			OMB APPROVAL	
	10030683	} COMMISSION 1549	OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: February 28, 2010 Estimated average burden hours per response 12.00	
	ANNUAL AUDITED FORM X-17/ PART III	Sect	8 - 26119	
Information Requir Securities E	FACING PA ed of Brokers and Deal xchange Act of 1934 an	lers Pursua Manisque	in Dt7 of the	
EPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNI	NG 01/01/09	AND ENDING	12/31/09 MM/DD/YY	
A	. REGISTRANT IDEN	NTIFICATION		
AME OF BROKER-DEALER: Presidio Financial Services	. Inc.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
DDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF		O Box No)	FIRM ID. NO.	
		.O. DOX 110.)		
755 E. Mulberry, Suite 430	(No. and Street))	, 	
San Antonio	Texas		78212	
(City)	(State)	······································	(Zip Code)	
AME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER (OF PERSON TO CONTAC	T IN REGARD TO THI	IS REPORT	
Samuel N. Boldrick		(210) 352-2410	
Samuel N. Boldrick			Area Code - Telephone No.)	
B.	ACCOUNTANT IDE	NTIFICATION		
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTA	NT whose opinion is contai	ned in this Report*		
Phillip V. George, PLLC			· · ·	
	(Name – if individual, state last, j	first, middle name)		
4421 Wanda Lane	Flower Mound	Texas	75022	
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)	
HECK ONE: Certified Public Accoun Public Accountant Accountant not resident	tant in United States or any of it	s possessions.		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	FOR OFFICIAL US			

₩. YII

*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

Notary Public

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

(a) Facing page.

☑ (b) Statement of Financial Condition.

- \Box (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.
- (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation or 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.
- \blacksquare (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 previous audit.
- (o) Supplemental independent Auditors Report on Internal Accounting Control.

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

PRESIDIO FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC.

.

FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2009

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
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 - 13
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES	
I. Computation of net capital and aggregate indebtedness pursuant to Rule 15c3-1	14
II. Reconciliation of the computation of net capital with that of the registrant as filed in Part IIA of Form X-17a-5	15
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL	16 - 17
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES RELATED TO AN ENTITY'S SIPC ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION	18 - 19
SIPC-7T	20 - 21

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Presidio Financial Services, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Presidio Financial Services, 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, 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 Presidio Financial Services, 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.

htp V. Moren pice

PHILLIP V. GEORGE, PLLC

Flower Mound, Texas March 23, 2010

PRESIDIO FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC. Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2009

ASSETS

•

.

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 92,876
Commissions receivable	58,892
Debt securities	450,517
Clearing deposit	75,000
Deposit with FCM	10,000
Prepaid expenses	17,511
Property and equipment, net	10,300
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 715,096

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Liabilities

Accounts payable Commissions payable Accrued expenses Income taxes payable to Parent Income taxes payable - state Deferred tax liability	\$ 5,474 53,000 10,093 34,700 4,160 565
TOTAL LIABILITIES	107,992
Stockholder's Equity Common stock, 50,000 shares authorized with \$.50 par value, 12,000 shares issued and outstanding	6,000
Additional paid-in capital	107,050
Retained earnings	494,054
TOTAL STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	607,104
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	\$ 715,096

PRESIDIO FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC. Statement of Income Year Ended December 31, 2009

Revenue

.

.

Securities commissions Private placement concessions Insurance commissions Commodities commissions Interest	\$ 1,150,621 71,096 54,180 1,947 18,053 1,295,897
TOTAL REVENUE	1,295,697
Expenses	
Compensation and related costs	766,731
Clearing charges	176,886
Communications	108,284
Occupancy and equipment costs	55,987
Administrative and accounting services - related party	36,000
Regulatory fees and expenses	13,567
Errors	4,717
Other expenses	31,736
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,193,908
Net income before provision for income taxes	101,989
Provision for income taxes	
Current tax expense - federal	34,700
Current tax expense - state	1,009
Deferred tax benefit - federal	(142)
Provision for income taxes	35,567
NET INCOME	\$ 66,422

PRESIDIO FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC. Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Common Shares	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balances at December 31, 2008	12,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 87,550	\$ 427,632	\$ 521,182
Additional capital contributed - services	_	-	19,500	-	19,500
Net income				66,422	66,422
Balances at December 31, 2009	12,000	\$ 6,000	\$107,050	\$ 494,054	\$ 607,104

