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193 55 ANI	NUAL AUDITED REP FORM X-17A-5 PART III	ORI -	SEC FILE NUMBI 8-53/0
-	FACING PAGE Brokers and Dealers Pur nge Act of 1934 and Rule 1		
EPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_	05/01/09A MM/DD/YY	ND ENDING	04/30/10 MM/DD/YY
A. REG	SISTRANT IDENTIFICAT	ION	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: HULLE	an entrances) Private 9, LL	OFFICIAL USE ONL
2501 Wayzata Boulevard			
Minneapolis	(No. and Street) Minnesota		55405
(City)	(State)	((Zip Code)
IAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE Justin B. Besikof	RSON TO CONTACT IN REGA	ARD TO THIS RE	PORT 612-381-8879
·			(Area Code - Telephone Numb
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFICAT	TION	
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT w Postlethwaite & Netterville, APAC	hose opinion is contained in this	Report*	in an
	(Name – if individual, state last, first, m	iddle name)	
8550 United Plaza Blvd., Suite 1001	Baton Rouge	Louisiana	70809
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
Certified Public Accountant			
Public Accountant			
□ Accountant not resident in Unit	ed States or any of its possession	IS.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	•	

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SEC 1410 (06-02)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Justin B. Besikof , swear (or affirm) that, to the best of I, my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Lurie Besikof Lapidus Private Investment Banking, LLC , as April 30 , 20 10 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that of neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows: .ISA A. MUN Signature Notary Public-Minnesota My Commission Expires Jan 31, 2015 (102) ****** Title 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. $\mathbf{\nabla}$ (g) Computation of Net Capital. \Box (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 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. \blacksquare (1) An Oath or Affirmation. (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. \square (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).

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION APRIL 30, 2010

ASSETS

Cash

\$ 74,762

LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 2	,394
Due to parent company	37	,102
	39	,496
Member's equity	35	,266
	\$ 74	,762

STATEMENT OF INCOME YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2010

REVENUES	
Merger and acquisition fees	\$ 1,408,352
Other income	2,465
Total revenues	1,410,817
EXPENSES Operating expenses	541,268
NET INCOME	\$ 869,549

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER'S EQUITY YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2010

	 1ember's Capital	Ac	cumulated Deficit	N	Total ⁄lember's Equity
Balance, May 1, 2009	\$ 189,233	\$	(150,516)	\$	38,717
Additional capital contributed	65,000		-		65,000
Distributions to the parent company	-		(938,000)		(938,000)
Net income	 -	41 m · · ·	869,549		869,549
Balance, April 30, 2010	\$ 254,233	\$	(218,967)	\$	35,266

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SUBORDINATED BORROWINGS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2010

\$

\$

Subordinated borrowings at May 1, 2009 Increases Decreases

Subordinated borrowings at April 30, 2010

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2010

<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u> Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net	\$ 869,549
cash provided by operating activities: Increase in accounts payable	1,988
Increase in due to parent Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>28,899</u> 900,436
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Distributions paid to the parent company	(938,000)
Additional capital contributed	65,000
Net cash used in financing activities	(873,000)
NET INCREASE IN CASH	27,436
Cash, beginning of year	47,326
Cash, end of year	\$ 74,762

LURIE BESIKOF LAPIDUS PRIVATE INVESTMENT BANKING, LLC MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of Business

Lurie Besikof Lapidus Private Investment Banking, LLC (the Company) is a securities broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and regulated by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). The Company is primarily an agent for clients in merger and acquisition transactions generally in the midwestern United States.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that may affect certain reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Revenue Recognition

Merger and acquisition fees are recognized primarily as transactions are completed.

Income Taxes

The Company is a limited liability company. The only member of the Company is a partnership (the Parent Company). Amounts due for federal and state income taxes are not reflected in the financial statements, but rather the taxable income or loss of the Company is included on the Parent Company's income tax return.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist principally of demand deposits with financial institutions and highly liquid investments having original maturities of three months or less.

Fair Value

Cash is considered a short-term instrument, the carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

LURIE BESIKOF LAPIDUS PRIVATE INVESTMENT BANKING, LLC MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Effective July 1, 2009, the Company adopted new accounting guidance related to U.S. GAAP. This guidance establishes the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) as the source of authoritative U.S. GAAP recognized by FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities. Rules and interpretive releases of the SEC under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of authoritative U.S. GAAP for SEC registrants. FASB ASC supersedes all existing non-SEC accounting literature not included in FASB ASC has become nonauthoritative. FASB will no longer issue new standards in the form of Statements, FASB Staff Positions or Emerging Issues Task Force Abstracts. Instead, it will issue Accounting Standards Updates (ASUs), which will serve to update FASB ASC, provide background information about the guidance and provide the basis for conclusions on the changes to FASB ASC. FASB ASC is not intended to change U.S. GAAP or any requirements of the SEC. This guidance is effective for the Company as of April 30, 2010.

