

#### UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

#### ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5**

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number:

Expires: February 28, 2010

Estimated average burden hours per response......12.00

> SEC FILE NUMBER 8-51315

#### **FACING PAGE**

**PART III** 

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

EPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/09 AN	O ENDING	12/31/09
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A	. REGISTRANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	
JAME OF BROKER-DEALER: The Yalo	e Group, Inc.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BU	JSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
	725 Newport Street		
	(No. and Street)		
Denver	CO		80220
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF	PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGAR	D TO THIS RE	
			303-331-6461
Gordon Yale B	. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	303-331-6461 Area Code – Telephone Nur
Gordon Yale	. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFIC  T whose opinion is contained in this inc.	CATION  Report*	
Gordon Yale  B INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTAN' CAUSEY DEMGEN & MOORE IN	ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFIC  T whose opinion is contained in this NC.  (Name – if individual, state last, first, mi	CATION  Report*  ddle name)	Area Code – Telephone Nur
Gordon Yale  B INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTAN  CAUSEY DEMGEN & MOORE IN  1801 California St. Suite 4650	. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICE  To whose opinion is contained in this only only only on the second of the s	CATION  Report*  ddle name)	Area Code – Telephone Nur
B INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTAN' CAUSEY DEMGEN & MOORE IN 1801 California St. Suite 4650 (Address) CHECK ONE:  Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant	ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFIC  T whose opinion is contained in this in the second of the second	CATION  Report*  CO  (State of Control of Co	Area Code – Telephone Nur

\*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)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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.



#### OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Gordon Yale, swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statements and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of The Yale Group, Inc., as of December 31, 2009 are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that 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:
LAKISHA S NELSON NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF COLORADO  Signature
My Commission Expires 10/14/2012
Notary Public Title
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):  ☐ (a) Facing Page. ☐ (b) Statement of Financial Condition. ☐ (c) Statement of Operations
<ul> <li>☑ (d) Statement of Changes in Cash Flows</li> <li>☑ (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity.</li> <li>☐ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>(g) Computation of Net Capital.</li> <li>(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.</li> <li>(i) Information relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>         \( \) \( \) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.     </li> <li>         \( \) \( \) A Reconciliation between the audit and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.     </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>□ (1) An Oath or Affirmation.</li> <li>□ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.</li> <li>□ (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.</li> </ul>
** For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

#### CAUSEY DEMGEN & MOORE INC.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

**Suite 4650** 1801 California Street Denver, Colorado 80202-2681 Telephone: (303) 296-2229 Facsimile: (303) 296-3731

www.cdmcpa.com

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The Stockholder and Director The Yale Group, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of The Yale Group, Inc. as of December 31, 2009, and the related statements of operations, 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 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 The Yale Group, Inc. as of December 31, 2009, 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 of 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.

> Causey Demger & Moore Inc. CAUSEY DEMGEN & MOORE INC.

CDM

# THE YALE GROUP, INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION December 31, 2009

#### **ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents Securities owned, at fair value (Notes 3 and 5) Prepaid insurance	\$ 10,343 179,884 1,031
	\$ 191,258
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	
Liabilities: Accrued expenses	\$ 3,075
Total liabilities	3,075
Commitments	
Stockholder's equity: Common stock, no par value; 100 shares authorized, 100 shares issued and outstanding Retained earnings	 165,637 22,546
Total stockholder's equity	 188,183
	\$ 191,258

### THE YALE GROUP, INC. STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Revenues:	
Commissions and fees	\$ 183,877
Change in unrealized losses on securities owned	(7,975)
Gain on securities sold	514
Interest and dividends	3,131
Other	11,061
	190,608
Expenses (Note 4):	
Consulting fees	155,106
Commissions	8,544
Salary and payroll taxes	48
General and administrative expenses	9,918
Professional fees	7,344
	180,960
Net income	\$ 9,648

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY For the Year Ended December 31, 2009 THE YALE GROUP, INC.

	Total	\$ 191,535	(13,000)	9,648	\$ 188,183
Retained	earnings	25,898	(13,000)	9,648	22,546
stock	Amount	\$ 165,637 \$		I	\$ 165,637
Common stock	Shares	100	1	1	100
		Balance, December 31, 2008	Distributions	Net income for the year ended December 31, 2009	Balance, December 31, 2009

### THE YALE GROUP, INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net income	\$ 9,648
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net	
cash used in operating activities:	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Securities owned, net	(120,580)
Prepaid insurance	(1,031)
Accrued expenses	 (2,000)
Total adjustments	 (123,611)
Net cash used in operating activities	(113,963)
Cash flows used in financing activities:	
Distributions to shareholder	 (13,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	 (13,000)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(126,963)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	 137,306
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 10,343

#### 1. Organization and summary of significant accounting policies

#### Organization:

The Yale Group, Inc. (the "Company") is a broker registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and dealer in securities under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company was incorporated in Colorado on September 1, 1998. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) and the Municipal Securities Rule Making Board. The Company provides financial advisory and consulting services in the Rocky Mountain region for mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, public and private placements of debt and equity in addition to valuation services and analysis.