. ,

PRESIDIO FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC. Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$	66,422
Adjustments to reconcile net income to		
net cash provided by operating activities		
Additional capital contributed for services		19,500
Depreciation		6,280
Deferred tax benefit		(142)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Decrease in commissions receivable		17,438
Increase in prepaid expenses		(1,966)
Decrease in bank overdraft		(10,453)
Decrease in accounts payable		(2,208)
Increase in commissions payable		2,872
Decrease in accrued expenses		(16,274)
Decrease in income taxes payable to Parent		(13,242)
Increase in income taxes payable - state		(4,037)
Net cash provided by operating activities		64,190
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of debt securities	((399,937)
Proceeds from maturity of debt securities		150,000
Purchase of property and equipment		(912)
Net cash used in investing activities	((250,849)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	((186,659)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		279,535
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		92,876
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash paid during the year for		
Income taxes - federal	\$	13,242

Interest

Non-Cash Financing Activities:

Income taxes - state

In 2009, the Parent resolved to compensate directors of the Company for their attendance at board of directors meetings by the issuance of common shares of the Parent. Shares issued under this arrangement for 2009 had a fair value of \$19,500. This amount is recorded as an increase in additional paid-in capital and is included in compensation and related costs in the accompanying statement of income.

\$

\$

5,046

e

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

Nature of Business:

Presidio Financial Services, Inc., (the Company) was organized in March 1981 as a Texas corporation. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of TTC Holdings of Delaware, Inc. (Parent).

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 is also registered as a guaranteed introducing broker with the Commodities Futures Trading Commission (CFTC). The Company's customers are institutions located throughout the United States and individuals primarily in 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.

The Company introduces all commodities customers on a fully disclosed basis to a futures commission merchant (FCM) and promptly transmits all customer funds to the FCM. The FCM carries all of the accounts of the customers and maintains and preserves all related books and records as are customarily kept by a FCM.

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.

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

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Cash, commissions receivable and accounts payable are short-term in nature and accordingly are reported in the statement of financial condition at fair value or carrying amounts that approximate fair value. Debt securities are held for investment purposes and are recorded at fair value in accordance with FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*.

Cash Equivalents

Money market funds are reflected as cash equivalents in the accompanying statement of financial condition and for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

Debt Securities

Debt securities are held for investment purposes and are recorded at fair value in accordance with FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*. The increase or decrease in fair value is credited or charged to operations.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over estimated lives of three to seven years

Security Transactions

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

Private Placement Concessions

The Company recognizes revenue on the sale of interests in private placement offerings in the period in which customer subscriptions to such offerings are funded, and upon the determination the minimum subscription requirements of such offerings are or will be achieved.

Insurance Commissions

Insurance commissions are recorded when the policies are funded by the customer.

Commodities Transactions

Commodity transactions and the related commission revenue and expenses 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 and FCM

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 requires minimum charges totaling \$7,500 per month. The agreement also requires the Company to maintain a minimum of \$75,000 as a deposit in an account with the clearing broker/dealer.

The agreement with the FCM 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 \$10,000 as a deposit in an account with the FCM.

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 is also subject to the net capital provisions of Regulation 1.10(d)(2) of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission Act of 1974, which requires the Company to maintain a minimum net capital, as defined under such provisions. At December 31, 2009, the Company's net capital and net capital requirements for both regulatory agencies were \$547,946 and \$100,000, respectively. The Company's net capital ratio was 0.20 to 1.

Note 4 - Fair Value / Debt Securities

FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

In accordance with FASB ASC 820, the following table summarizes the valuation of the Company's investments by the fair value hierarchy levels as of December 31, 2009:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
Debt securities	\$ -	\$ 450,517	\$-	\$ 450,517

Cost and fair value of debt securities at December 31, 2009, are as follows:

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Debt securities	\$ 450,517	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 450,517

Note 5 - Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and consists of the following:

Computer equipment	\$ 5	3,491
Furniture and fixtures		8,226
Leasehold improvements		3,027
-	6	4,744
Accumulated depreciation	(5	4,444)
	<u>\$1</u>	<u>0,300</u>

Depreciation expense for the year was \$6,280 and is reflected in the accompanying statement of income as occupancy and equipment costs.

Note 6 - Income Taxes

The Company files a consolidated federal tax return with its Parent and records its share of the consolidated federal tax expense on a separate return basis. Any resulting provision or benefit for income taxes realized is recorded as receivable from or payable to the Parent. Amounts due to the Parent for income taxes at December 31, 2009 totaled \$34,700.

The Parent changed its method of accounting for income taxes from the cash basis method to the accrual basis method in 2009. This change did not have any material effect on the Company. The Company's net deferred tax liability of \$565 results from using accelerated depreciation for tax purposes.

