6			
			OMB APPROVAL
MAY	CUR 10030181	IISSION	OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: February 28, 2010 Estimated average burden hours per response 12.00
New 1 0 2010	ANNUAL AUDITED REPO	TR	
193 -	FORM X-17A-5		SEC FILE NUMBER
	PART III	*	8 - 65330
	FACING PAGE		·
-	ed of Brokers and Dealers Pu xchange Act of 1934 and Rule		
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNI	NG 01/01/09 AND EN	NDING	12/31/09
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A	. REGISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: The Street, Inc.			OFFICIAL USE ONLY
,		N T.)	FIRM ID. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF	BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box	(NO.)	
2615 Hidden Ridge Drive	(No. and Street)		,
			67006
Arlington (City)	Texas (State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER (ΟΕ ΡΕΡΩΟΝ ΤΟ CONTACT IN D	ες αρη το τμ	IS DEDODT
0			
Robert w	Stoul	<u> </u>	$\frac{7-46(-0)7}{\text{Area Code - Telephone No.}}$
		~ 1 ET	
B.	ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
	99999999999999999999999999999999999999	*****	
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTA	99999999999999999999999999999999999999	*****	
	99999999999999999999999999999999999999	his Report*	
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTA	NT whose opinion is contained in t	his Report*	75022
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTA Phillip V. George, PLLC	NT whose opinion is contained in t (Name - <i>if individual, state last, first, midd</i>	his Report* le name)	75022 (Zip Code)
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTA Phillip V. George, PLLC 4421 Wanda Lane (Address) CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accoun Public Accountant	ANT whose opinion is contained in t (Name - <i>if individual, state last, first, midd</i> Flower Mound (City)	his Report* le name) Texas (State)	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTA Phillip V. George, PLLC 4421 Wanda Lane (Address) CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accoun Public Accountant	ANT whose opinion is contained in t (Name – <i>if individual, state last, first, midd</i> Flower Mound (City) tant	his Report* le name) Texas (State) ssions.	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTA Phillip V. George, PLLC 4421 Wanda Lane (Address) CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accoun Public Accountant	NT whose opinion is contained in t (Name - <i>if individual, state last, first, midd</i> Flower Mound (City) tant in United States or any of its posses	his Report* le name) Texas (State) ssions.	

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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. 13

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

R.W. Stout

____, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my I, <u>R.W. Stout</u>, swear (or affirm) that, to knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of The Street, Inc.

, as of

, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company 09 December 31 , 20 nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

	NONE		
		Signature	
M. C. muhe	ALEXIA MERKEL NOTARY PUBLIC	RESUDENT Title	
Notary Public	STATE OF TEXAS MY COMM EXR DECEMBER 29, 2013		

This report** contains (check all applicable boxes):

(a) Facing page.

- (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- (d) Statement of Cash Flows.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's 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 Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. П
 - (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to Π methods of consolidation.
- (1) An Oath or Affirmation.
- (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. *
- (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
- (o) Independent auditor's report on the internal control as required by SEC rule 17a-5.

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

* - The Company is exempt from the filing of the SIPC Supplemental Report as net operating revenues are less than \$500,000.

THE STREET, INC. FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2009

۰ ۲

,

CONTENTS

, ' .

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of financial condition	2
Statement of income	3
Statement of changes in stockholder's equity	4
Statement of cash flows	5
Notes to financial statements	6 - 9
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES	
I. Computation of net capital and aggregate indebtedness pursuant to Rule 15c3-1	10
II. Reconciliation of the computation of net capital with that of the registrant as filed in Part IIA of Form X-17a-5	11
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL	12 - 13

PHILLIP V. GEORGE, PLLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors The Street, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of The Street, Inc. as of December 31, 2009, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year 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 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 financial statements, 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 The Street, Inc. as of December 31, 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then 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 Schedules I and II 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.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 8 to the financial statements, the Company has sustained continuing losses from operations and has no current source of revenue. This raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 8. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

(hills V. Neory Au

PHILLIP V. GEORGE, PLLC

Flower Mound, Texas April 27, 2010

4421 Wanda Ln. Flower Mound, TX 75022-5446 (214) 358-5150 Fax (214) 358-0222 phil@pvgeorge.com

THE STREET, INC. Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2009

ASSETS

. ¹.

