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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORTION FORM X-17A-5 MAY 2 6 2010

Washington, DC FACING PAGE 110
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 BEGINNING _	04/01/09 AND MM/DD/YY	ENDING	03/31/10 MM/DD/YY
A. R	EGISTRANT IDENTI	FICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: EDI Financ	cial, Inc.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	INESS: (Do not use P.O. Be	ox No.)	FIRM ID. NO.
12221 Merit Drive, Suite 1020			
	(No. and Street)		
Dallas	Texas		75251-2207
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PI	ERSON TO CONTACT IN	REGARD TO THIS RE	PORT
Martin Prinz			1) 528-4090
		(Area	Code – Telephone No.)
B. Ac	CCOUNTANT IDENT	IFICATION	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT V	whose opinion is contained i	•	· ·
			50520
5918 W. Courtyard Drive, Suite 500 (Address)	Austin (City)	Texas (State)	78730 (Zip Code)
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant Accountant not resident in U	nited States or any of its pos	ssessions.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE (ONLY	
*Claims for exemption from the requirement tha			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

*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

Ι,	Martin Prinz , swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge an
belief	the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	EDI Financial, Inc. , as of
	March 31, 2010, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor an
	r, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a custome
except	t as follows:
	NONE
	NONE
	$M \rightarrow 0$
	Signature
	JANE B. PRINZ Notary Public, State of Texas
	My Commission Expires President
	May 06, 2014 Title
_4	tare Diana
	Notary Public ——
This w	onout** contains (check all amiliachle haves).
I IIIS TO	eport** contains (check all applicable boxes): (a) Facing page.
=	(b) Statement of Financial Condition.
	(c) Statement of Income (Loss).
	(d) Statement of Cash Flows.
	(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
	(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
	(g) Computation of Net Capital.
	(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
	(i) Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
	(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and th 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.
	(I) 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 previou
	audit.
	(o) Independent auditor's report on the internal control as required by SEC rule 17a-5.

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



EDI FINANCIAL, INC.

Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedule March 31, 2010

(With Independent Auditor's Reports Thereon)

EDI FINANCIAL, INC. Index to Financial Statements and Supplementary Schedule March 31, 2010

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of EDI Financial, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of EDI Financial, Inc. as of March 31, 2010, 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 EDI Financial, Inc. as of March 31, 2010, 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 Schedule I is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

PMB Helin Donovan, LLP

PMB Helin Donovar, UP

Austin, Texas May 20, 2010

EDI FINANCIAL, INC.

Statement of Financial Condition As of March 31, 2010

Assets		
Cash	\$	241,470
Receivable from clearing broker-dealers		171,164
Receivable from non-customers		43,200
Receivables from related parties		15,109
Clearing deposits		250,000
Securities owned, at market value		83,431
Property and equipment, net		31,317
Other assets		7,465
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ _	843,156
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Accrued commissions payable	\$	306,461
Payable to clearing broker-dealers		114,345
Deferred tax liabilities		1,174
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	_	102,771
Total liabilities		524,751
Stockholders' Equity		
Common stock, voting, 20,000 shares authorized, \$1 par value,		,
20,000 shares issued and outstanding		20,000
Common stock, nonvoting, 10,000 shares authorized, \$1 par value,		
no shares issued and outstanding		
Additional paid-in capital		366,732
Retained deficit		(68,327)
Total stockholders' equity		318,405
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$_	843,156

EDI FINANCIAL, INC.

Statement of Operations Year Ended March 31, 2010

REVENUES

Securities commissions Insurance commissions Trading profit Interest and other income	\$ 3,484,350 628,043 671,213 73,235
Total revenues	4,856,841
EXPENSES	
Commissions	3,695,627
Compensation and benefits	251,854
Clearing charges	223,048
Communications	188,218
Occupancy costs	130,940
Regulatory fees	100,454
Professional fees	73,616
Depreciation	12,901
Other expenses	143,834
Total expenses	4,820,492
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE	36,349
Income tax expense	13,718
NET INCOME	\$22,631

EDI FINANCIAL, INC. Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity Year Ended March 31, 2010

Total	\$295,774	22,631	\$318,405
Retained Deficit	\$ (90,958)	22,631	\$ (68,327)
Additional Paid-In Capital	\$366,732	1	\$366,732
Common Stock Voting Amount	\$ 20,000	1	\$ 20,000
Common St Voting Shares	20,000		20,000
	Balances at March 31, 2009	Net income	Balances at March 31, 2010

EDI FINANCIAL, INC.

