| 8 | UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMM Washington, D.C. 20549 | MISSION | OMB APPROVAL OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: September 30, 1998 Estimated average burden hours per response 12.00 |
|--|---|---|--|
| 10030597 | ANNUAL AUDITED REPO FORM X-17A-5 PART III | JUN 0 7 2010 | SEC FILE NUMBER 8- 36242 |
| Information R | FACING PAGE equired of Brokers and Dealers Pursu ties Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 1 | | |
| REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BI | EGINNING January 1, 2009 MM/DD/YY | AND ENDING _ | December 31, 2009 |
| n a na na mana na mana mana mana mana m | A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICA | TION | nin an an an ann an an ann an ann ann an |
| NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: | I. C. Rideau Lyons & Co., Inc | 17 | OFFICIAL USE ONLY |
| ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLA | CE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box | No.) | FIRM ID. NO. |
| 5455 Wilshire Blvd, | Suite 2131 (No. and Street) | anatoriante internet and a constant | mana and a second s |
| Los Angeles | СА | | 90036 |
| (City) | (State) | *************************************** | (Zip-Code) |
| NAME AND TELEPHONE NUM | MBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN RE | GARD TO THI | SREPORT |
| Lamar Lyons | | (323) 965-17 | |
| ຕໍ່ສະຫາກຕ່າວວ່າງແຫ່ນກ່ອງການແຮງເພື່ອການເຮັດເອົາການກຳເລີຍແຕ່ແລະການອ້າຍແຮງມີມີແມ່ນແມ່ນແຮງຫຼືມູນແມ່ນອີນແລະການອ້າຍແ | anna an | and a second | (Area Code - Telephone No.) |
| | B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICA | TION | an a |
| INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCO | OUNTANT whose opinion is contained in th | is Report* | 99999999999999999999999999999999999999 |
| | Certified Public Accountants (Name – if individual, state last, first, muddle nea | | |
| 9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite (Address) | e 170 Northridge | California (State) | 91324 Zip Code) |
| CHECK ONE: Certified Public Acco Public Accountant Accountant not reside | untant ent in United States or any of its possessions | i. | |
| | FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY | anna an | |
| | | a de la companya de La companya de la comp | |
| *Claims for exemption from the req | quirement that the annual report be covered by of facts and circumstances relied on as the base | the opinion of an | independent public accountar |

SEC 1410 (3-91)

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 OMR control number.

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

L Lamar Lyons

best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of I. C. Rideau Lyons _Co., Inc.

<u>December 31</u>, <u>2009</u> nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified soley as that of a customer, except as follows:

State of <u>California</u> County of <u>Les Ange (es</u> Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this <u>24</u> day of <u>May</u>, 20 10 by <u>Lamar Lyons</u> proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence

to be the person() who appeared before me.

EMMANUEL GARCIA Commission # 1724060 Notary Public - California Los Angeles County My Comm. Expires Feb 5, 2011

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

- X (a) Facing page.
- (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- \boxtimes (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. Cash Flows
- X (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
- M (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- X (i) Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- □ (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 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.

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

I.C. Rideau, Lyons & Co., Inc. dba Rideau Lyons & Co. Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d) Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors

I.C. Rideau, Lyons & Co., Inc. dba Rideau Lyons & Co.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of I.C. Rideau, Lyons & Co., Inc. dba Rideau Lyons & Co. (the Company) as of December 31, 2009, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' 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 I.C. Rideau, Lyons & Co., Inc. dba Rideau Lyons & Co. 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, 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.

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Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California May 24, 2010

9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170, Northridge, California 91324 phone 818.886.0940 fax 818.886.1924 web www.baicpa.com

LOS ANGELES NEW YORK OAKLAND

I.C. Rideau, Lyons & Co., Inc. dba Rideau Lyons & Co. Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2009

