

UNITEDSTATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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

OMB APPROVAL

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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 BEGIN		09 AND END		30, 2010 M/DD/YY
	A. REGISTRANT II	DENTIFICATION	:	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: $$	Vestern Growers Fina	ancial Services, Inc.	OF	FICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE	OF BUSINESS: (Do no	t use P.O. Box No.)	,	FIRM I.D. NO.
17620 Fitch Street	<u> </u>			
57	LUNE E, MACK COMM. #1751316 NOTARY PUBLIC-CALFORN CYMME COUNTY	d (reet)		92614
(City)	Comm Engines Jun 28 20	(Stape)	(Zip Code	e)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBE Mee-Fung Shen	ER OF PERSON TO CON	NTACT IN REGARD TO	(949) 885-	
			(Area C	ode – Telephone Number
	B. ACCOUNTANT I	DENTIFICATION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUN	TANT whose opinion is	contained in this Report*		
Breard & Associates, Inc. Cer	tified Public Accoun	tants		
NAME OF THE PARTY	(Name – if individa	ual, state last, first, middle name)	
9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 1	70 No	orthridge (California	91324
(Address)	(City)		(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:				
🛮 Certified Public Accor	ıntant			
☐ Public Accountant				
☐ Accountant not reside	nt in United States or any	of its possessions.		
	FOR OFFICE	AL 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)

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.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Lori Duquette	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial stateme Western Growers Financial Services, Inc.	ent and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of June 30 , 20	10, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal of classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requi	Claims of Creditors. Tents Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. Equirements Under Rule 15c3-3. If the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
	exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

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



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Western Growers Financial Services:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Western Growers Financial Services (the Company) as of June 30, 2010, 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 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 Western Growers Financial Services as of June 30, 2010, and the results of its income 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, II, and III 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.

Break + cocide Inc.

Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California August 23, 2010

Western Growers Financial Services Statement of Financial Condition June 30, 2010

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 383,648
Receivables from clearing organization	81,936
Deposit with clearing organization	102,211
Marketable securities, at market value	134,190
Prepaid expense	12,784
Total assets	\$ 714,769
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 40,554
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	27,581
Income taxes payable	24,148
Payable to related parties	 14,334
Total liabilities	106,617
Commitments and contingencies	
Stockholder's equity	
Common stock, no par value, 1,000 shares authorized,	
1,000 shares issued and outstanding	10,000
Additional paid-in capital	75,000
Retained earnings	523,152
Total stockholder's equity	 608,152
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 714,769

Western Growers Financial Services Statement of Income For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Revenues

Commissions	\$ 658,910
Management fee income	546,624
Interest income	7,710
Net investment gains (losses)	 (10,463)
Total revenues	1,202,781
Expenses	
Employee compensation and benefits	505,681
Commissions and floor brokerage	88,001
Occupancy and equipment rental	58,250
Taxes, licenses and fees	26,001
Other operating expenses	 298,498
Total expenses	 976,431
Net income (loss) before income tax provision	226,350
Income tax provision	 97,328
Net income (loss)	\$ 129,022

Western Growers Financial Services Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Additional Common Paid-in Stock Capital			Retained Earnings		Total		
Balance at June 30, 2009	\$	10,000	\$	75,000	\$	404,130	\$	489,130
Distribution to stockholder		-		-		(10,000)		(10,000)
Net income (loss)						129,022		129,022
Balance at June 30, 2010	\$	10,000	\$	75,000	<u>\$</u>	523,152	<u>\$</u>	608,152

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Western Growers Financial Services Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Cash flow from operating activities:				
Net income (loss)			\$	129,022
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net				
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Receivables from clearing organization	\$	3,293		
Marketable securities, at market value		(83,562)		
Receivables from related parties		2,500		
Prepaid expense		(6,664)		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,922		
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		1,764		
Income taxes payable		(2,972)		
Payable to related parties		(62,773)		
Total adjustments			_	(146,492)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating a		(17,470)		
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) investing ac	tivi	ties		-
Cash flow from financing activities:				
Capital distributions		(10,000)		
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing ac	etivi	ties		(10,000)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents				(27,470)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year				411,118
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			\$	383,648
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:				
Cash paid during the year for:				
Interest	\$	-		
Income taxes	\$	_		

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Western Growers Financial Services (the "Company") was incorporated on June 21, 2000, in the State of California, as the wholly-owned subsidiary of Western Growers Service Corp. (the "Parent"). Western Growers Service Corp. is in turn a wholly-owned subsidiary of Western Growers Association ("WGA"). The Company is a registered broker-dealer in securities under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, a member of Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") and the Securities Investors Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company is engaged in the business as a securities broker-dealer, which comprises several classes of services, including an institutional and retail brokerage firm selling mutual funds, variable annuities and providing advisory services. Currently, the Company primarily operates its advisory services with agricultural organizations which are affiliated with WGA.