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended March 31, 2010

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$	22,631
Adjustments to reconcile net income to		
net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		12,901
Change in assets and liabilities		
Receivables from clearing broker-dealers		(67,790)
Receivables from non-customers	÷	13,800
Receivables from related parties		(3,268)
Clearing deposits		9,699
Securities owned		(58,653)
Other assets		(80)
Accrued commission payable		130,443
Payable to clearing broker-dealers		32,534
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		94,110
Due to shareholder		(10,687)
Net cash used in operating activities		175,640
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of equipment		(4,623)
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,623)
Net increase in cash		171,017
Cash at beginning of year		70,453
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$	241,470
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:		
Income taxes paid	\$	13,718
Interest paid	\$	
•	•	

Note 1 - Nature of Business

EDI Financial, Inc. (the Company) is registered as a broker/dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). The Company has offices located in Texas, Florida and Arkansas. The Company operates under the provisions of Paragraph k(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the SEC, and accordingly is exempt from the remaining provisions of that Rule. The Company's customers consist primarily of individuals located throughout the United States of America.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America whereby revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses when incurred.

Cash equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Company considers short-term investments, which may be withdrawn at any time without penalty, and restricted cash, which will become available within one year from the date of the financial statements, to be cash equivalents.

Use of Estimates

The preparation 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property and Equipment

The Company's policy is to capitalize all property and equipment over \$4,000. These items are then depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight line method as follows:

Furniture and fixtures 7 years Computer equipment 3 years

Securities Transactions

Security transactions and the related commission revenues and expenses are recorded on the trade date.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Insurance Commissions

Insurance commissions are recorded when the insurance products are funded by the customer and the commission is earned.

Trading Profit

Trading profits include gains and losses on securities traded as well as adjustments to record securities positions at market value.

Financial instruments and credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk include cash, receivables from clearing broker-dealers and securities owned. The Company had cash balances in excess of federally insured limits at various times during the year. Receivables from clearing broker-dealers represent cash deposited and commissions receivable from these broker dealers and are insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. Securities owned consist of securities held for trading purposes. Securities that are marketable are stated at fair market value (as determined by quoted market prices) and securities not readily marketable are carried at fair value as determined by management of the Company. The increase or decrease in net unrealized appreciation or depreciation of securities is credited or charged to operations.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. In addition, a valuation allowance is established to reduce any deferred tax asset in which the Company is not able to determine on a more likely than not basis that the deferred tax asset will be realized.

The Company is subject to Texas franchise tax. The tax is based on taxable margin, as defined under the law, rather than being based on federal taxable income. As of March 31, 2010, the Company has recorded a Texas franchise tax liability of \$7,000.

Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements

GAAP establishes a framework for measuring fair value that includes a hierarchy used to classify inputs used in measuring fair value. The hierarchy prioritizes inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels which are either observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources while unobservable inputs reflect an entity's view of market assumptions in the absence of observable market information. The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy defined by GAAP are as follows:

Level 1: Fair value is based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible to the Company for identical assets or liabilities. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. These generally provide the most reliable evidence and are used to measure fair value whenever available. The Company's Level 1 assets include exchange traded equities and equity options. Valuations are obtained from readily available pricing sources for market transactions involving identical assets.

Level 2: Fair value is based upon significant inputs other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1, which are either directly or indirectly observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability through corroboration with observable market data as of the reporting date. Level 2 inputs include quoted market prices in active markets for similar assets and liabilities, quoted market prices in markets that are not active for identical or similar assets or liabilities, model-derived valuations whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable and other observable inputs.

Level 3: Fair value is based on significant unobservable inputs which reflect the entity's or third party pricing service assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. Valuations are estimated based on non-binding broker prices or internally developed valuation models or methodologies, discounted cash flow models and other similar techniques.

