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

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

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 51851

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 January 1, 2009 (MM/DD/YY) AND ENDING December 31, 2009 (MM/DD/YY)

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Stonebridge Securities, LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

1201 3rd Street, Suite 3080
(No and Street)

Seattle (City) Washington (State) 98101 (Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT
Michael Hendrickson (206) 770-9700
(Area Code – Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Breard & Associates Inc., Certified Public Accountants
(Name – *if individual, state last, first, middle name*)

9221 Corbin Avenue Suite 170 (Address) Northridge (City) CA (State) 91324 (Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

- ☒ 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)*

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
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10 EXAMINATIONS

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Michael Hendrickson, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Stonebridge Securities, LLC, 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:

State of Washington
County of King
Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this 11th day of January 20 10 by Renee Faulds proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) who appeared before me.

Renee Faulds
Notary Public

Michael Hendrickson
Signature

Managing Principal
Title

RENEE D. FAULDS COMMISSION EXPIRES NOTARY PUBLIC 7-29-13 STATE OF WASHINGTON

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 Cash Flows
- ☒ (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- ☒ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- ☒ (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- ☒ (h) 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 15c3-3 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 of consolidation.
- ☒ (l) 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).*

BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Stonebridge Securities, LLC :

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Stonebridge Securities, LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2009, and the related statements of operations, changes in member'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 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 Stonebridge Securities, LLC 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, 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.

Breard + Associates, Inc.

Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California
January 24, 2010

9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170, Northridge, California 91324
phone 818.886.0940 *fax* 818.886.1924 *web* www.baicpa.com
LOS ANGELES NEW YORK OAKLAND

Stonebridge Securities, LLC
Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2009

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	$	10,543
Marketable securities, at market value		9,528
Property and equipment, net		3,246
Total assets	$	23,317

Liabilities and Member's Equity

Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$	108
Total liabilities		108

Commitments and contingencies

Member's equity

Member's equity		23,209
Total member's equity		23,209
Total liabilities and member's equity	$	23,317

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Stonebridge Securities, LLC
Statement of Operations
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Revenues		
Consulting income	$	17,502
Interest and dividend income		58
Net investment gains (losses)		3,034
Total revenues		20,594
Expenses		
Professional fees		12,975
Occupancy		27,841
Taxes, other than income taxes		4,014
Other operating expenses		6,058
Total expenses		50,888
Net income (loss) before income tax provision		(30,294)
Income tax provision		-
Net income (loss)	$	(30,294)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Stonebridge Securities, LLC
Statement of Changes in Member's Equity
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

		Member's Equity
Balance at December 31, 2008	$	11,003
Capital contributions		42,500
Net income (loss)		(30,294)
Balance at December 31, 2009	$	23,209

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Stonebridge Securities, LLC
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Cash flow from operating activities:				
Net income (loss)			$	(30,294)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	$	1,020		
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Marketable securities, at market value		(3,064)		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(5,787)		
Total adjustments				(7,831)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating activities				(38,125)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) investing activities				-
Cash flow from financing activities:				
Proceeds from issuance of capital contributions		42,500		
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing activities				42,500
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents				4,375
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year				6,168
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			$	10,543
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:				
Cash paid during the year for:				
Interest	$	-		
Income taxes	$	-		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Stonebridge Securities, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2009

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Stonebridge Securities, LLC (the "Company"), a Washington limited liability company, was organized on March 19, 1999, under the name of Base Capital Securities, L.L.C. The Company operates as a registered broker/dealer in securities under the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company's services include rasing capital for customers through the private placement process by placing securities with accredited investors, providing fee based financial structuring and consulting, and providing mutual funds and variable annuities to customers. For the year ended December 31, 2009, most of the Company's revenue was earned from a limited number of clients.

Under its membership agreement with FINRA and pursuant to Rule 15c3-3(k)(1), 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.

For purposes relating to the statement of cash flows, the Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than three months, that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

The Company receives fees in accordance with terms stipulated in its engagement contracts. Fees are recognized as earned. The Company also receives success fees when transactions are completed. Consulting income is recognized as earned. Success fees are recognized when earned, the Company has no further continuing obligations, and collection is reasonably assured.

The Company has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities" (SFAS 115). As such, marketable securities held by the Company are classified as trading securities and stated at their fair market value based on quoted market prices. Realized gains or losses from the sale of marketable securities are computed based on specific identification of historical cost. Unrealized gains or losses on marketable securities are computed based on specific identification of recorded cost, with the change in fair value during the period included in income.

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 is treated as a disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes, in accordance with single member limited liability company rules. All tax effects of the Company's income or loss are passed through to the member. Therefore, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements.

