

10033137

ECU

APR 1 2 2010

SSION

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 3235-0123

Expires: January 31, 2007 Estimated average burden

hours per response..... 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER

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

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder AND ENDING REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING MM/DD/YY A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION SecuriTIES, INC OFFICIAL USE ONLY NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) FIRM I.D. NO. Colomission # 1860 Notary Public-Grange Cathor My Comm. Expires Oct 27. NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT **B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION** INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report* **CHECK ONE:** E Certified Public Accountant ☐ Public Accountant Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions. FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

*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

LARRY F BENTRAMO, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
I
PREPACY DECORITIES, TI
20 Of are true and correct. I further swear (or arritin) that
of <u>OPCEMBER</u> DERC <u>OPCEMBER</u> proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account 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:
Classified solory at the second secon
Jungston
Signature
President
Title
1 1/1 to the second of the sec
Notary Public PATRICIA LYNN BYRNE
Outside A 1000001
This report ** contains (check all applicable bollos)
(a) Facing Page. (b) Statement of Financial Condition. My Comm. Expires Oct 27, 2013
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- Consider the Considering Condition
 (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.
Fig. 5 Net Conital
for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pulsualit to Rule 1969-9.
(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Constitution of the Reserve Paguirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
the audited and implified Statements of Fillaticial Condition with respect to
consolidation.
(1) An Oath or Affirmation.
(m) 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.

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

20 CORPORATE PARK, SUITE 135, IRVINE, CA 92606 TEL: (949) 250-8891 FAX: (949) 250-8896

MEMBER OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, CALIFORNIA SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Directors Regency Securities, Inc. Irvine, California

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements of Regency Securities, Inc., as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Regency Securities, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting 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 Regency Securities, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Regency Securities, Inc.'s internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), I have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by Regency Securities, Inc. including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that I 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 Rules 15c3-3. Because Regency Securities, Inc. does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, I did not review the practices and procedures followed by Regency Securities, Inc. 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 Regency Securities, Inc. 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 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 Regency Securities, Inc. 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 17-a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.



JERRY T. LAI, CPA, MBA

AN ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

20 CORPORATE PARK, SUITE 135, IRVINE, CA 92606 TEL: (949) 250-8891 FAX: (949) 250-8896

MEMBER OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, CALIFORNIA SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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.

My 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. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

I 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 my study, I believe that Regency Securities, Inc.'s practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2009, to meet the SEC's objectives.

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

Jerry T. Lai, CPA, MBA

An Accountancy Corporation

February 22, 2010 Irvine, California