The following table sets forth the Company's assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2010:

Description	Total	Level 1	Level	2	Level	3
Securities owned:						
Equity securities	\$57,818	\$57,818	\$	-	\$	_
Equity options	25,613	25,613		_		-
Total securities owned	\$83,431	\$83,431	\$	-	\$	

Note 3 - Fair Value Measurements (continued)

GAAP permits an entity to measure financial instruments and certain other items at estimated fair value. The fair value option permits an entity to measure eligible items at fair value as of specified election dates. The fair value option (a) may generally be applied instrument by instrument, (b) is irrevocable unless a new election date occurs, and (c) must be applied to the entire instrument and not to only a portion of the instrument. The Company did not elect the fair value option for any assets or liabilities not previously reported at fair value.

The financial instruments of the Company are reported at fair values, or at carrying amounts that approximate fair values because of the short maturity of the instruments. The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instrument for which it is practicable to estimate that value:

Receivables: The carrying amount of receivables approximates their fair value because of their short-term maturities and market terms.

Payables: The carrying amount of payables approximates their fair value.

Note 4 - Marketable Securities Owned

Securities include stocks and options to purchase and sell the stocks of publicly traded companies. Securities owned consist of the following at March 31, 2010:

Equity options	\$ 25,613
Equity securities	57,818
	\$ 83,431

Note 5 - Property and Equipment

As of March 31, 2010, property and equipment consisted of the following:

Office furniture	\$	36,555
Computer equipment	_	41,963
		78,518
Accumulated depreciation		(47,201)
Property and equipment, net	\$	31,317

Depreciation expense for the year ended March 31, 2010 was \$12,901.

Note 6 - Clearing Deposit

The Company conducts substantially all business through its primary clearing broker (First Southwest Company), which settles all trades for the Company, on a fully disclosed basis, on behalf of its customers. Under its agreement with First Southwest Company, the Company is required to maintain a clearing deposit of \$250,000.

Note 7 - 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. At March 31, 2010, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of \$242,419 and \$100,000, respectively. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was 1.69 to 1.

Note 8 - Income Taxes

The actual Federal income tax provision differs from the amount computed by applying the Federal corporate income tax rate of 34% in 2010 to income before taxes as follows:

Expected federal tax benefit	\$ 12,493
Texas franchise tax	7,000
Other items	 (5,775)
Income tax expense	\$ 13,718

The deferred tax liabilities recorded on the balance sheet as of March 31, 2010 are related to the following:

Fixed assets, net

\$ 1,174

Note 9 - Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

The Company is involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operation, and liquidity.

Clearing Agreement

Included in the Company's clearing agreement with its clearing broker-dealer, is an indemnification clause. This clause relates to instances where the Company's customers fail to settle security transactions. In the event this occurs, the Company will indemnify the clearing broker-dealer to the extent of the net loss on any unsettled trades. At March 31, 2010, management of the Company had not been notified by the clearing broker-dealer, nor were they otherwise aware, of any potential losses relating to this indemnification.

Note 9 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Leases

The Company has entered into leases for certain administrative office space and equipment. A summary of the total minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases for office space and equipment follows:

Year Ending March 31,		Minimum Lease Payments
	- ₋ -	
2011	\$	76,435
2012	\$	78,196
2013	\$	79,956
2014	\$	47,240
2015	\$	0

During the year ended March 31, 2010, rental expense under these leases totaled \$130,940.

Note 10 - Related Party Transactions

The Company earns fee income related to insurance products from an insurance agency owned by a stockholder of the Company. Total insurance commissions earned from this related party were \$59,974 during the year.

The Company has receivables from employees and stockholders totaling \$15,109 as of March 31, 2010 representing advances on commissions.

Schedule I

EDI FINANCIAL, INC.

Computation of Net Capital and Aggregate Indebtedness
Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission
As of March 31, 2010

Total stockholders' equity qualified for net capital	\$ 318,405
Deductions and/or charges	
Non-allowable assets:	
Receivables from related parties	15,109
Other non-allowable receivables	8,640
Property and equipment, net	31,317
Other assets	7,465
Total deductions and/or charges	62,531
Net capital before haircuts on securities	255,874
Haircuts on securities	13,455
Net capital	\$ 242,419
Aggregate indebtedness	
Accrued commissions payable	\$ 306,461
Deferred tax liabilities	1,174
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	102,377
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$ 410,012
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	\$ 142,419
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	1.69 to 1

Note: The above computation does not differ from the computation of net capital under Rule 15c3-1 as of March 31, 2010 as reported by EDI Financial, Inc. on un-amended Form X-17A-5. Accordingly, no reconciliation is deemed necessary.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

To the Board of Directors of EDI Financial, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedule of EDI Financial, Inc. (the Company) as of and for the year ended March 31, 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 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 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
- 2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 3. 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 preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or 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 were adequate at March 31, 2010 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for use of the Managers, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. 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.

