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

FACING PAGE hon 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 $_$	10/01/09 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING	9/30/10 MM/DD/YY
	MIM/DD/TT		MM/DD/11
A. RE	GISTRANT IDENTI	FICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:			OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Preferred Client Group, Inc.			
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSI	NESS: (Do not use P.O.	Box No.)	FIRM ID. NO.
3707 Dartmouth			
	(No. and Street)	·	
Dallas	Texas		75205
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT w	chose opinion is contained		
Phillip V. George, PLLC	ne – if individual, state last, first,	middle name)	
4421 Wanda Lane	Flower Mound	Texas	75022
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in Un	ited States or any of its p	ossessions.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE O	DNLY	:
	-		

^{*}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,		nes D. Gaberino , swear (or affirm) that, to th
best of		knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of deferred Client Group, Inc. , as of
		otember 30 1/1/20 10 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company
nor any		tner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of
		except as follows:
		NONE
		TOTAL
	-	4
		Same Illy
		Signature
,	2	Title
X	/ 	
X	ON	Notary Public STAYE OF TEXAS
4	A	Notary Public STATE OF TEXAS STATE OF TEXAS
γ.	tou	
This re	eporti	** contains (check all applicable boxes):
	~	Facing page.
		Statement of Financial Condition.
	(c)	Statement of Income (Loss).
	(d)	Statement of Cash Flows.
		Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
		Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
		Computation of Net Capital.
		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
NESSES.	(1)	of consolidation. An Oath or Affirmation.
	` '	
		A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.*
	(n)	A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
	(o)	Independent auditor's report on the internal control as required by SEC rule 17a-5.
2000	(0)	independent addition a report on the internal control as required by also rule 174-3.

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

^{* -} The Company is exempt from the filing of the SIPC Supplemental Report as net operating revenues are less than \$500,000.

PREFERRED CLIENT GROUP, INC. FINANCIAL REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of financial condition	2
Statement of income	3
Statement of changes in stockholder's equity	4
Statement of cash flows	5
Notes to financial statements	6 - 10
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES	
I. Computation of net capital and aggregate indebtedness pursuant to Rule 15c3-1	11
II. Reconciliation of the computation of net capital with that of the registrant as filed in Part IIA of Form X-17a-5	12
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL	13 - 14

PHILLIP V. GEORGE, PLLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Preferred Client Group, Inc.

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes 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 Preferred Client Group, Inc. as of September 30, 2010, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I and II 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.

PHILLIP V. GEORGE, PLLC

July V. Beorge. Puc

Flower Mound, Texas November 10, 2010

PREFERRED CLIENT GROUP, INC. Statement of Financial Condition September 30, 2010

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 233,858
Accrued interest receivable	1,094
Prepaid expenses	148
Clearing deposit - cash	2,625
Clearing deposit - marketable securities	108,484
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 346,209
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Accrued liabilities	\$ 524
Stockholder's Equity	
Common stock, \$.10 par value, 200 shares authorized,	
issued and outstanding	20
Additional paid-in capital	329,711
Retained earnings	15,954
TOTAL STOCKHOLDED'S EQUITY	345,685
TOTAL STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	\$ 346,209

PREFERRED CLIENT GROUP, INC.

Statement of Income Year Ended September 30, 2010

Revenue

Securities commissions Other revenue	\$	392,329 9,798
TOTAL REVENUE	•	402,127
Expenses		
Management fees paid to related party		245,000
Clearing charges		119,826
Compensation and related costs		43,490
Regulatory fees and expenses		1,400
Other expenses		200
TOTAL EXPENSES		409,916
Net loss before other loss		(7,789)
Other Gain (Loss)		
Realized gain on marketable securities		14,266
Unrealized loss on marketable securities		(16,466)
Net other loss		(2,200)
NET LOSS	\$	(9,989)

PREFERRED CLIENT GROUP, INC. Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity Year Ended September 30, 2010

	Common Shares	 nmon tock	Additional Paid-in Capital		etained arnings		Total
Balances at September 30, 2009	200	\$ 20	\$ 334,840	\$	25,943	\$	360,803
Return of capital	-	-	(5,129)		-		(5,129)
Net loss		 			(9,989)		(9,989)
Balances at September 30, 2010	200	\$ 20	\$ 329,711	_\$_	15,954	_\$_	345,685

PREFERRED CLIENT GROUP, INC.

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended September 30, 2010

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net loss	\$ (9,989)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Realized gain on marketable securities	(14,266)
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	16,466
Changes in assets and liabilities	
Increase in accrued interest receivable	(1,094)
Decrease in receivable from shareholder	109,000
Increase in prepaid expenses	(100)
Increase in clearing deposit - cash	(1,580)
Increase in accrued liabilities	524
Decrease in income taxes payable - federal	 (48)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 98,913
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Proceeds from maturity of marketable securities	115,000
Purchase of marketable securities	 (110,929)
Net cash provided by investing activities	 4,071
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Return of capital	 (5,129)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	97,855
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 136,003
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 233,858
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:	
Cash paid during the year for:	
Interest	\$ -
Income taxes	\$ 48

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

Nature of Business:

Preferred Client Group, Inc. (the Company) was organized in June 1999 as a Texas corporation. 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 majority of the Company's customers are located in Texas.

The Company operates pursuant to section (k)(2)(ii) exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and accordingly, is exempt from the remaining provisions of that Rule. The Company does not hold customer funds or securities, but as an introducing broker or dealer, will clear all transactions on behalf of customers on a fully disclosed basis through a 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. Under these exemptive provisions, the Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements and Information Relating to the Possession and Control Requirements are not required.

