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UNITEDSTATES **SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION** Washington, D.C. 20549

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

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rokers	and	Dealers	Pursuant	ŧο	Section

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	07/01/09	AND ENDING	06/30/10
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REGIS	TRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Lewis Financial	Group, L.C.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINE	ESS: (Do not use P.O. B	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
8658 Business Park Drive, Suite 200			
	(No. and Street)	***************************************	
Shreveport	Louisiana		71105
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERS T. Craig Lewis, III	ON TO CONTACT IN F	EGARD TO THIS REI 318 79	
		T-	(Area Code - Telephone Number
B. ACCOU	JNTANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT who	-	-	
(Na	me – if individual, state last, f	irst, middle name)	
815 Parker Square	Flower Mound	Texas	75028
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in United	States or any of its posse	essions.	
FC	OR OFFICIAL USE O	NLY	

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

^{*}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, Thomas C. Lewis, III	, s wear (or a ffirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying fi Lewis Financial Group, L.C.	inancial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of June 30	, as , 20 10 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	tor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except	
None	
	90 O D X
	Manager USV.
	Signature
	Debbie Case, Notary Public Title
Notary Public	Caddo Parish, Louisiana My Commission is for life.
Notary Public	my commission to tol more
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 C	Condition.
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholde	rs' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
	Subordinated to Claims of Creditors. None
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	D. C. D. Constant Dula 15-2-2
(h) Computation for Determination of R	eserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
(i) Information Relating to the Possess	on or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. iate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
Computation for Determination of f	ne Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
(k) A Reconciliation between the audite	d and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	
(l) An Oath or Affirmation.	*
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental R	eport.
	dequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit
• • •	ternal control as required by SEC rule 17a-5.
*The Company is exempt from the filing of the	SIPC Supplemental Report as net operating revenues are less than \$500,000.

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

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BRAD A. KINDER, CPA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

815 PARKER SQUARE • FLOWER MOUND, TX 75028 972-899-1170 • FAX 972-899-1172

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Lewis Financial Group, L.C.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Lewis Financial Group, L.C. as of June 30, 2010, and the related statements of operations, changes in members' 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 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, 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 Lewis Financial Group, L.C. 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 Schedule I is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

BRAD A. KINDER, CPA

Brada Kinder, CPA

Flower Mound, Texas August 16, 2010

LEWIS FINANCIAL GROUP, L.C. Statement of Financial Condition June 30, 2010

Assets

Cash Commissions receivable Securities owned Clearing deposit	\$ 27,225 42,328 14,224 10,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 93,777
Liabilities and Members' Equity	
Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	\$ 14,839
Members' Equity	78,938
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	<u>\$ 93,777</u>

LEWIS FINANCIAL GROUP, L.C. Statement of Income June 30, 2010

Revenue

Commissions	\$ 402,967
Service fees	19,267
Interest	4
Total Revenue	422,238
Expenses	
Auto	23,428
Compensation and related costs	158,126
Clearing costs	7,113
Communications	11,669
Insurance	5,186
Occupancy	26,939
Promotion	19,007
Professional fees	4,750
Regulatory fees	3,008
Travel	13,207
Other expenses	5,025
Total Expenses	<u>277,458</u>
Income before other loss	144,780
Other loss	
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	(2,824)
NET INCOME	<u>\$ 141,956</u>

LEWIS FINANCIAL GROUP, L.C. Statement of Changes in Members' Equity June 30, 2010

Members' equity, June 30, 2009	\$	51,982
Net income		141,956
Members' distributions		(115,000)
Members' equity, June 30, 2010	<u>\$</u>	<u> 78,938</u>

LEWIS FINANCIAL GROUP, L.C. Statement of Cash Flows June 30, 2010

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$	141,956
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net		
cash provided by operating activities:		
Unrealized loss on marketable securities		2,824
Change in assets and liabilities		
Increase in commissions receivable		(12,880)
Decrease in clearing deposit		1
Increase in accrued expenses		806
Net cash provided by operating activities		132,707
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
Distributions to members		(115,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		(115,000)
Net change in cash		17,707
Cash at beginning of year		9,518
CASH AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	27,225

Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:

There was no cash paid during the year for interest or income taxes.

Note 1 - Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business:

Lewis Financial Group, L.C. (Company) was formed in May 1994 as a limited liability company pursuant to the Louisiana Limited Liability Company Law. The Company is a broker/dealer in securities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA).

The Company operates under the provisions of Paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the SEC and, accordingly, is exempt from the remaining provisions of that Rule. Essentially, the requirements of Paragraph (k)(2)(ii) provide that the Company clear all transactions on behalf of customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker/dealer, and promptly transmit all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker/dealer. The clearing broker/dealer carries all of the accounts of the customers and maintains and preserves all related books and records as are customarily kept by a clearing broker/dealer.

The Company's operations consist primarily in securities and insurance sales. The majority of the Company's customers are individuals located in northwest Louisiana.