Under its membership agreement with FINRA and pursuant to Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii), the Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis and does not execute or clear securities transactions for customers. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the requirement of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 pertaining to the possession or control of customer assets and reserve requirements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

For purposes relating to the statement of cash flows, the Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than three months, that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Receivables from clearing organization represent commissions earned on security transactions. These receivables are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Securities transactions are recorded on a settlement date basis with related commission income and expenses also recorded on a settlement date basis. Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) requires securities transactions to be recorded on a trade date basis. There is no material difference between trade date and settlement date accounting.

The Company has adopted FASB ASC 320, Investments — Debt and Equity Securities. As such, marketable securities held by the Company are classified as trading securities and stated at their fair market value based on quoted market prices. Realized gains or losses from the sale of marketable securities are computed based on specific identification of historical cost. Unrealized gains or losses on marketable securities are computed based on specific identification of recorded cost, with the change in fair value during the period included in income.

Management and fee income are recognized when earned, along with corresponding expenses.

The Company accounts for its income taxes in accordance with FASB ASC 740, Income Taxes. This standard requires the establishment of a deferred tax asset or liability to recognize the future tax effects of transactions that have not been recognized for tax purposes, including taxable and deductible temporary differences, as well as net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized as a result of the changes in the assets and liabilities during the year.

The operations of the Company are included in the consolidated federal income tax return filed by the Parent. Federal income taxes are calculated as if the Company filed on a separate basis and the amount of current tax and/or benefit calculated is either remitted to or received from the Parent.

Note 2: RECEIVABLES FROM CLEARING ORGANIZATION

Pursuant to the clearing agreement, the Company introduces all of its securities transactions to clearing brokers on a fully disclosed basis. Customers' money balances and security positions are carried on the books of the clearing brokers. In accordance with the clearance agreement, the Company has agreed to indemnify the clearing brokers for losses, if any, which the clearing brokers may sustain from carrying securities transactions introduced by the Company. In accordance with industry practice and regulatory requirements, the Company and the clearing brokers monitor collateral on the customers' accounts. As of June 30, 2010, the receivables from clearing organization of \$81,936 are pursuant to these clearance agreements.

Note 3: DEPOSIT WITH CLEARING ORGANIZATION

The Company has a brokerage agreement with Pershing ("Clearing Broker") to carry its account and the accounts of its clients as customers of the Clearing Broker. This Clearing Broker has custody of the Company's cash balances which serve as collateral for any amounts due to the Clearing Broker as well as collateral for securities sold short or securities purchased on margin. Interest is paid monthly on these cash deposits at the average overnight repurchase rate. The balance at June 30, 2010 was \$102,211.

Note 4: MARKETABLE SECURITIES, AT MARKET VALUE

Marketable securities, at market value consist of restricted corporate stocks. As discussed in Note 1, marketable securities held by the Company are classified as trading securities and stated at their fair market value based on quoted market prices. At June 30, 2010 these securities are carried at their fair market value of \$134,190. The accounting for the mark-to-market on proprietary trading is included in the Statement of Income as net investment losses of \$10,463.

Note 5: INCOME TAXES

As discussed in Note 1, the Company is a wholly—owned subsidiary and is included in the consolidated income tax returns filed by its Parent. A portion of the consolidated income tax liability is allocated to the Company as if the Company had filed separate income tax returns.

The provision for income tax expense (benefit) is composed of the following:

	(Current	Defer	red	 Total
Federal	\$	76,957	\$	-	\$ 76,957
State		20,371		<u></u>	 20,371
Total income tax expense (benefit)		97,328			\$ 97,328

Note 6: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company shares office space with its Parent, WGA, and several other affiliated companies to WGA. The Company pays its own compliance expenses related to its brokerage business and has a written agreement with WGA, whereby the Company reimburses either WGA or the Parent for its portion of substantially all of the remaining operating expenses, including the rental of office space, staff and various equipment. These amounts have been included in the accompanying statement of income in employee compensation and benefits, occupancy and equipment rental, communications, taxes, licenses & fees, other operating expenses and the income tax provision.

All receivables and payables to related parties are non-interest bearing and due on demand.

Note 6: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

The Company has signed a licensing agreement with WGA, whereby the Company will pay a royalty fee to WGA for, among other things, the goodwill derived from the use of the Western Growers name. The amount of the royalty fee was \$33,521 for the year ended June, 30, 2010.

The Company manages investments for several WGA affiliates. During the year ended June, 30, 2010, the company was compensated \$527,820 for these services.

It is possible that the terms of certain of the related party transactions are not the same as those that would result for transactions among wholly unrelated parties.

Note 7: DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Company participates with various affiliates in a defined contribution pension plan which covers all employees who have completed one year of service. The Company contributed for each particant an amount equal to 7% of the particants annual compensation. The Company also provides a 401(k) plan which allows eligible employees to contribute a percentage of their compensation, subject to Interal Revenue Service limitations, of which the Company will match up to 3% of the employee's compensation. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the Company contributed \$20,487 into these plans.

Note 8: CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counter-parties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counter-party or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counter-party.

Note 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies

The Company maintains several bank accounts at financial institutions. These accounts are insured either by the Federal Deposit Insurance Commission ("FDIC"), up to \$250,000, or the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"), up to \$500,000. At times during the year ended June 30, 2010, cash balances held in financial institutions were in excess of the FDIC and SIPC's insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes that it has placed its cash on deposit with financial institutions which are financially stable.

