



UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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FORM X-17A-5 PART III

FACING PAGE Washington, DC 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 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING	03/31/10 MM/DD/YY
A. REGIS	STRANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: BigeLov	of Compan	4	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN	ESS: (Do not use P.O. E	Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
700 17th Street, Suite 2400			
	(No. and Street)		
Denver	Colorado		30202
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERS	SON TO CONTACT IN	REGARD TO THIS RE	PORT
			(Area Code - Telephone Number
B. ACCO	UNTANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT who	se opinion is contained i	n this Report*	
	ame – if individual, state last,	first, middle name)	
1700 Lincoln Street, Suite 1400	Denver	Colorad	0 80203
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
□ Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in United	States or any of its posse	essions.	
F	OR OFFICIAL USE O	NLY	



^{*}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, William Fleming	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and	supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Bigelow & Company	as
	, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer of	
	director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	
	349-114-11-11
	$\sim 10^{\circ}$
LAUREN LARCO	Le DIVIV
Notary Public, State of New Jareau	unce of
My Commission Expires	Signature
April 19, 2015	(6)
4 Mar 46 to 1	
	Title
CHILLIAN TIME	
- factor of the second	
Notary Public	
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	
(a) Facing Page.	
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.	
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners'	or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims	of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements P	ursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
☐ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requiren	
(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the C	omputation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requiremen	ts Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
☐ (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statem	ents of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	

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

(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

March 31, 2010

Contents

Independent Accountants' Report1	
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Condition	
Statement of Operations	
Statement of Stockholders' Equity4	
Statement of Cash Flows5	
Notes to Financial Statements6	
Supplementary Information Required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934	
Computation of Net Capital under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 19349	
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control10	!



Independent Accountants' Report

Board of Directors Bigelow & Company Denver, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Bigelow & Company (the Company) as of March 31, 2010, and the related statements of operations, 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 Bigelow & Company 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 the supplementary schedule 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.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 5, the Company lost its sole source of revenue due to deteriorating market conditions that raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

May 27, 2010





Statement of Financial Condition March 31, 2010

Assets

Cash Receivables from related parties	\$	34,467 116
Total current assets		34,583
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Liabilities		6,690
Stockholders' Equity		
Common stock, \$.01 par value; authorized 100,000 shares; issued		
and outstanding, 35,500 shares		355
Additional paid-in capital		2,551,460
Accumulated deficit		(2,523,922)
Total stockholders' equity		27,893
	<u>\$</u>	34,583

Statement of Operations For the Year Ended March 31, 2010

Revenue	
Other income	 6,166
Total revenues	 6,166
Expenses	
General and administrative	 22,148
Total expenses	 22,148
Loss before Income Taxes	(15,982)
Provision for Income Taxes	
Net Loss	 (15,982)

Statement of Stockholders' Equity For the Year Ended March 31, 2010

	 mmon k, Issued	ļ.	Additional Paid-In Capital	Ad	ccumulated Deficit	Total
Balance, April 1, 2009	\$ 355	\$	2,526,460	\$	(2,507,940)	\$ 18,875
Contributions from stockholders	-		25,000		-	25,000
Net loss	 				(15,982)	 (15,982)
Balance, March 31, 2010	\$ 355	_\$_	2,551,460	\$_	(2,523,922)	\$ 27,893

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended March 31, 2010

Operating Activities		
Net loss	\$	(15,982)
Changes in receivables from related parties		2,808
Changes in accrued expenses	·	(159)
Net cash used in operating activities	·	(13,333)
Financing Activities		
Contributions from stockholders		25,000
Net cash provided by financing activities		25,000
Decrease in Cash		11,667
Cash, Beginning of Year	 	22,800
Cash, End of Year	\$	34,467

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2010

Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business

Bigelow & Company (the Company) is a registered broker-dealer that commenced operations in May 1995. On a limited basis, the Company provides private placement of corporate debt and equity securities, as agent only, and acts as a placement agent for sales of private limited partnership interests.

The Company operates under the provisions of Paragraph (k)(1) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and, accordingly, is exempt from the remaining provisions of that Rule.

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 disclosures 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.

Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the tax effect of differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities. A valuation allowance is established to reduce deferred tax assets if it is more likely than not that a deferred tax asset will not be realized.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through May 27, 2010, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2: Related-party Transactions

At March 31, 2010, receivables from related parties consisted of \$116 due from an entity with common ownership of the Company's parent. Management reviews each receivable for collectibility. Management believes all receivables are fully collectible; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible receivables has been made.

At March 31, 2010, the Company had accounts payable to related parties consisting of \$6,690 due to an entity with common ownership of the Company's parent. These amounts are included in accounts payable on the accompanying statement of financial condition.

During the year, the Company entered into an agreement to pay an annual management fee to a related party through common ownership. The amount of the management fee is for all necessary management and administrative services needed to implement the operations of the Company. For the year ended March 31, 2010, the management fee expense was \$1,500.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2010

Note 3: Minimum Net Capital Requirement

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of a minimum amount of net capital. The Company has elected to use the basic method, permitted by the rule, which requires the Company to maintain minimum net capital, as defined, equal to \$5,000. At March 31, 2010, the Company had net capital of approximately \$28,000, which is approximately \$23,000 in excess of the minimum net capital required.

Note 4: Income Taxes

The Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal, or state and local income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2007.