The Company has claimed an exemption from rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. The Company participates only in direct placements and accordingly, does not hold cash or securities for the account of customers.

#### 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.

#### Revenue:

The Company records proprietary transactions, commission revenue and related expenses on a trade date basis.

#### Concentration of credit risk:

The Company's cash demand deposits are held at financial institutions at which deposits are insured up to \$250,000 per institution by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

The Company has purchased securities for its own account and may incur losses if the fair value of the securities decrease subsequent to December 31, 2009.

#### Securities owned:

Securities owned are valued at market value.

#### Income taxes:

The Company is taxes as an "S" corporation under the Internal Revenue code. In lieu of corporate income taxes, the stockholders of an "S" corporation are taxed on their proportionate shate of the Company's taxable income.

#### 1. Organization and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents:

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### 2. Net capital requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule for fully disclosed broker/dealers (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. At December 31, 2009, the Company had net capital of \$163,629 which was \$63,629 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000. The Company had aggregate indebtedness in the amount of \$3,075; therefore, its net capital ratio was 0.02 to 1 at December 31, 2009.

#### 3. Securities owned

Securities owned consists of investments in common stock of the NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc. and a short term bond fund. The original cost of the securities owned amounted to \$23,400 and \$125,000, respectively.

#### 4. Related party transactions

The Company has an expense agreement with its shareholder. Under the agreement, all operating expenses are paid by the Company, exclusive of personal expenses of the shareholder.

#### 5. Fair value Measurements

Financial Accounting Standards Board ASC 820, establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under ASC 820 are described below:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Company has the ability to access.

#### 5. Fair value Measurements (continued)

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets:
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

Investments in common stocks: Valued at quoted market prices which represent the net asset value ('NAV") of shares held by the Company at year end.

Money markets and short-term bonds: Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Company believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following table set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Company's assets at fair value as of December 31, 2009.

#### 5. Fair value Measurements (continued)

	Assets	s at fair value	e as	of Decembe	er 31,	2009	
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	<u>Total</u>
Money market	\$	7,551	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,551
Common stocks		47,568					47,568
Corporate bonds		132,316		-	<del></del>	-	 132,316
	\$	187,435	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	-	\$ 187,435

#### 6. Major customer

The Company earned revenue from one major customer which accounted for 24.5% of commissions and fees for the year ended December 31, 2009.

#### 7. Subsequent events

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2009 through January 26, 2010, which is the date the financial statements were issued. There are no material events noted in this period which would impact the results reflected in this report.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PURSUANT TO RULE 17a-5 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

#### Schedule I

#### THE YALE GROUP, INC.

#### Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

#### As of December 31, 2009

NET CAPITAL		
Total stockholder's equity	\$	188,183
Deduct non-allowable assets:  Prepaid insurance		(1,031)
Net Capital before haircuts on securities positions		187,152
Haircuts on securities positions and money market accounts, including undue concentration of \$4,328		(23,523)
Net Capital	\$	163,629
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS		
Total liabilities	\$	3,075
Total aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$</u>	3,075
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT		
Minimum net capital required	\$	100,000
Excess net capital	\$	63,629
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital		0.02
RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION		
(included in Part IIA of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2009)		
Net capital, as reported in Company's Part IIA (unaudited) FOCUS report	\$	163,629
Net audit adjustments		
Net capital per above	\$	163,629

#### SCHEDULE II THE YALE GROUP, INC. As of December 31, 2009

### EXEMPTION CLAIMED FROM THE PROVISIONS OF RULE 15c3-3 UNDER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

The information required by Schedules II, III and IV has not been provided as an exemption is claimed from the provisions of rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission under Section 15c3-3(k)(2)(i). The Company participates in direct placements only and does not hold cash or securities for the account of customers. Consequently, it qualifies for the exemption from the provision of the SEC rule and Schedules II, III, and IV of FOCUS Form X-17A-5, Part III are not required.

#### CAUSEY DEMGEN & MOORE INC.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

Suite 4650 1801 California Street Denver, Colorado 80202-2681 Telephone: (303) 296-2229 Facsimile: (303) 296-3731 www.cdmcpa.com

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

The Stockholder and Director The Yale Group, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of The Yale Group, Inc. (the Company), 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 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 of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion of 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
- 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 abovementioned 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 preparation conformity permit of financial statements in with accounting principles

The Stockholder and Director

#### Page 2

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 or 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 misstatement on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, 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 were adequate at December 31, 2009, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies which 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.

Denver, Colorado January 26, 2010 Causey Denger & Moore Inc.

#### CAUSEY DEMGEN & MOORE INC.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES RELATED TO Denver, Colorado 80202-2681 AN ENTITY'S SIPC ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION

Suite 4650 1801 California Street Telephone: (303) 296-2229 Facsimile: (303) 296-3731

www.cdmcpa.com

The Stockholder and Director The Yale Group, Inc.

