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

Mail Processing Section

AUG 23 2010

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuaphatonio 47 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 The 24 under

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	July 1, 2009	AND ENDING	June 30, 2010
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. RE	GISTRANT IDENTIF	TCATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Richey I	Financial Group, Inc.		
	manorar Group, mo.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
	•		FIRM ID. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	SINESS: (Do not use P.O.	Box No.)	
110 E. Wilshire Avenue, Suite 307			
	(No. and Street)		
Fullerton	CA		92832-1959
(City) SAN	(State)	18. 18.	(Zip-Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF P	ERSON TO CONTACT I	N REGARD TO THIS	REPORT
J. Hugh Richey) 449-9696	
20.23800000	<u> </u>		ea Code — Telephone No.)
	70 T 72 TOTA		
B. ACC	COUNTANT IDENTI	FICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT W		in this Report*	
Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified P	ublic Accountants	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
(Nar	ne — ıf individual, state last, first, m	addle name)	
9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170	Northridge	Californ	ia 91324
(Address)	(City)	(State)	Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in United	States or any or its posse	ssions.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONL	Υ	
	$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{1} \right) \right) \right)} \right) \right)} \right) \right)} \right)} \right)} \right)}}} \right) } \right) } } \right) } } } }$		
		·	

^{*}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).

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, J. Hugh Richey , swear (or affirm) that,	
best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the fi	rm of
Richey Financial Group, Inc.	as of
June 30	ทกลทง
nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified soley as the	
a customer, except as follows:	•
	•
State of California	•
County of (Orong)	
Subscribed and sworn (or affirmed) to before me this	
274 day of Quly, 20 10	
by Huch Wichen proved to me on the basis	
of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) who	
Title	<u> </u>
Jusan - L. Wuller	
Notary Public Community of 199700	
County County	
This report** contains (check all applicable boxes):	
	,
⊠ (b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
⊠ (c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
 ☑ (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. Cash Flows ☑ (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital. 	
 ⋈ (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. 	
☐ (1) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creaters.	
⋈ (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.	2
☐ (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 a	ind the
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.	of con
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods solidation.	or con-
solidation. ⊠ (l) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(i) All Cath of Arithmation. (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).



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Richey Financial Group, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Richey Financial Group, Inc. (the Company) as of June 30, 2010, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Richey Financial Group, Inc. as of June 30, 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 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.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California August 16, 2010

Richey Financial Group, Inc. **Statement of Financial Condition** June 30, 2010

Assets

Cash	\$	52,988
Accounts receivable		1,899
Prepaid expense	· .	1,163
Total assets	\$	56,050

Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity

Liabilities

Total liabilities

Stockholder's equity

Common stock, no par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized,	
1,000 shares issued and outstanding	1,000
Additional paid-in capital	75,443
Accumulated deficit	(20,393)
Total stockholder's equity	56,050
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 56,050

Richey Financial Group, Inc. **Statement of Operations** For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Revenues

Commissions Other income	\$ 34,692 23
Total revenues	34,715
Expenses	
Commissions	6,400
Professional fees	7,537
Other operating expenses	 20,149
Total expenses	34,086
Net income (loss) before income tax provision	629
Income tax provision	 800
Net income (loss)	\$ (171)

Richey Financial Group, Inc. Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Additional							
		ommon Stock		Paid-in Capital		cumulate Deficit		Total
Balance at June 30, 2009	\$	1,000	\$	75,443	\$	(20,222)	\$	56,221
Net income (loss)		•		<u>-</u>	· ·	(171)		(171)
Balance at June 30, 2010	\$	1,000	\$	75,443	<u>\$</u>	(20,393)	<u>\$</u>	56,050

Richey Financial Group, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Cash flow from operating activities:				
Net income (loss)			\$	(171)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net				
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Accounts receivable	\$	(1,899)		
Prepaid income taxes		582		
Prepaid expense		(1,163)		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(200)		(5.400)
Total adjustments				(2,680)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities				(2,851)
Net cash provided by (used in) in investing activities				-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities				-
Net increase (decrease) in cash				(2,851)
Net increase (decrease) in cash Cash at beginning of year				(2,851) 55,839
			<u> </u>	
Cash at beginning of year	-		<u> </u>	55,839
Cash at beginning of year Cash at end of year			<u> </u>	55,839
Cash at beginning of year Cash at end of year Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:	\$	_	<u>\$</u>	55,839

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Richey Financial Group, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the state of California on June 17, 1985, under the name of Topanga Securities, Inc. On July 29, 1985, the Company changed its name to Pacific Mountain Securities and finally on January 6, 1986, became Richey Financial Group, Inc. The Company operates as a registered broker/dealer in securities under the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"). The Company operates on a fully-disclosed basis whereby it does not hold customer accounts or securities.

The Company is engaged in business as a securities broker-dealer, which provides several classes of services, including the retailing of mutual funds. insurance and annuities.

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.

Accounts receivable are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

Securities transactions and related commission revenues and expenses are recorded on a settlement date basis. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require transactions to be recorded on a trade date basis, however there is no material difference between trade date and settlement date for the Company.

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

The Company has fully depreciated furniture and equipment of \$8,168. Furniture and equipment have been depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

Organization costs of \$10,300 have been fully amortized.

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

Note 2: INCOME TAXES

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

	Current			
Federal	\$	-		
State		800		
Total income tax expense (benefit)		800		

Note 3: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company shares office personnel, furniture, and equipment with an affiliated company in which management has an ownership interest. During the fiscal year, the companies established an expense sharing agreement, whereby the affiliated company pays rent, payroll and other operating expenses that benefit the Company. Due to the reduced level of activity, the Company paid under the expense sharing agreement less than it would have paid to independent third parties. The difference is immaterial. The Company is also not liable to this affiliate for any expenses incurred on its behalf. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the Company incurred \$3,300 for these expenses.

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

Note 4: CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

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

Note 5: 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:

Statement No.	<u>Title</u>	Effective Date
SFAS 141(R)/ ASC 805	Business Combinations	After December 15, 2008
SFAS 157/ ASC 820	Fair Value Measurements	After November 15, 2008
SFAS 161/ ASC 815	Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities – an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 133	After December 15, 2008
SFAS 165/ ASC 855	Subsequent Events	After June 15, 2009

Note 5: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

(Continued)

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 6: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on June 30, 2010, the Company had net capital of \$52,988 which was \$47,988 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness \$0 to net capital was 0 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

Richey Financial Group, Inc. Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of June 30, 2010

Computation of net capital

•				
Common stock	\$	1,000		
Additional paid-in capital		75,443		
Accumulated deficit		(20,393)		
Total stockholder's equity			\$	56,050
Less: Non-allowable assets				
Accounts receivable		(1,899)		
Prepaid expense		(1,163)		
Total non-allowable assets				(3,062)
Net capital				52,988
Computation of net capital requirements				
Minimum net capital requirements				
6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	\$	-		
Minimum dollar net capital required	<u>\$</u>	5,000		
Net capital required (greater of above)				(5,000)
			Φ.	
Excess net capital			3	47,988
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		N/A		

There was no material difference between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated June 30, 2010.

Richey Financial Group, Inc. Schedule II - Computation for Determining of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of June 30, 2010

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

Richey Financial Group, Inc. Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of June 30, 2010

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

Richey Financial Group, Inc.

Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to 17a-5

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010



Board of Directors Richey Financial Group, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Richey Financial Group, Inc. (the Company), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 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.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at June 30, 2010, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Beard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California

August 16, 2010

SEC Mail Processing Section

AUG 23 2010

Washington, DC 121

Richey Financial Group, Inc.

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010