

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

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FACING PAGE
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	October 1, 2009	AND ENDING	September 30, 2010
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REG	ISTRANT IDENTIF	ICATION	
DBA:			
Infinity Fi	inancial Services		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN	NESS: (Do not use P.O.	Box No.)	FIRM ID. NO.
1624 Franklin Street	Suite 1001		
	(No. and Street)		
Oakland AVAJATAS 3	Californ	ia	94612
Notary Public - Californágilo)	(State)		(Zip-Code)
Contra Costa County <u>Equiporal Brown Short Short</u> Tona Shan	SON TO CONTACT IN	N REGARD TO THIS F	REPORT
James Simos	****		510.628.0671
		(Are	a Code — Telephone No.)
B. ACCO	DUNTANT IDENTI	FICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wh	ose opinion is contained	in this Report*	
Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified Pub	_	-	
(Name	— ıf individual, state last, first, mu	idle name)	
9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170	Northridge	California	a 91324
(Address)	(City)	(State)	Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
□ Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in United S	tates or any of its posses	sions.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	<u> </u>	

SEC 1410 (3-91)

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^{*}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

James Simos		, swear (or affirm) that, to the
	elief the accompanying financial state ervices	ment and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of, as of
September 30	$\phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000000$	t. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company
		oprietary interest in any account classified soley as that of
a customer, except as follows:		
State of Californi	ω	
County of <u>Clamed</u>	<u>a</u>	
Subscribed and sworn (or af		
26 day of October 20) <u>10</u>	Signature
by James Simos pr	oved to me on the basis	Signature
of satisfactory evidence to be		UP/FINOP
appeared before	reme.	Title
(Salasta so)		
Notary Public This report** contains (check		C. SATALAYA Commission # 1905272 Notary Public - California Contra Costa County My Comm. Expires Sep 24, 2014
🛛 (a) Facing page.		
∅ (b) Statement of Financi √		
⋈ (c) Statement of Income⋈ (d) Statement of Change	es in Financial Condition. Cash Flows	
(a) Statement of Change	es in Stockholders' Equity or Partners	' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
	es in Liabilities Subordinated to Clain	
⋈ (g) Computation of Net		
	termination of Reserve Requirements	
⋈ (i) Information Relating□ (i) A Reconciliation, inc	g to the Possession or control Require	e Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
Computation for De	etermination of the Reserve Requirem	ents Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
(k) A Reconciliation bety	ween the audited and unaudited Staten	ents of Financial Condition with respect to methods of con-
solidation.		
⊠ (l) An Oath or Affirma		
(m) A copy of the SIPC	Supplemental Report.	or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
(n) A report describing a	try material madequacies found to exist	or round to muse everen arrive one arms or the brossom andress.

^{**}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
Infinity Securities, Inc. dba Infinity Financial Services:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Infinity Securities, Inc. dba Infinity Financial Services (the Company) as of September 30, 2010, and the related statements of income, 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 Infinity Securities, Inc. dba Infinity Financial Services as of September 30, 2010, and the results of its income 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.

or maide, Inc.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California November 22, 2010

Infinity Securities, Inc. dba Infinity Financial Services **Statement of Financial Condition September 30, 2010**

Assets

Cash	\$	3,332
Receivables from clearing organization		57,074
Deposit with clearing organization		25,103
Accounts receivable		2,408
Property and equipment, net		5,889
Prepaid expense	-	3,446
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	97,252
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,328
Commissions payable		20,172
Line of credit payable		15,045
Income taxes payable		919
Total liabilities		37,464
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock, \$1 par value, 1,000 shares authorized,		
1,000 shares issued and outstanding		1,000
Additional paid-in capital		75,000
Accumulated deficit		(16,212)
Total stockholders' equity		59,788
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$</u>	97,252

Infinity Securities, Inc. dba Infinity Financial Services Statement of Income For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

Revenues

Advisory fees	\$	47,962
Commissions and fee income		694,099
Other income		8,319
Total revenues		750,380
Expenses		
Commissions, trading fees and floor brokerage		372,300
Communications		18,410
Professional fees		56,243
Occupancy and equipment rental		16,948
Other operating expenses		139,244
Total expenses	 	603,145
Net income (loss) before income tax provision		147,235
Income tax provision		2,189
Net income (loss)	\$	145,046

Infinity Securities, Inc. dba Infinity Financial Services Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