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 December 31, 2009, which were agreed to by The Yale Group, Inc. and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating The Yale Group, Inc.'s compliance with the applicable instructions of the Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T). The Yale Group, Inc.'s management is responsible for The Yale Group, Inc.'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 in the Company's general ledger noting no differences;
- 2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2009, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7T for the year ended December 31, 2009, noting no differences;
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7T with supporting schedules and working papers noting no differences; and
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7T and in the related schedules and working papers prepared for the Company's Focus filings and schedules of losses from principal transactions in securities in trading accounts, supporting the adjustments noting no differences.

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 an 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.

Denver, Colorado January 26, 2010

Causey Deman & Moore Inc.

CDM

SIPC-7T	805 15th St. N.W. Suite 80	PROTECTION CORPORAT	ION 5	SIPC-7T
(29-REV 12/09)		2-371-8300 essment Reconciliation		(29-REV 12/09)
HMENDE TO	BE FILED BY ALL SIPC ME	ur Working Copy before completing this  MBERS WITH FISCAL YEAR EN	DINGS	leinen anna ann ann ann ann ann ann ann ann
purposes of the audit requirem	ent of SEC Rule 17a-5:	, 1934 Act registration no. and mont	h in which fiscal t	ear ends for
MARE GROWN 725 NE	W. TAC. WYDAT STREET	Note: If any of the information s requires correction, please e-ma form@sipc.org and so Indicate o	il anv corrections	ng label to
Dawa,	WARD STREET COLORADO SONO	Name and telephone number of respecting this form.	person to contact	
2. A. General Assessment [Ite	om 2e from page 2 (not less that	n \$150 minimum)]	s 406	.94
B. Less payment made with  13/3/08 3/1/09  Date Paid	SIPC-6 filed including \$150 paid (	with 2009 SIPC-4 (exclude interest)	( 300	. ၀ડ્ડ
C. Less prior overpayment	applied		(	
D. Assessment balance du	e or (overpayment)			طه و
E. Interest computed on la	te payment (see instruction E) fo	orO_days at 20% per annum		
F. Total assessment balan	ce and interest due (or overpays	nent carried forward)	\$ 7/00	5.86
G. PAID WITH THIS FORM Check enclosed, payabl Total (must be same as	e to SIPC	s \$106.86		
H. Overpayment carried for	ward	\$(	)	
3. Subsidiaries (S) and predec	essors (P) included in this form	(give name and 1934 Act registratio	n number):	
The SIPC member submitting to person by whom it is executed that all information contained hand complete.	represent thereby	(Name of Porporation, Parpa	TNC.	n)
Dated the 20 day of	20/D.	PRESIDENT	Signature)	

This form and the assessment payment is due 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Retain the Working Copy of this form for a period of not less than 6 years, the latest 2 years in an easily accessible place. SIPC REVIEWER Dates: Postmarked Received Reviewed Calculations \_ Documentation \_\_\_ Forward Copy \_\_\_ Exceptions:

Disposition of exceptions:

### DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES" AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT

		Amounts for the fiscal period beginning April 1, 2009 and ending 2009
item No. 2a. Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part IIA Line 9, Code 4030)		s /62 774
2b. Additions:	·	10011/
<ol> <li>Total revenues from the securities business of subsidiaries predecessors not included above.</li> </ol>	(except foreign subsidiaries) and	
(2) Net loss from principal transactions in securitles in trading a	accounts.	
(3) Net loss from principal transactions in commodities in tradin	ng accounts.	
(4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining Item	2a.	
(5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwr	riting or distribution of securities.	
(6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration fees profit from management of or participation in underwriting o	and legal fees deducted in determining net or distribution of securities.	
(7) Net loss from securities in investment accounts.		
Total additions		
Cc. Deductions:  (1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered ope investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the advisory services rendered to registered investment compan accounts, and from transactions in security futures products	ne business of insurance, from investment	
. (2) Revenues from commodity transactions.		
(3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other St securities transactions.	IPC members in connection with	
(4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicits	ation.	
(5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.		
(6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper from Issuance date.	in (i) certificates of deposit and r that mature nine months or less	
(7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section	ed in connection with other revenue on 16(9)(L) of the Act).	
(8) Other revenue not related either directly or Indirectly to the s (See Instruction C):	securities business.	
(9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PAR Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income.	T IIA Line 13,	
<ul><li>(ii) 40% of interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960).</li></ul>	\$	
Enter the greater of line (I) or (II)		
Total deductions		
d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues		s 162,774
e. General Assessment @ .0025		\$ 406.94
	2	(to page 1 but not less than * \$150 minimum)

SEC Mail Processing Section

FEB 0.2 2010

Washington, DC 110

THE YALE GROUP, INC.

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT

FORM X-17A-5 PART III

DECEMBER 31, 2009