Prepaid expenses Clearing deposit	\$ 2,552 615
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,167
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Bank overdraft Payable to clearing broker/dealer	\$ 453 250
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 703
Stockholder's Equity	
Common stock, 25,000 shares authorized, no par value, 1,000 shares issued and outstanding Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit	 1,000 38,114 (36,650)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	 2,464
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	\$ 3,167

THE STREET, INC. Statement of Income Year Ended December 31, 2009

Revenue

, **.** , ·

Consulting fees	\$ 14,000
Expenses	
Management fees to related parties	17,651
Clearing charges	4,271
Regulatory fees and expenses	8,066
Occupancy and related costs	2,572
Other expenses	2,974
Less: reimbursed expenses	 (17,355)
TOTAL EXPENSES	 18,179
NET LOSS	\$ (4,179)

•

.

THE STREET, INC. Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Common Shares	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total
Balances at December 31, 2008	1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 38,114	\$ (32,471)	\$ 6,643
Net loss			-	(4,179)	(4,179)
Balances at December 31, 2009	1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 38,114	\$ (36,650)	\$ 2,464

. ,

4

THE STREET, INC. Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2009

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net loss	\$ (4,179)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to	
net cash used in operating activities	
Change in assets and liabilities	
Increase in prepaid expenses	(2,542)
Decrease in clearing deposit	4,271
Increase in bank overdraft	453
Increase in payable to clearing broker/dealer	 250
Net cash used in operating activities	 (1,747)
Net decrease in cash	(1,747)
Cash at beginning of year	 1,747
Cash at end of year	\$

Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:

There was no cash paid during the year for interest or income taxes.

· ' ,

Note 1 - Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business:

÷ .

The Street, Inc. (the Company) was organized in May 1999 as a Nevada corporation. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ocean Enterprises, Inc. The Company is registered as a broker/dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). The Company's customers consist primarily of individuals located in the state of Texas.

The Company operates pursuant to section (k)(2)(ii) exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and accordingly, is exempt from the remaining provisions of that Rule. The Company does not hold customer funds or securities, but as an introducing broker or dealer, will clear all transactions on behalf of customers on a fully disclosed basis through a clearing broker/dealer. The clearing broker/dealer carries all of the accounts of the customers and maintains and preserves all related books and records as are customarily kept by a clearing broker/dealer. Under these exemptive provisions, the Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements and Information Relating to the Possession and Control Requirements are not required.

Significant Accounting Policies:

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 the assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial asset and liability amounts reported in the statement of financial condition are short-term in nature and approximate fair value.

Security Transactions

Security transactions and the related commission revenue and expense are recorded on a trade date basis.

Note 1 - Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes

÷.,

The Company has adopted financial reporting rules regarding recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. The Company has reviewed all open tax years and concluded that there is no impact on the Company's financial statements and no tax liability resulting from unrecognized tax benefits relating to uncertain income tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. As of December 31, 2009, open Federal tax years include the tax years ended December 31, 2006 through December 31, 2008.

Note 2 - Transactions with Clearing Broker/Dealer

The agreement with the clearing broker/dealer provides for clearing charges at a fixed rate multiplied by the number of tickets traded by the Company. The agreement also requires the Company to maintain a minimum of \$15,000 as a deposit in an account with the clearing broker/dealer. The clearing broker/dealer has temporarily reduced this requirement.

Note 3 - Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC uniform net capital rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of a minimum amount of 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 capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. The Company was in net capital deficiency at various times during January 2009 to July 2009, in October 2009, and during November 2009 to the date of the report. The Company did not transact any securities business during these periods. At December 31, 2009, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of -\$88 and \$5,000, respectively. The Company's net capital ratio was -7.99 to 1.

Note 4 - Income Taxes

The Company files its income tax return using the cash basis method of accounting and under this method the Company had a current year tax loss. The Company has a net operating loss carryforward of approximately \$39,000 available to offset future taxable income, which begins expiring in 2026. The net operating loss carryforward creates a deferred tax asset of approximately \$5,800; however, the entire amount has been offset by valuation allowance, therefore, there is no deferred tax asset recognized in the accompanying statement of financial condition.