Significant Accounting Policies:

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of the 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

Cash and cash equivalents, accrued interest receivable and accrued liabilities are short-term in nature and accordingly are reported in the statement of financial condition at fair value or carrying amounts that approximate fair value. Marketable securities are held for investment purposes and are recorded at fair value in accordance with FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures.

Cash Equivalents

Money market funds and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business are reflected as cash equivalents in the accompanying statement of financial condition and for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

Note 1 - Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Marketable Securities

Marketable securities are held for investment purposes and are recorded at fair value in accordance with FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*. The increase or decrease in fair value is credited or charged to operations.

Commission Revenue

General securities commissions and related clearing expenses are recorded on a trade date basis. Investment company share commissions are recorded when initial subscriptions are funded or when recurring commissions are payable to the Company.

Income Taxes

The Company has adopted financial reporting rules regarding recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. The Company has reviewed all open tax years and concluded that there is no impact on the Company's financial statements and no tax liability resulting from unrecognized tax benefits relating to uncertain income tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. As of September 30, 2010, open Federal tax years include the tax years ended September 30, 2007 through September 30, 2009.

Note 2 - 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 \$100,000 as a deposit in an account with the clearing broker/dealer.

Note 3 - 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 September 30, 2010, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of \$335,374 and \$5,000, respectively. The Company's net capital ratio was 0.00 to 1.

Note 4 - Fair Value / Marketable Equity Securities

FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

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 Company 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 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 Company's own data.)

In accordance with FASB ASC 820, the following table summarizes the valuation of the Company's investments by the fair value hierarchy levels as of September 30, 2010.

	:	Level 1	Le	vel 2	Lev	<u>/el 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Marketable Debt Securities	\$	108,484	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 108,484

Marketable debt securities consist of holdings in one municipal bond, which matures in July 2019, and has a pre-refund date in July 2012. Cost and fair value of marketable debt securities at September 30, 2010, are as follows:

Amortized	Gross Unrealized	Gross Unrealized	Fair	
Cost	Cost Gains		Value	
\$ 111,006	\$ -	\$ 2,522	\$ 108,484	

Note 5 - Income Taxes

The Company has a current year tax loss; therefore, there is no provision for current income taxes. The Company has a net operating loss carry forward of approximately \$12,000 available to offset future taxable income, which expires in 2030. The net operating loss carryforward creates a deferred tax asset of approximately \$1,800, which is fully reserved with a valuation allowance, therefore, there is no deferred tax asset recognized in the accompanying statement of financial condition.

Note 6 - Related Party Transactions

The Company and PCG Management, Ltd. (PCG) are under common control and the existence of that control creates operating results and financial position significantly different than if the Companies were autonomous.

Under a services and support agreement effective May 2002, PCG provides the Company with personal property and support staff and incurs general and administrative expenses for the benefit of the Company. Fees for such services are determined at the discretion of PCG. The Agreement allows the Company to waive any such portion of the monthly fees in order for the Company to remain in compliance with the minimum net capital requirements (See Note 3). The Agreement states that all monthly fees waived are not to be payable and there is no recourse to the Company. Fees incurred for the year ended September 30, 2010 under this Agreement totaled \$245,000. The Agreement was not consummated on terms equivalent to arms length transactions.

The sole shareholder generated substantially all of the Company's revenue for the year ended September 30, 2010.

The sole shareholder provides office space for the Company at no cost to the Company.

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 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 - Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company has \$346,061, or approximately 99%, of its total assets in money market funds, cash, accrued interest receivable, and marketable securities due from or held at the Company's clearing broker/dealer.

Note 9 - Contingencies

There are currently no asserted claims or legal proceedings against the Company, however, the nature of the Company's business subjects it to various claims, regulatory examinations, and other proceedings in the ordinary course of business. The ultimate outcome of any such action against the Company could have an adverse impact on the financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows of the Company.

Note 10 - Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the Company's events and transactions that occurred subsequent to September 30, 2010, through November 10, 2010, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

The Company paid \$180,000 in management fees to PCG in October 2010.

There were no additional events or transactions that occurred during this period that materially impacted the amounts or disclosures in the Company's financial statements.

Schedule I

PREFERRED CLIENT GROUP, INC. Computation of Net Capital and Aggregate Indebtedness Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 September 30, 2010

Total stockholder's equity qualified for net capital	\$ 345,685
Deductions and/or charges Non-allowable assets:	
Accrued interest receivable	1,094
Prepaid expenses	148
Total deductions and/or charges	1,242
Net capital before haircuts on securities	344,443
Haircuts on securities	
Cash equivalents	4,730
Clearing deposit - marketable securities	4,339
Total haircuts on securities	9,069
Net Capital	\$ 335,374
Aggregate indebtedness	\$ 524
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	\$ 330,374
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.00

Schedule II

PREFERRED CLIENT GROUP, INC. Reconciliation of the Computation of Net Capital with that of the Registrant as Filed in Part IIA of Form X-17a-5 As of September 30, 2010

Net capital as reported by Registrant in Part IIA of Originally Filed Form X-17a-5 as of September 30, 2010 (unaudited)	\$	335,698
Adjustments made by Registrant prior to filing Amended Form X-17a-5:		
Increase in accrued liabilities		(324)
Net capital as computed on Schedule I	\$	335,374

PHILLIP V. GEORGE, PLLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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

Board of Directors Preferred Client Group, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Preferred Client Group, Inc. (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 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 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.

PHILLIP V. GEORGE, PLLC

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Flower Mound, Texas November 10, 2010