Note 7 - Off-Balance-Sheet Risk and Concentration of Credit 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 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 7 - Off-Balance-Sheet Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk (continued)

The Company is responsible for the credit risk of the customers it introduces to, and which are carried on a fully disclosed basis on the books of, its clearing FCM. The Company's customers are primarily individual investors. To reduce its risk, the Company requires its customers to meet, at a minimum, the greater of the margin requirements established by each of the exchanges at which contracts are traded or the margin requirement established by its clearing FCM. Margin is a good faith deposit from the customer which reduces risk to the Company of failure on behalf of the customer to fulfill any obligations under these contracts. In addition, the Company monitors its exposure to the risk of loss daily on an account-by-account basis and adjusts margin requirements as needed. Under certain circumstances, customers may be required to deposit additional funds, securities or other collateral. In order to reduce the risk of loss, the Company may satisfy margin requirements by liquidating certain customer positions. 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 FCM 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 FCM.

The Company's cash equivalents, commissions receivable, clearing deposit, and debt securities are held by or due from the Company's clearing broker/dealer. The Company has a total of \$667,506, or approximately 93%, of its total assets in amounts held by or due from the Company's clearing broker/dealer.

Note 8 - Related Party Transactions/Commitment

The Company entered into an agreement, with the latest amendment in December 2009, with a related party under which the related party and the Company share certain office facilities and financial resources (Agreement). Under the Agreement, the Company will be responsible for all broker dealer direct expenses (as defined), and the related party will be responsible for office space, indirect telephone and technology support, payroll and other employee related expenses, insurance, accounting, and other operations related expenses and will invoice the Company monthly for its share of expenses on a pro-rata basis. The Agreement shall remain in effect until modified or canceled at the mutual acceptance of both parties. The amounts incurred and paid under this agreement for the year ended December 31, 2009 were as follows:

Compensation and related costs	\$ 39,404
Communications	10,280
Occupancy and equipment costs	22,380
Administrative and accounting services	 36,000
	\$ 108,064

Amounts due to the Parent for income taxes at December 31, 2009 totaled \$34,700 (See Note 6).

The Company entered into an at-will employment agreement in 2007 with two employees. Under this agreement, these employees were paid a \$100,000 bonus upon execution of the agreement and may be paid future bonuses equal to the amount of aggregate gross commissions generated by these two employees for the year ended December 31, 2006, less \$100,000. The gross commissions generated totaled \$457,781. The future bonuses of \$357,781 are contingent based upon the employment of the employees and is only payable at amounts ranging from 0% to 50% of the quarterly net profitability of the branch managed by these two employees, paid in arrears. The total bonuses earned and paid under this agreement totaled \$51,993 at December 31, 2009, of which \$17,957 was earned and paid for 2009. The total future contingent bonus remaining under this agreement totals \$305,788 at December 31, 2009. Any remaining bonus amounts are not payable in the event of termination of the employees by the Company.

Note 9 - <u>401(k) Plan</u>

The Company adopted the TTC Holdings, Inc. 401(k) Plan (the Plan) effective January 1, 1998. The Company and eligible employees both may contribute to the Plan. The Plan is on a calendar year. All employees, except part time employees, are eligible to participate after reaching the age of 18. The Company may contribute an amount of matching contributions, discretionary profit sharing contributions and/or qualified non-elective contributions determined by the Company at its discretionary profit sharing contributions, discretionary profit sharing contributions, discretionary profit sharing contributions and/or qualified non-elective contributions and/or qualified non-elective contributions and/or qualified non-elective contributions for a particular year in an amount it will determine each year.

Employee salary deferral contributions and qualified non-elective contributions and earnings on such contributions are 100% vested. Company matching and profit sharing contributions are subject to the following vesting schedule:

Years of Service	Vested Portion
Less than 1	0%
1 but less than 2	20%
2 but less than 3	40%
3 but less than 4	60%
4 but less than 5	80%
5 or more	100%

The Company did not contribute any matching, discretionary profit sharing or qualified non-elective amounts for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Note 10 - Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through March 23, 2010, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Schedule I

.

.

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

Total stockholder's equity qualified for net capital	\$	607,104
Deductions and/or charges		
Non-allowable assets:		
Commissions receivable		8,077
Deposit with FCM		10,000
Prepaid expenses		17,511
Property and equipment, net		10,300
Total deductions and/or charges		45,888
Net capital before haircuts		561,216
Haircuts on securities:		
Cash equivalents		1,662
Debt securities		11,608
Total haircuts on securities		13,270
Net Capital	\$	547,946
Aggregate indebtedness		
Accounts payable	\$	5,474
Commissions payable		53,000
Accrued expenses		10,093
Income taxes payable to Parent		34,700
Income taxes payable - state		4,160
Deferred tax liability		565
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$	107,992
Computation of basic net capital requirement		
Minimum net capital required (greater of \$100,000 or		
6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)	\$	100,000
Net capital in excess of minimum requirement	\$	447,946
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0	.20 to 1

Schedule II

.