Note 2: MARKETABLE SECURITIES, AT MARKET VALUE

Marketable securities, at market value consist of mutual funds. As discussed in Note 1, marketable securities held by the Company are classified as trading securities and stated at their fair market value based on quoted market prices. At December 31, 2009 these securities are carried at their fair market value of $9,528. The accounting for the mark-to-market on proprietary trading is included in the Statement of Operations as net investment gains of $3,034.

Note 3: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

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

			Useful Life
Equipment	$	13,257	5-6
Computer		3,586	5
Office furniture		3,432	6-10
		20,275	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(17,029)	
Property and equipment, net	$	3,246	

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2009, was $1,020.

Note 4: INCOME TAXES

The Company is treated as a disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes, in accordance with single member limited liability company rules. All tax effects of the Company's income or loss are passed through to the member. Therefore, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements.

However, the Company is subject to the business and occupation tax based on gross receipts in the State of Washington for limited liability companies.

Note 5: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT - ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

In September 2006, FASB issued Statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements ("SFAS No. 157") which the fund subsequently adopted on January 1, 2008. SFAS No. 157 defines fair value and establishes a hierarchal framework which prioritizes and ranks the market price observability used in fair value measurements. Market price observability is affected by a number of factors, including the type of asset or liability and the characteristics specific to the asset or liability being measured. Assets and liabilities with readily available, active, quoted market prices or for which fair value can be measured from actively quoted prices generally are deemed to have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value. Under SFAS No. 157, the inputs used to measure fair value must be classified into one of three levels as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities;

Note 5: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT - ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

(Continued)

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, and model derived prices whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable;

Level 3 - Assets and liabilities whose significant value drivers are unobservable.

Observable inputs are based on market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs are based on the Company's market assumptions. Unobservable inputs require significant management judgment or estimation. In some cases, the inputs used to measure an asset or liability may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In those instances, the fair value measurement is required to be classified using the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Such determination requires significant management judgment. In accordance with SFAS No. 157, the Company is not permitted to adjust quoted market prices in an active market, even if the Company owns a large investment, the sale of which could reasonably impact the quoted price.

Note 6: 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 counter-parties 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 7: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

The Company lease office space under an operating lease that expires on May 30, 2011. During the year 2009, the Company negotiated a reduction of the lease payment. This change became effective on Febuary 1, 2009.

Note 7: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(Continued)

At December 31, 2009, the minimum annual payments are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,		
2010	$	24,000
2011		10,000
2012 & thereafter		-
	$	34,000

Current year occupancy expense was $27,841.

Note 8: 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 December 31, 2009, various accounting pronouncements or interpretations by the Financial Accounting Standards Board 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 Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") /Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") topics for the year to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

Statement No.	Title	Effective Date
SFAS 141(R)/ ASC 805	Business Combinations	After December 15, 2008
SFAS 157/ ASC 820	Fair Value Measurements	After November 15, 2008

Note 8: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

(Continued)

SFAS 161/ ASC 815	Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities – an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 133	After December 15, 2008
SFAS 165/ ASC 855	Subsequent Events	After June 15, 2009
SFAS 166*/ ASC 860	Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets – an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 140	After November 15, 2009
SFAS 167*/ ASC 810	Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)	After November 15, 2009
SFAS 168/ ASC 105	The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles – a replacement of FASB Statement 162	After September 15, 2009

*Currently being processed for inclusion in the Codification

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 9: 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 December 31, 2009, the Company had net capital of $19,071 which was $14,071 in excess of its required net capital of $5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness ($108) to net capital was 0.01 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

Stonebridge Securities, LLC
Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements
Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1
As of December 31, 2009

Computation of net capital		
Member's equity	$ 23,209	
Total member's equity		$ 23,209
Less: Non-allowable assets		
Property and equipment, net	(3,246)	
Total non-allowable assets		(3,246)
Net capital before haircuts		19,963
Less: Haircuts on securities		
Haircut on mutual funds	(858)	
Haircut on money markets	(34)	
Total haircuts on securities		(892)
Net Capital		19,071
Computation of net capital requirements		
Minimum net capital requirements		
6 2/3 of net aggregate indebtedness	$ 7	
Minimum dollar net capital required	$ 5,000	
Net capital required (greater of above)		(5,000)
Excess net capital		$ 14,071
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.01 : 1	

There was no material difference between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2009.

Stonebridge Securities, LLC
Schedule II - Computation for Determining of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of December 31, 2009

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to Stonebridge Securities, LLC as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(1).

See independent auditor's report

Stonebridge Securities, LLC
Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of December 31, 2009

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Stonebridge Securities, LLC as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(1).

See independent auditor's report

Stonebridge Securities, LLC

Supplementary Accountant's Report

on Internal Accounting Control

Report Pursuant to 17a-5

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Directors
Stonebridge Securities, LLC :

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Stonebridge Securities, LLC (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 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.

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Los Angeles New York Oakland

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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 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, 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.

Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California
January 24, 2010