		Additional Common Paid-in Stock Capital			Accumulate d Deficit		Total	
Balance at September 30, 2009	\$	1,000	\$	75,000	\$	(41,252)	\$	34,748
Distributions to stockholders		-		-		(120,006)		(120,006)
Net income (loss)		-				145,046		145,046
Balance at September 30, 2010	\$	1,000	\$	75,000	\$	(16,212)	<u>\$</u>	59,788

Infinity Securities, Inc. dba Infinity Financial Services Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)		\$ 145,046
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net		
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	\$ 2,205	
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Receivables from clearing organization	(32,450)	
Deposit with clearing organization	(16)	
Accounts receivable	(1,541)	
Prepaid expense	(1,947)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(278)	
Commissions payable	10,960	
Line of credit payable	3,535	
Income taxes payable	 (67)	
Total adjustments		 (19,599)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		125,447
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	 (3,200)	
Net cash provided by (used in) in investing activities		(3,200)
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Capital distributions	 (120,006)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		 (120,006)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		2,241
Cash at beginning of year		 1,091
Cash at end of year		\$ 3,332
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the year for:		
Interest	\$ -	
Income taxes	\$ 1,270	

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Infinity Securities, Inc. dba Infinity Financial Services (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of California on January 9, 2007. The Company is a registered broker-dealer in securities under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company is engaged in business as a securities broker-dealer, which provides several classes of services, including engaging in investment advisory and general securities brokerage activities on behalf of its clients. Fee revenues are generated through mutual fund transactions.

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.

Receivables from clearing organization represent commissions earned on security transactions. These receivables 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.

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

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.

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. For the year ended September 30, 2010, the Company charged \$1,795 to other operating expesses for advertising costs.

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Repairs and maintenance to these assets are charged to expense as incurred; major improvements enhancing the function and/or useful life are capitalized. When items are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses arising from such transactions are recognized.

The Company has elected to be an S Corporation and accordingly has its income taxed under Section 1361-1379 of the Internal Revenue Code. Subchapter S of the Code provides that in lieu of corporate income taxes, the stockholders are taxed on the Company's taxable income. Therefore, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements. The State of California has similar regulations, although there exists a provision for a minimum franchise tax and a tax rate of 1.5% over the minimum franchise fee of \$800.

The Company has chosen to report the statement of changes in stockholder's equity without disclosing the accumlated adjustment account and other equity accounts pertinent to an S Corporation. There is no financial impact to these financial statements.

Note 2: RECEIVABLES FROM CLEARING ORGANIZATION

Pursuant to the clearing agreement, the Company introduces all of its securities transactions to clearing brokers on a fully disclosed basis. Customers' money balances and security positions are carried on the books of the clearing brokers. In accordance with the clearance agreement, the Company has agreed to indemnify the clearing brokers for losses, if any, which the clearing brokers may sustain from carrying securities transactions introduced by the Company. In accordance with industry practice and regulatory requirements, the Company and the clearing brokers monitor collateral on the customers' accounts. As of September 30, 2010, the receivables from clearing organization of \$57,074 are pursuant to these clearance agreements.

Note 3: DEPOSIT WITH CLEARING ORGANIZATION

The Company has a brokerage agreement with Mesirow Financial ("Clearing Broker") to carry its account and the accounts of its clients as customers of the Clearing Broker. This Clearing Broker has custody of the Company's cash balances which serve as collateral for any amounts due to the Clearing Broker as well as collateral for securities sold short or securities purchased on margin. Interest is paid monthly on these cash deposits at the average overnight repurchase rate. The balance at September 30, 2010 was \$25,103.

Note 4: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment are recorded net of accumulated depreciation and summarized by major classifications as follows:

			Useful Life
Computer equipment	\$	7,139	5
Computer software		3,453	3
•		10,592	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(4,703)	
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$</u>	5,889	

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2010, was \$2,205.

Note 5: INCOME TAXES

As discussed in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Note 1), the Company has elected the S Corporate tax status, therefore no federal income tax provision is included in these financial statements. The tax provision provided is the California minimum franchise tax of \$2,189.

Note 6: OCCUPANCY EXPENSE

The Company is currently leasing its office space on a month-to-month basis. For the year ended September 30, 2010, the Company recorded \$16,947 in occupancy expense.