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Assets

| Cash Total assets | <u>\$</u> | <u>624</u> 624 |
|--|-----------|-----------------------|
| Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity | | |
| Liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses Income taxes payable Total liabilities | \$ | 450 1,600 2,050 |
| Commitments and contingencies | | |
| Stockholders' equity | | |
| Common stock, no par value, 250,000 shares authorized, | | |
| 92,625 shares issued and outstanding | | 145,000 |
| Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit | | 170,450 (316,876) |
| Common stock subscribed | | 61,840 |
| Note receivable from shareholder - stock subscriptions | | (61,840) |
| Total stockholders' equity | | (1,426) |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$ | 624 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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I.C. Rideau, Lyons & Co., Inc. dba Rideau Lyons & Co. **Statement of Operations** For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Revenues

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| Financial advisory fees Interest and dividend | \$ 25 74 |
|--|-----------------|
| Total revenues | 99 |
| Expenses | |
| Professional fees | 51,866 |
| Occupancy expense | 14,690 |
| Bad debt expense | 277,861 |
| Other operating expenses | 69,361 |
| Total expenses | 413,778 |
| Net income (loss) before income tax provision | (413,679) |
| Income tax provision | 8,375 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ (422,054) |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 2

| | | Statemen For th | t of le Yi | Changes m ear Ended] | l Stocki Decemi | Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 | Ity | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--|---------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------|--|
| | | | | | R | Retained | | Note | | | |
| | U | Common | A. F | Additional Paid-in | Ea (Acci | Earnings (Accumulated | Common Stock | Receivable From | | | |
| | | Stock | ~ | Capital | Ď | Deficits) | Subscribed | - Shareholder | | Total | |
| Balance at December 31, 2008 | ÷ | 145,000 | Ś | 170,450 | \$ | 105,178 | ∽ | ۱ ج | ∽ | \$ 420,628 | |
| Note received for stock | | ı | | ı | | , | 61,840 | (61,840) | | ı | |
| Net income (loss) | | I | | | | (422,054) | | | | (422,054) | |
| Balance at December 31, 2009 | Ś | 145,000 | Ś | \$ 170,450 | Ş | (316,876) | (316,876) \$ 61,840 | <u>\$ (61,840)</u> <u>\$ (1,426)</u> | ∽ ∥ | (1,426) | |

I.C. Rideau, Lyons & Co., Inc. dba Rideau Lyons & Co. Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 3

I.C. Rideau, Lyons & Co., Inc. dba Rideau Lyons & Co. Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

| Cash flow from operating activities: | | |
|--|--------------|-----------------|
| Net income (loss) | | \$ (422,054) |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net | | |
| cash provided by (used in) operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation expense | \$ 13,243 | |
| (Increase) decrease in assets: | | |
| Accounts receivable | 296,306 | |
| Prepaid expense | 28,594 | |
| Increase (decrease) in liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 450 | |
| Income taxes payable | 1,600 | |
| Total adjustments | | 340,193 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | | (81,861) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) in investing activities | | - |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | | |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash | | (81,861) |
| Cash at beginning of year | | 82,485 |
| Cash at end of year | | \$ 624 |
| Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: | | |
| Cash paid during the year for: | | |
| Interest | \$ - | |
| Income taxes | \$ 6,775 | |

Supplemental disclosures of non-cash transactions:

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During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company issued 21,250 shares of stock for a note receivable of \$61,840.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

I.C. Rideau, Lyons & Co., Inc dba Rideau Lyons & Co. (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of California on September 16, 1985 under the name I.C. Rideau Securities, Inc. The Company amended its Articles of Incorporation on November 1, 1993 to reflect its current name. The Company is a registered broker-dealer in securities under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company is engaged in business as a securities broker-dealer, which provides several classes of services, including firm commitment underwriting. The Company is also authorized to be a broker/dealer of municipal securities.

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.

The Company receives fees for its participation in underwriting bonds and financial advisement. Underwriting income to the Company is the difference between the purchase price (proceeds to the issuer) and the sales price (funds from the purchaser) of the bonds. The Company also participates with other securities dealers in underwriting activities and receives a fee bssed on a commission arrangement. Underwriting income is recognized at the time of settlement; whereas financial advisory fees are recognized when earned, generally after the services have been performed. Accounts receivable arise from revenues earned but not collected and syndication payable arise from revenues earned and collected by the company which is due to other syndicate participants.

Note 2: INCOME TAXES

The current year's income tax expense, consists of the current California state minimum franchise tax of \$800 for the Company's 2009 tax return, and \$7,575 for other years.