2. <u>Related Party Transactions and Balance</u>

The Company shares office facilities with its Parent Company and various charges are incurred for rent, lease of employee, and other administrative expenses, which amounted to \$483,389. The Company is responsible for its own direct expenses. The balance due to the Parent is non interest bearing and due on demand.

3. <u>Net Capital Requirement</u>

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, not to exceed 15 to 1 (and the rule of the "applicable" exchange 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 the related net capital ratio fluctuate on a daily basis; however, at April 30, 2010, the net capital ratio was 1.12 and net capital was \$35,266, which exceeded the minimum capital requirement by \$30,266.

The Company operates under the provisions of paragraph (k) (2) (ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission since the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, and, accordingly, is exempt from the remaining provisions of the rule. All accounts are on a fully disclosed basis. Therefore, the Company is not required to make a periodic computation of the reserve requirements for the exclusive benefit of customers.

LURIE BESIKOF LAPIDUS PRIVATE INVESTMENT BANKING, LLC MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Concentration

The Company earned approximately 40%, 40%, and 18% of its merger and acquisition fees from three clients, respectively.

5. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 15, 2010, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Independent Auditor's Report – Supplementary Information Required by Rule 17a-5 Of The Securities And Exchange Commission

The Member Lurie Besikof Lapidus Private Investment Banking, LLC Minneapolis, Minnesota

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Lurie Besikof Lapidus Private Investment Banking, LLC as of and for the year ended April 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2010. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information on page 13 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 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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Baton Rouge, Louisiana June 15, 2010

SCHEDULE I COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL APRIL 30, 2010

<u>NET CAPITAL</u> Member's equity	_\$	35,266
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT Minimum net capital required		5,000
EXCESS NET CAPITAL	\$	30,266
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS	\$	39,496
RATIO OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS TO NET CAPITAL		1.12 to 1

There are no differences between the audited Computation of Net Capital above and the Company's corresponding Calculation of Net Capital in the Unaudited Part II Focus Report, other than a one dollar rounding difference.

See independent auditors' report on supplementary information.



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Report on Internal Control Required By SEC Rule 17a-5 For a Broker-Dealer Claiming An Exemption From SEC Rule 15c3-3

The Member Lurie Besikof Lapidus Private Investment Banking, LLC Minneapolis, Minnesota

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Lurie Besikof Lapidus Private Investment Banking, LLC (the Company), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2010, (on which we have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 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 compliance with 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 preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 a combination of 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 Company's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purposes 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 and 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 April 30, 2010, to meet the SEC's objectives.

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

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Baton Rouge, Louisiana June 15, 2010



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AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES



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Independent Accountant's Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Related to an Entity's SIPC Assessment Reconciliation

To Member Lurie Besikof Lapidus Private Investment Banking, LLC Minneapolis, Minnesota

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 year ended April 30, 2010, which were agreed to by Lurie Besikof Lapidus Private Investment Banking, LLC, and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and SIPC solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating Lurie Besikof Lapidus Private Investment Banking, LLC's compliance with the applicable instructions of the Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T). Lurie Besikof Lapidus Private Investment Banking, LLC's management is responsible for Lurie Besikof Lapidus Private Investment Banking, LLC'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 records entries, noting no differences;
- Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended April 30, 2010, as applicable with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7T for the period from May 1, 2009 to April 30, 2010, noting no differences;
- 3) Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7T with supporting schedules and working papers noting no differences, as there were no adjustments proposed;
- 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, as there was no prior overpayment applied.

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 as 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.

Postlethuaite ; Nettervelle

Baton Rouge, Louisiana June 15, 2010





FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APRIL 30, 2010



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Member Lurie Besikof Lapidus Private Investment Banking, LLC Minneapolis, Minnesota

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Lurie Besikof Lapidus Private Investment Banking, LLC as of April 30, 2010, and the related statements of income, changes in member's equity, changes in subordinated borrowings, 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. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also 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 Lurie Besikof Lapidus Private Investment Banking, LLC as of April 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.

Postlethwaite: Nettervelle

Baton Rouge, Louisiana June 15, 2010