Note 5 - Off-Balance-Sheet Risk

As discussed in Note 1, the Company's customers' securities transactions are introduced on a fully-disclosed basis with its clearing broker/dealer. The clearing broker/dealer carries all of the accounts of the customers of the Company and is responsible for execution, collection of and payment of funds and, receipt and delivery of securities relative to customer transactions. Off-balance-sheet risk exists with respect to these transactions due to the possibility that customers may be unable to fulfill their contractual commitments wherein the clearing broker/dealer may charge any losses it incurs to the Company. The Company seeks to minimize this risk through procedures designed to monitor the credit worthiness of its customers and that customer transactions are executed properly by the clearing broker/dealer.

Note 6 - Related Party Transactions/Economic Dependency/Concentration of Revenue

The Company is economically dependent on its Parent and is under the control of its Parent. The dependency and existence of control create operating results and financial position significantly different than if the Companies were autonomous.

The sole shareholder of the Parent generated substantially all of the Company's revenues for the year.

The Company paid management fees totaling \$1,997 and \$15,654, respectively, to the Company's Parent and the Parent's sole shareholder.

The sole shareholder of the Parent provides office facilities without charge to the Company.

Note 7 - <u>Contingencies</u>

There are currently no asserted claims or legal proceedings against the Company, however, the nature of the Company's business subjects it to various claims, regulatory examinations, and other proceedings in the ordinary course of business. The ultimate outcome of any such action against the Company could have an adverse impact on the financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows of the Company.

Note 8 - Going Concern

۰.

The Company's financial statements are prepared using the generally accepted accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. However, as shown in the accompanying financial statements, the Company has sustained continuing losses from operations. In addition, the Company has used, rather than provided, cash in its operations. Without realization of additional capital or additional revenue sources, it would be unlikely for the Company to continue as a going concern. It is management's plan in this regard to obtain additional working capital from its sole shareholder and to generate sources of revenues. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence.

Note 9 - <u>Subsequent Events</u>

The Company was not in compliance with its net capital requirements from approximately November 2009 through the report date. The Company did not transact any securities business during this period.

The Company's 2009 annual audit is currently past due to the FINRA and the SEC. The Company has been fined \$1,000 by FINRA related to this past due filing, and the Company cannot predict what additional fines or sanctions might be made against the Company by the FINRA or the SEC related to this matter, or the Company's non compliance with its net capital requirements.

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through April 27, 2010, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Schedule I

÷. ~

•

THE STREET, INC. Computation of Net Capital and Aggregate Indebtedness Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 December 31, 2009

Total stockholder's equity qualified for net capital	\$	2,464
Deductions and/or charges		
Non-allowable assets:		
Prepaid expenses		2,552
Net Capital	\$	(88)
Aggregate indebtedness		
Bank overdraft	\$	453
Payable to clearing broker/dealer		250
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$	703
Computation of basic net capital requirement		
Minimum net capital required (greater of \$5,000 or		
6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)		5,000
Net capital deficiency	\$	(5,088)
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	7.	99 to 1

Schedule II

THE STREET, INC. Reconciliation of the Computation of Net Capital with that of the Registrant as Filed in Part IIA of Form X-17a-5 As of December 31, 2009

Net capital as reported by Registrant in Part IIA of Originally Filed Form X-17a-5 as of December 31, 2009 (unaudited)	\$ (452)
Adjustments made by registrant subsequent to filing originally filed Form X-17a-5:	
Decrease in clearing deposit	(615)
Audit Adjustments:	
Increase in clearing deposit	1,229
Increase in prepaid expenses	1,802
Increase in payable to clearing broker/dealer	(250)
Increase in prepaid expenses considered non-allowable	 (1,802)
Net capital as computed on Schedule I	\$ (88)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17A-5(G)(1)

Board of Directors The Street, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of The Street, Inc. (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 (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 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 deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those responsible for oversight of the company's financial reporting.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined 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 SEC, 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.

(http V. Som Auc

PHILLIP V. GEORGE, PLLC

Flower Mound, Texas April 27, 2010