Significant Accounting Policies:

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company adopted the provisions of FASB ASC 820 which provides authoritative guidance for fair value measurements of certain financial instruments. This guidance defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and a three level hierarchy for fair value measurement, and expands the related disclosure requirements. The guidance indicates, among other things, that a fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell an asset or transfer a liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset or liability based on an exit price model. The adoption of these provisions did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

Note 1 - Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Fair Value of Financial Instruments, continued

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the Partnership has the ability to access.

Level 2 inputs are inputs (other than quoted prices included within Level 1) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. (The unobservable inputs should be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Partnership's own data).

Other Financial Assets and Liabilities – Substantially all of the Company's other financial asset and liability amounts reported in the statement of financial condition are short term in nature and approximate fair value.

Securities Owned

Securities owned are held for investment purposes and are carried at fair value. The increase or decrease in fair value is credited or charged to operations.

Securities Transactions

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

Insurance Commissions

Insurance commissions are recorded when the policies are funded by the customer and accepted by the insurance company.

Income Taxes

The Company is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes. Consequently, federal income taxes are not payable by, or provided for, the Company. Members are taxed individually on their share of the Company's earnings. The Company's net income or loss is allocated among the members in accordance with their ownership interest in the Company.

Note 2 - Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC uniform net capital rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of a minimum amount of net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At June 30, 2010, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of \$47,005 and \$5,000, respectively. The Company's net capital ratio was 0.32 to 1.

Note 3 - Securities Owned

Securities owned consist of 800 shares of common stock of the Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. with a fair value of \$14,224, cost of \$12,800 and accumulated unrealized gains of \$1,424 at June 30, 2010. The unrealized loss for the year ended June 30, 2010 was \$2,824.

Note 4 - <u>Disclosure of Fair Value Measurements</u>

In accordance with FASB guidance for fair value measurements, the following table summarizes the valuation of the Company's investments by the fair value hierarchy levels as of June 30, 2010.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Securities owned	\$14,224	\$ -	\$ -	\$14,224

There were no transfers between levels and no level 3 investments during the year.

Note 5 - Transactions with Clearing Broker/Dealer

The agreement with the clearing broker/dealer provides for clearing charges at a fixed rate multiplied by the number of tickets traded by the Company. The agreement also requires the Company to maintain a minimum of \$10,000 as a deposit in account with the clearing broker/dealer.

Note 6 - Related Party Transactions

The Company earned service fees from a related party limited partnership, totaling \$19,267.

The Company rents an office facility from its managing member on a month-tomonth basis. Rent expense incurred on this facility during the current year totaled \$10,386.

Note 7 - Off-Balance-Sheet Risk

As discussed in Note 1, the Company's customers' securities transactions are introduced on a fully-disclosed basis with its clearing broker/dealer. The clearing broker/dealer carries all of the accounts of the customers of the Company and is responsible for execution, collection of and payment of funds and, receipt and delivery of securities relative to customer transactions. Off-balance-sheet risk exists with respect to these transactions due to the possibility that customers may be unable to fulfill their contractual commitments wherein the clearing broker/dealer may charge any losses it incurs to the Company. The Company seeks to minimize this risk through procedures designed to monitor the credit worthiness of its customers and that customer transactions are executed properly by the clearing broker/dealer.

Note 8 - Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the Company's events and transactions that occurred subsequent to June 30, 2010, through August 16, 2010, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

A capital distribution of \$20,000 was made to one of the Company's members during July of 2010.

Schedule I

LEWIS FINANCIAL GROUP, L.C. Computation of Net Capital and Aggregate Indebtedness Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 June 30, 2010

Total members' equity qualified for net capital	\$ 78,938
Deductions and/or charges Non-allowable assets:	
Commissions receivable	28,999
Total deductions and/or charges	28,999
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions	49,939
Haircuts on securities owned: Securities owned	2,934
Net Capital	\$ 47,005
Aggregate indebtedness	
Accrued expenses	\$ 14,839
Total aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 14,839</u>
Computation of basic net capital requirement Minimum net capital required (greater of \$5,000 or	
6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)	\$ 5,000
Net capital in excess of minimum requirement	\$ 42,005
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.32 to 1

Schedule II

LEWIS FINANCIAL GROUP, L.C. Reconciliation of the Computation of Net Capital With that of the Registrant as Filed in Part IIA of Form X-17a-5 As of June 30, 2010

Net Capital as reported by Registrant in Part IIA of Originally Filed Form X-17 as of June 30, 2010 (unaudited)	a-5 \$	23,676
Increase in allowable assets: Commission receivables Clearing deposit		13,329 10,000
Net capital as computed on Schedule I	\$	47,005

BRAD A. KINDER, CPA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

815 PARKER SQUARE • FLOWER MOUND, TX 75028 972-899-1170 • FAX 972-899-1172

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17A-5(G)(1)

Board of Directors Lewis Financial Group, L.C.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Lewis Financial Group, L.C. (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 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 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 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.

Buda Kindu, CPA BRAD A. KINDER, CPA

Flower Mound, Texas August 16, 2010