PMB Helin Donovan, LLP

PMB Helin Donovar, UP

Austin, Texas May 20, 2010



To the Board of Directors of EDI Financial, 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 [General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7)] to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the year ended March 31, 2010, which were agreed to by EDI Financial, 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 EDI Financial, Inc.'s compliance with the applicable instructions of the Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7). EDI Financial, Inc.'s management is responsible for the EDI Financial, 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 finding are as follows:

- 1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursement record entries noting no differences;
- 2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended March 31, 2010, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7 for the year ended March 31, 2010 noting no differences;
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers noting no differences; and
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in the Form SIPC-7 and in the supporting schedules and working papers supporting the adjustments noting no differences.

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

May 20, 2010

PMB Helin Donovan, UP

(30-REV 3/10)

(30-REV 3/10)

SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION
P.O. Box 92185 Washington, D.C. 20090-2185
202-371-8300
General Assessment Reconciliation
For the fiscal year ended Marca 31
(Read carefully the instructions in your Working Copy before completing this Form)

	me of Member, address, Designated Examining Aut ses of the audit requirement of SEC Rule 17a-5:	C MEMBERS WITH FISCAL YEAR END: hority, 1934 Act registration no. and month	
1	032566 FINRA MAR EDI FINANCIAL INC 12221 MERIT DR STE 1020 DALLAS TX 75251-3239	Note: If any of the information shorequires correction, please e-mail form@sipc.org and so indicate on Name and telephone number of perespecting this form. Kathy Carker 304-	any corrections to the form filed.
2. A.	General Assessment [item 2e from page 2 (not le	ss than \$150 minimum)]	s 8451.00
	Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed (exclude inter	.,	4533·co
	Date Paid		0.00
	Less prior overpayment applied		
	Assessment balance due or (overpayment)		3,918.00
Ε.	Interest computed on late payment (see instruction	on E) fordays at 20% per annum	<u>0.00</u> s 3.918.00
F.	Total assessment balance and interest due (or ov	erpayment carried forward)	\$ 9,410.00
G.	PAID WITH THIS FORM: Check enclosed, payable to SIPC Total (must be same as F above)	s 3,918.co	
Н.	Overpayment carried forward	\$()	
The Sperso	IPC member submitting this form and the n by whom it is executed represent thereby I information contained herein is true, correct	EDI Financial, he.	
and c	omplete	Agents of Corporation Partners	snip or other organization)
Dater	the 185 day of West , 20 10.	Exacutive Vice Proside	
This for a	form and the assessment payment is due 60 day period of not less than 6 years, the latest 2 yea	s after the end of the fiscal year. Retain	1
EWER	Postmarked Received Raceived Raceived Raceived Received Raceived R	eviewed	
ÆV.	alculations	ocumentation	Forward Copy
<u>မှ</u>	xceptions:		
ळ	isposition of exceptions:		

DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES" AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT

	Amounts for the fiscal period beginning 04/01 , 20 9 and ending 03/3 , 20 9 Eliminate cents
Item No. 2a. Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part IIA Line 9, Code 4030)	<u>\$ 4,856,841</u>
Additions: (1) Total revenues from the securities business of subsidiaries (except foreign subsidiaries predecessors not included above.	es) and
(2) Net loss from principal transactions in securities in trading accounts.	
(3) Net 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 sec	curities.
(6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration fees and legal fees deducted in profit from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securities	n determining net
(7) Net loss from securities in investment accounts.	
Total additions	
Deductions: (1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment companinvestment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance, advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance companiaccounts, and from transactions in security futures products.	from investment
(2) Revenues from commodity transactions.	-
(3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection securities transactions.	242,458
(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 depo- (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months from issuance date.	sor less
(7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with othe related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act).	er revenue
(8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business. (See Instruction C):	
(9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22:PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income.	
	And the second and th
(ii) 40% of margin interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960).	
Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)	4,782
Total deductions	1,476,331
2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues	s 3,380, 510
2e. General Assessment @ .0025	s <u>8,451</u>
9	(to page 1 but not less than \$150 minimum)