PRESIDIO FINANCIAL SERVICES, 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 Form X-17a-5	
as of December 31, 2009 (unaudited)	\$ 553,891
Adjustments made by Registrant prior to filing Amended Form X-17a-5:	
Increase in current tax expense - federal	(36)
Decrease in deferred tax expense - federal	142
Audit Adjustment:	
Increase in non-allowable portion of commissions receivable	 (6,051)
Net capital as computed on Schedule I	\$ 547,946

PHILLIP V. GEORGE, PLLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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

Board of Directors Presidio Financial Services, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Presidio Financial Services, 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.

16 4421 Wanda Ln. Flower Mound, TX 75022-5446 (214) 358-5150 Fax (214) 358-0222 phil@pvgeorge.com 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.

Lift V. Novem Puc

PHILLIP V. GEORGE, PLLC

Flower Mound, Texas March 23, 2010

PHILLIP V. GEORGE, PLLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES RELATED TO AN ENTITY'S SIPC ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION

Board of Directors Presidio Financial Services, Inc.

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 April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009, which were agreed to by Presidio Financial Services, Inc. and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating Presidio Financial Services, Inc.'s compliance with the applicable instructions of the Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T). Presidio Financial Services, Inc.'s management is responsible for the Presidio Financial Services, Inc.'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 disbursement record entries noting no differences;
- 2. Compared the amounts for the period April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009 contained within the report on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2009, 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.

18

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.

b hills V. Brown Auc

PHILLIP V. GEORGE, PLLC

Flower Mound, Texas March 23, 2010

SIPC-7T
(29-REV 12/09)

SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION 805 15th St. N.W. Suite 800, Washington, D.C. 20005-2215 202-371-8300 Transitional Assessment Reconclilation

SIPC	-71
(29-REV	12/09)

(Read carefully the instructions in your Working Copy before completing this Form)

TO BE FILED BY ALL SIPC MEMBERS WITH FISCAL YEAR ENDINGS

1. Name of Member, address, Designated Examining Authority, 1934 Act registration no. and month in which fiscal year ends for purposes of the audit requirement of SEC Rule 17a-5:

026119 FINRA DEC		Note: If any of the information shown on the mailing label requires correction, please e-mail any corrections to form@sipc.org and so indicate on the form filed.	
ł	PRESIDIO FINANCIAL SERVICES INC 15*15 ATTN: ELIZABETH WILLMORE 711 NAVARRO ST STE 730 SAN ANTONIO TX 78205-1726	Name and telephone number of person to contact respecting this form.	
	General Assessment [Item 2e from page 2 (not less than Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed including \$150 paid w R. OL. 2009		
	Date Pald Less prior overpayment applied	()	
E.	•	$r \frac{\partial l}{\partial x}$ days at 20% per annum $\frac{18}{504}$	
	 Total assessment balance and Interest due (or overpaym PAID WITH THIS FORM: Check enclosed, payable to SIPC Total (must be same as F above) 	\$_1562	
H	. Overpayment carried forward	\$()	
3, Sı	ubsidiaries (S) and predecessors (P) included in this form	(give name and 1934 Act registration number):	
pers that	SIPC member submitting this form and the on by whom It is executed represent thereby all information contained herein is true, correct complete.	Presidio Financial Services Inc. (Name al Corporation, Partinership or other organization) TUM (Authorized Signature)	
Date	ed the day of, 20	Chief Campliance Officer	

This form and the assessment payment is due 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Retain the Working Copy of this form for a period of not less than 6 years, the latest 2 years in an easily accessible place.

WER	Dales:	Postmarked	Received	Roviewed	Forward Copy
REVIE	Calculat	lions		Documentallon	
D C I	Exception	ons:		:	

DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES" AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT

Item No. \$		and ending <u>DC</u> . <u>31</u> , 2009 Eliminate cents
Item No. 2a. Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part IIA Line 9, Code 4030) *		4 , 9 299
predecessors not included advice. (2) Not loss from principal transactions in securities in trading accounts. (3) Not loss from principal transactions in commodities in trading accounts. (4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining item 2a. (5) Not loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities. (6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration less and legal fees deducted in determining net prolit from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securities. (7) Not loss from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annulties, from the business of insurance, from investment accounts. Total additions 2c. Deductions: (1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annulties, from the business of insurance, from investment accounts. (2) Revenues from commodity transactions. (3) Commissions, floor brokorage and elearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions. (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation. (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts. (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance dale. (7) Direc		
 (3) Not loss from principal transactions in commodities in trading accounts. (4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining item 2a. (5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities. (6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration lees and legal fees deducted in determining net prolit from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securities. (7) Net loss how securities in investment accounts. Total additions 2c. Deductions: (1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end invostment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance, from investment advisory services and registered investment companies or insurance company separato accounts, and from transactions. (2) Revenues from commodity transactions. (3) Commissions, floor brokorage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions. (4) Relmbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation. (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts. (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date. (7) Direct expenses of pinting advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities usiness (revenue delined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act). 	predecessors not included above.	
 (3) Not loss from principal transactions in commodities in trading accounts. (4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining item 2a. (5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities. (6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration lees and legal fees deducted in determining net prolit from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securities. (7) Net loss how securities in investment accounts. Total additions 2c. Deductions: (1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end invostment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance, from investment advisory services and registered investment companies or insurance company separato accounts, and from transactions. (2) Revenues from commodity transactions. (3) Commissions, floor brokorage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions. (4) Relmbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation. (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts. (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date. (7) Direct expenses of pinting advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities usiness (revenue delined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act). 	(2) Net loss from principal transactions in securities in trading accounts.	
 (5) Nel loss from management ol or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities. (6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration lees and legal fees deducted in determining net prolit from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securities. (7) Net loss from securities in Investment accounts. Total additions 2c. Deductions: (1) Revonues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annulies, from the business of insurance, from investment accounts, and from transactions in security futures products. (2) Revenues from commodity transactions. (3) Commissions, floor brokorage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities in investment accounts. (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation. (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts. (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance dedie. (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act). 	(3) Not loss from principal transactions in commodities in trading accounts.	
 (5) Nel loss from management ol or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities. (6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration lees and legal fees deducted in determining net prolit from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securities. (7) Net loss from securities in Investment accounts. Total additions 2c. Deductions: (1) Revonues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annulies, from the business of insurance, from investment accounts, and from transactions in security futures products. (2) Revenues from commodity transactions. (3) Commissions, floor brokorage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities in investment accounts. (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation. (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts. (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance dedie. (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act). 	(4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining item 2a.	
 (6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration fees and legal fees deducted in determining net profit from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securities. (7) Net loss from securities in investment accounts. Total additions 2c. Deductions: (1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end invostment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security futures products. (2) Revenues from commodity transactions. (3) Commissions, floor brokorage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities in investment accounts. (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation. (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts. (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance dale. (7) Direct expenses of plinting advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 18(9)(L) ot the Act). 	(5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities.	
Total additions 2c. Deductions: (1) Revonues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security futures products. (2) Revenues from commodity transactions. (3) Commissions, floor brokorage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions. (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation. (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts. (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date. (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act).	the state of the s	
 2c. Deductions: (1) Revonues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security futures products. (2) Revenues from commodity transactions. (3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions. (4) Relmbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation. (5) Nel gain from securities in investment accounts. (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance dale. (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act). 	(7) Net loss from securities in Investment accounts.	-0-
 (1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered oper that business of insurance, from investment investment investment trust, from the sale of variable annulies, from the business of insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security futures products. (2) Revenues from commodity transactions. (3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions. (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation. (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts. (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date. (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act). 	Total additions	
 (2) Revenues from commodity transactions. (3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions. (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation. (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts. (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date. (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act). 	(1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a register of the business of insurance, from investment investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance company separate	
 (3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions. (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation. (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts. (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date. (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act). 		1947
 securities transactions. (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation. (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts. (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date. (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act). 	, (2) Revenues from commonly transactions.	N YSY
 (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts. (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date. (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act). 	securities transactions.	101, 000
 (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date. (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act). 	(4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.	
 (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances of commercial paper inclusion with other revenue from issuance date. (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act). 	(5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.	
related to the securities dusiness (revenue connect b) content of the	(ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances of commercial paper that matter and from issuance date.	
(a) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business.	related to the securities obsiness (revenue oblined b) obtained by	
(See Instruction C):	(8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business. (See instruction C):	

Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend Income.

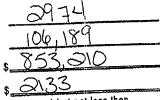
1974

(ii) 40% of interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960).

Enter the greater of line (I) or (II)

Total deductions

- 2d. SIPC Not Operating Revenues
- 2e, General Assessment @ .0025



(to page 1 but not less than \$150 minimum)

1