The Company has available at December 31, 2009, unused Federal and State net operating losses, which may be applied against future taxable income or carried back to offset previous taxable income, resulting in a deferred tax asset of approximately \$13,133. The net operating loss to expires in the year 2029. A 100% valuation allowance has been established against this benefit since management cannot determine if it is more likely than not that the asset will be realized.

Note 3: OCCUPANCY EXPENSE

The company leases its office space on a month to month basis. Current year rent expense consists of the following:

Office rent <u>\$ 14,690</u>

Note 4: STOCK SUBSCRIPTION AGREEMENT

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company entered into a stock subscription agreement to issue 21,250 shares of its stock to a new shareholder, for \$61,840. As of December 31, 2009, the funds for these shares had not yet been remitted.

Note 5: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to the Company's year end, but prior to the issuance of these financial statements, the stock subscription transaction referred to in Note 4 above was completed in April 2010, and the Company received the aggregate amount of \$61,840 for the issuance of 21,250 shares of its common stock.

Note 6: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies

The Company has not filed its corporate tax returns in several years. Although an accrual has been made for the expected income taxes, no adjustments have been made to these financial statements for potential penalties and interest which may arise from the unfiled tax returns.

Note 6: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(Continued)

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Certain payments were made to individuals throughout the year, that the internal revenue service may deem to require employment taxes be withheld and remitted for. These financial statements contain no adjustment for potential payroll liabilities which may arise should the internal revenue service require such taxes be paid.

Note 7: 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 December 31, 2009, 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:

| <u>Statement No.</u> | Title | 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 |

Note 7: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

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| 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

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 8: 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 December 31, 2009, the Company had a negative net capital of (\$1,426) which was \$51,426 in deficient of its required net capital of \$50,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$2,050) to net capital was not applicable, since the Company has no net capital, which is more than the 15 to 1 maximum ratio allowed.

Note 9: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

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There is a difference of \$62,219 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 | \$ 60,793 |
|---|--------------|
| Adjustments: | |
| Accumulated deficit | \$ (400,447) |
| Non-allowable assets | 338,228 |
| Total adjustments Net capital per audited statements | |

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I.C. Rideau, Lyons & Co., Inc. dba Rideau Lyons & Co. Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of December 31, 2009

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| Computation of net capital | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|----------------|
| Common stock | \$ | 145,000 | |
| Additional paid-in capital | | 170,450 | |
| Accumulated deficit | | (316,876) | |
| Common stock subscribed | | 61,840 | |
| Note receivable from shareholder - stock subscriptions | | (61,840) | |
| Total stockholders' equity | | | \$ (1,426) |
| Less: Non-allowable assets | | | |
| Net capital | | | (1,426) |
| Computation of net capital requirements | | | |
| Minimum net capital requirements | | | |
| 6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness | \$ | 137 | |
| Minimum dollar net capital required | <u>\$</u> | 50,000 | |
| Net capital required (greater of above) | | | (50,000) |
| Excess net capital | | | \$ (51,426) |
| Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital | | -1.44 : 1 | |

There was a difference of \$62,219 between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2009. See Note 9.

I.C. Rideau, Lyons & Co., Inc. dba Rideau Lyons & Co. Schedule II - Computation for Determining of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2009

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A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to I.C. Rideau, Lyons & Co., Inc. dba Rideau Lyons & Co. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule $15c_3-3(k)(2)(ii)$.

I.C. Rideau, Lyons & Co., Inc. dba Rideau Lyons & Co. Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2009

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Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to I.C. Rideau, Lyons & Co., Inc. dba Rideau Lyons & Co. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

I.C. Rideau, Lyons & Co., Inc. dba Rideau Lyons & Co. Supplementary Accountant's Report on Internal Accounting Control Report Pursuant to 17a-5 For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Directors

I.C. Rideau, Lyons & Co., Inc. dba Rideau Lyons & Co.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of I.C. Rideau, Lyons & Co., Inc. dba Rideau Lyons & Co. (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 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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LOS ANGELES NEW YORK OAKLAND

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 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.

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Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California May 24, 2010