Management, Ltd.'s management is responsible for the Stratton Capital Management, Ltd.'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-7T with respective cash disbursements records entries noting no differences.
- Compared the Total Revenue amounts of the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2009 less revenues on the FOCUS reports for the period from January 1, 2009 to March 31, 2009, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7T for the period April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009 noting no differences;
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7T with supporting schedules and working papers noting no differences;
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7T and in the related schedules and working papers supporting the adjustments noting no differences; and
- 5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied to the current assessment with the Form SIPC-7T on which it was originally computed noting no differences.

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

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.

Respectfully submitted. Ives & Sultafr LLP

Certified Public Accountants

February 11, 2010

#### SEC FILE NUMBER 52570 Schedule of Assessment Payments SIPC For the Assessment Period April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009

SIPC-7T – General Assessment	\$ <u>2,783</u>
Less amounts paid to SIPC:	
December 31, 2008	150
September 16, 2009	226
February 10, 2010	<u>2,407</u>
Total Payments	\$ <u>2,783</u>

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