The provision for income taxes includes these components:

Taxes currently payable	\$ -
Deferred income taxes	
	\$ <u>.</u>
Computed at the statutory rate (34%)	\$ (5,440)
Increase (decrease) resulting from	
Changes in the deferred tax asset valuation allowance	\$ 7,000
Other	 (1,560)
Income tax expense	\$

The tax effects of temporary differences related to deferred taxes are as follows:

Net operating loss carryforwards	_\$_	1,003,000
Net deferred tax asset before valuation allowance		1,003,000
Valuation allowance		
Beginning balance		996,000
Decrease during the period		7,000
Ending balance		1,003,000
Net deferred tax asset	\$	-

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2010

As of March 31, 2010, the Company had unused operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$2,400,000, which expire between 2020 and 2030.

Note 5: Management's Consideration of Going Concern Matters

Prior to 2010, the Company lost is revenue from its sole customer due to deteriorating market conditions. Management plans to monitor market conditions and reenter the private placement market when and if conditions improve.

The financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern, realizing assets and liquidating liabilities in the ordinary course of business. Although not currently planned, realization of assets in other than the ordinary course of business in order to meet liquidity needs could incur losses not reflected in these financial statements.

Note 6: Significant Estimates and Concentrations

Current Economic Conditions

The current protracted economic decline continues to present difficult circumstances and challenges, which for some companies have resulted in large and unanticipated declines in their business volumes and constraints on their liquidity. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using values and information currently available to the Company.

Current economic and financial market conditions could adversely affect the Company's results of operations in future periods. The current instability in the financial markets could significantly impact future revenues, which could have an adverse impact on the Company's future operating results.

Supplementary Information

Required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Computation of Net Capital under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 March 31, 2010

Net Capital	
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 27,893
Deductions	
Non-allowable assets	
Receivables from related parties	116
Net capital	27,777
Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement	
Minimum net capital required	 5,000
Net capital in excess of minimum requirement	\$ 22,777

There is no variance between this computation of net capital under Paragraph F of Rule 15c3-1 and the Registrant's computation filed with Part II, Form X-17A-5. Accordingly, no reconciliation is necessary.

Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control

Board of Directors Bigelow & Company Denver, Colorado

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Bigelow & Company (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 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 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.

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 combination of control deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected 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 March 31, 2010, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Members, management, the SEC, FINRA, 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.

BKD, LLP

Denver, Colorado May 27, 2010

Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-upon Procedures Related to an Entity's SIPC Assessment Reconciliation

Board of Directors Bigelow & Company 7 North Willow Street, Suite 8A Montclair, New Jersey 07042

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 from April 1, 2009, to March 31, 2010, which were agreed to by Bigelow & Company and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating Bigelow & Company compliance with the applicable instructions of the Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T). Bigelow & Company management is responsible for Bigelow & Company 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 records entries in the general ledger, noting no differences.
- 2. Compared the Total Revenue amounts of the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended March 31, 2010, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7T for the period from April 1, 2009, to March 31, 2010, noting no differences.
- 3. Noted no adjustments to be reported in Form SIPC-7T.
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7T and in the listing of assessment payments 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 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.

BKD, LLP

May 27, 2010 Denver, Colorado

(30-REV 3/10)

Disposition of exceptions:

SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION P.O. Box 92185 Washington, D.C. 20090-2185 202-371-8300

General Assessment Reconciliation

(30-REV 3/10)

For the fiscal year ended MATOC 3 . 20 10 (Read carefully the instructions in your Working Copy before completing this Form) TO BE FILED BY ALL SIPC MEMBERS WITH FISCAL YEAR ENDINGS

048339 FINRA MAR BIGELOW & COMPANY TOO 17TH ST STE 2400 DENVER CO 80202-3521	Note: If any of the information requires correction, please e-m form@sipc.org and so indicate Name and telephone number of respecting this form.	on the form filed.
A. General Assessment litem 2e from page 2 (no	t less than \$150 minimum)]	\$ 150
3. Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed (exclude in	nterest)	1150
Date Paid C. Less prior overpayment applied		·
D. Assessment balance due or (overpayment)		
E. Interest computed on late payment (see instru	uction E) fordays at 20% per annum	
. Total assessment balance and interest due (o	or overpayment carried forward)	\$
G. PAID WITH THIS FORM: Check enclosed, payable to SIPC Total (must be same as F above)	<u>.</u> 0	
H. Overpayment carried forward	\$1)
Subsidiaries (S) and predecessors (P) included in establishment of the submitting this form and the son by whom it is executed represent thereby it all information contained herein is true, correct	BILEROY &	Company (artnership or other odjanization)
ted the <u>No</u> day of <u>APRIL</u> , 20 <u>/8</u>	Cto I	(Tille) tain the Working Copy of this for
is form and the assessment payment is due 60 a period of not less than 6 years, the latest 2	days after the end of the fiscal year. Re years in an easily accessible place.	

DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES" AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT

Amounts for the fiscal period beginning 007-86-, 200 and ending MANCH Eliminate cents 6.166 2a. Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part IIA Line 9, Code 4030) (1) Total revenues from the securities business of subsidiaries (except foreign subsidiaries) and 2b. Additions: predecessors not included above. (2) Not 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 securities. (6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration fees and legal fees deducted in determining net prolit from management of or participation in underwilling or distribution of securities. (7) Hel loss from securities in investment accounts. Total additions (1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit 2c. Deductions: investment trust, from the sale of variable annulties, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security lutures 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 less incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act). (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. (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) Total deductions 2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues (to page 1 but not less than 2e. General Assessment @ .0025 \$150 minimum)

Accountants' Report and Financial Statements

March 31, 2010