Note 10: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued a new professional standard in June of 2009 which resulted in a major restructuring of U.S. accounting and reporting standards. The new professional standard, issued as ASC 105 ("ASC 105"), establishes the Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification or ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles ("GAAP") recognized by the FASB. The principles embodied in the Codification are to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of GAAP for SEC registrants. Existing GAAP was not intended to be changed as a result of the Codification, and accordingly the change did not impact the financial statements of the Company.

For the year ending June 30, 2010, various accounting pronouncements or interpretations by the Financial Accounting Standards Board were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") /Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") topics for the year to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

Statement No.	<u>Title</u>	Effective Date
SFAS 141(R)/ ASC 805	Business Combinations	After December 15, 2008
SFAS 157/ ASC 820	Fair Value Measurements	After November 15, 2008
SFAS 161/ ASC 815	Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities – an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 133	After December 15, 2008
SFAS 165/ ASC 855	Subsequent Events	After June 15, 2009
SFAS 166*/ ASC 860	Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets – an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 140	After November 15, 2009
SFAS 167*/ ASC 810	Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)	After November 15, 2009
SFAS 168/ ASC 105	The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles – a replacement of FASB Statement 162	After September 15, 2009

^{*}Currently being processed for inclusion in the Codification

Note 10: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the Company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

Note 11: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on June 30, 2010, the Company had net capital of \$558,595 which was \$551,487 in excess of its required net capital of \$7,108; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$106,617) to net capital was 0.19 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

Note 12: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a difference of \$25,490 between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC. Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited FOCUS part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule	\$	584,085
Adjustments:		
Rounding \$ ((2)	
Haircuts & undue concentration (25,48)	<u>(8</u>)	
Total adjustments	.	(25,490)
Net capital per audited statements	<u>\$</u>	558,595

Western Growers Financial Services Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of June 30, 2010

Computation	of net capital
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Common stock	\$ 10,000	
Additional paid-in capital	75,000	
Retained earnings	523,152	
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Total stockholder's equity		\$ 608,152
Less: Non-allowable assets		
Accounts receivable, non-allowable portion	(6,285)	
Excess fidelity bond	(5,000)	
Prepaid expense	(12,784)	
Total non-allowable assets		(24,069)
Total non anowable assets		 (21,505)
Net capital before haircuts		584,083
Less: Haircuts on securities		
Haircut on marketable securities	(19,113)	
Haircut on money markets	(6,375)	
Total haircuts on securities		 (25,488)
Net Capital		558,595
Computation of net capital requirements		
Minimum net capital requirements		
6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	\$ 7,108	
Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ 5,000	
Net capital required (greater of above)		 (7,108)
Excess net capital		\$ 551,487
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.19:1	

There was a difference of \$25,490 between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated June 30, 2010. See Note 12.

Western Growers Financial Services Schedule II - Computation for Determining of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of June 30, 2010

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to Western Growers Financial Services as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

Western Growers Financial Services Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of June 30, 2010

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Western Growers Financial Services as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

Western Growers Financial Services
Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to 17a-5
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010



Board of Directors
Western Growers Financial Services:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Western Growers Financial Services (the Company), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, 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 the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the 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 judgements 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.

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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 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 June 30, 2010, 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.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Bul r asseides, Inc.

Northridge, California

August 23, 2010

Western Growers Financial Services
Report on the SIPC Annual Assessment
Pursuant to rule 17a-5 (e) 4
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010



Board of Directors
Western Growers Financial Services

Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (e) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1954, we have performed the following procedures with respect to the accompanying schedule (Form SIPC-7T) of Securities Investor Protection Corporation assessments and payments of Western Growers Financial Services ("the Company") for the year ended June 30, 2010. Our procedures were performed solely to assist the Company in complying with Rule 17a-5 (e) (4), and our report is not to be used for any other purpose. The procedures we performed are as follows:

- 1. Compared listed assessment payments with respective cash disbursements records entries;
- 2. Compared amounts reported on the unaudited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended June 30, 2010, with the amounts reported in General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T);
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7T with supporting schedules and working papers;
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations in the Form SIPC-7T and in the related schedules and working papers supporting adjustments; and
- 5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied with the Form SIPC-7T on which it was computed.

Because the above procedures do not constitute an examination made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we do not express an opinion on the schedule referred to above.

In connection with the procedures referred to above, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the amounts shown on the Form SIPC-7T were not determined in accordance with applicable instructions and forms. This report relates only to schedules referred to above and does not extend to any financial statements of Western Growers Financial Services taken as a whole.

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Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California August 23, 2010

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Western Growers Financial Services Schedule of Securities Investor Protection Corporation Assessments and Payments For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	A	mount
Total assessment	\$	2,755
SIPC-4 general assessment Payment made on January 27, 2010		(1,351)
SIPC-7T general assessment Payment made on July 30, 2010		(1,404)
Total assessment balance (overpaymment carried forward)	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>

Western Growers Financial Services
Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010