Note 7: LINE OF CREDIT

The Company has a line of credit agreement with Wells Fargo under which it may borrow up to \$45,000. Borrowing on the line of credit bears interest at a fixed rate of 7.50%. At September 30, 2010, there was an outstanding balance of \$15,045.

Note 8: 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 9: 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 September 30, 2010, various Accounting Standard Updates ("ASU") issued by the FASB 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 ASU releases to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

Note 9: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

ASU No.	<u>Title</u>	Effective Date
2009-01	The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (ASC 105) - a Replacement of FASB Statement No. 162	After September 15, 2009
2010-06	Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (ASC 820): Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements	After December 15, 2009
2010-09	Subsequent Events (ASC 855): Amendments to Certain Recognition and Disclosure Requirements	After February 24, 2010
2009-16	Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets (ASC 860) - an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 140	After November 15, 2009
2009-17	Consolidations (ASC 810) - Improvements to Financial Reporting by Enterprises with Variable Interest Entities	After November 15, 2009

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 10: 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 September 30, 2010, the Company had net capital of \$48,045 which was \$43,045 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$37,464) to net capital was 0.78 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

Note 11: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a difference of \$2,885 between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC. Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited FOCUS part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule		\$ 50,930
Adjustments: Accumulated deficit	\$ (2,885)	
Total adjustments Net capital per audited statements		\$ (2,885) 48,045

Infinity Securities, Inc. dba Infinity Financial Services Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of September 30, 2010

Computation of net capital

1		
Common stock	\$ 1,000	
Additional paid-in capital	75,000	
Accumulated deficit	 (16,212)	
Total stockholders' equity		\$ 59,788
Less: Non-allowable assets		
Accounts receivable	(2,408)	
Property and equipment, net	(5,889)	
Prepaid expense	 (3,446)	
Total non-allowable assets		 (11,743)
Net capital		48,045
Computation of net capital requirements		
Minimum net capital requirements		
6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	\$ 2,498	
Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ 5,000	
Net capital required (greater of above)		(5,000)
Excess net capital		\$ 43,045
•	0.70 . 1	 -
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.78:1	

There was a difference of \$2,885 between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated September 30, 2010. See Note 11.

Infinity Securities, Inc. dba Infinity Financial Services Schedule II - Computation for Determining of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of September 30, 2010

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

Infinity Securities, Inc. dba Infinity Financial Services Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of September 30, 2010

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

Infinity Securities, Inc. dba Infinity Financial Services
Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to 17a-5
For the Year Ended September 30, 2010



Board of Directors

Infinity Securities, Inc. dba Infinity Financial Services:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Infinity Securities, Inc. dba Infinity Financial Services (the Company), as of and for the year ended September 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
- 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 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 September 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.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California November 22, 2010

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Infinity Securities, Inc. dba Infinity Financial Services
Report on the SIPC Annual Assessment
Pursuant to rule 17a-5 (e) 4
For the Year Ended September 30, 2010



Board of Directors Infinity Securities, Inc. dba Infinity Financial Services

Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (e) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1954, we have performed the following procedures with respect to the accompanying schedule (Form SIPC-7) of Securities Investor Protection Corporation assessments and payments of Infinity Securities, Inc. dba Infinity Financial Services ("the Company") for the year ended September 30, 2010. Our procedures were performed solely to assist the Company in complying with Rule 17a-5 (e) (4), and our report is not to be used for any other purpose. The procedures we performed are as follows:

- 1. Compared listed assessment payments with respective cash disbursements records entries;
- 2. Compared amounts reported on the unaudited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended September 30, 2010, with the amounts reported in General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7);
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers;
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations in the Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting adjustments; and
- 5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied with the Form SIPC-7 on which it was computed.

Because the above procedures do not constitute an examination made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we do not express an opinion on the schedule referred to above.

In connection with the procedures referred to above, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the amounts shown on the Form SIPC-7 were not determined in accordance with applicable instructions and forms. This report relates only to schedules referred to above and does not extend to any financial statements of Infinity Securities, Inc. dba Infinity Financial Services taken as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California November 22, 2010

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Infinity Securities, Inc. dba Infinity Financial Services Schedule of Securities Investor Protection Corporation Assessments and Payments For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

	Aı	nount
Total assessment	\$	293
SIPC-4 general assessment Payment made on April 22, 2010		(263)
SIPC-7T general assessment Payment made on November 17, 2010		(30)
Total assessment balance (overpaymment carried forward)	\$	_