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

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

FEB 01 2010

Washington, DC 110

FACING PAGE

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

SEC FILE NUMBER 8-00346

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/09 AND ENDING 12/31/09 MM/DD/YYYY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: GAGE WILEY & CO., INC.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY FIRM I.D. NO.

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

30 PLEASANT STREET

(No. and Street)

NORTHAMPTON

MA

01060

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

CHRISTOPHER MILNE

413-584-9121

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

LARRY D. LIBERFARB, P.C.

(Name - if individual, state first, last, middle name)

11 VANDERBILT AVENUE SUITE 220

NORWOOD

MA

02062

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

- Checked: Certified Public Accountant
Public Accountant
Accountant not resident in United States or any of its properties

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Empty box for official use only

*Claims for exemption from the requirements 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 240.17-a-8(e)(2).

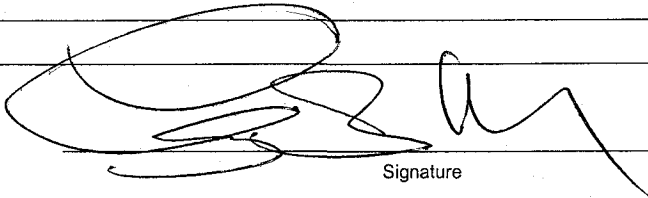
SEC 1410 (05-01) Persons who respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB number.


SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION RECEIVED FEB 01 2010 BRANCH OF REGISTRATIONS

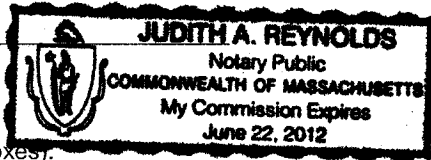
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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, CHRISTOPHER MILNE, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of GAGE WILEY & CO., INC., as of DECEMBER 31, 20 09, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principle officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of A customer, except as follows:


Signature
PRESIDENT
Title


Notary Public



This report** contains (check all applicable boxes).

- (a) Facing page.
- (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's 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 15c2-3.
- (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 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).

GAGE - WILEY & COMPANY, INC.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2009

LARRY D. LIBERFARB, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
AND FINANCIAL ADVISORS

11 Vanderbilt Avenue, Suite 220, Norwood, Massachusetts 02062
Tel. (781) 255-8800 Fax (781) 255-9217
E-Mail: Info@Liberfarb.com

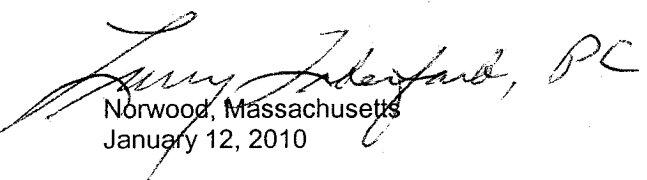
Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of
Gage - Wiley & Company, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Gage-Wiley & Company, Inc. as of December 31, 2009 and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' 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 Gage-Wiley & Company, Inc. as of December 31, 2009 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Norwood, Massachusetts
January 12, 2010

GAGE - WILEY & COMPANY, INC.
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
December 31, 2009

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 225,869
Deposit with clearing organization	38,225
Receivable from broker-dealers and clearing organizations	126,778
Marketable securities owned, at market value	16
Property and equipment, at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$ 321,340	63,984
Other assets	141,668
	<u>\$ 596,540</u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Liabilities:

Payable to broker-dealers and clearing organizations	\$ 143
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other liabilities	63,681
	<u>63,824</u>

Stockholders' equity:

Preferred stock

Series A, 100 shares authorized, 5 shares issued and outstanding \$.01 par value, nonvoting	25,000
Series B, 100 shares authorized, 10 shares issued and outstanding \$.01 par value, nonvoting	50,000

Common stock

Class A, 3,000 shares authorized, 504 shares issued and outstanding \$.01 par value, voting	5
Class B, 2,000 shares authorized, 496 shares issued and outstanding \$.01 par value, voting	5

Additional paid-in capital	249,990
Retained earnings	368,022

Less Treasury common stock at cost, Class B, 496 shares, \$.01 par value, voting	(142,000)
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Less Treasury preferred stock at cost, Class A, 5 shares, \$.01 par value, nonvoting	(18,306)
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Total stockholders' equity	<u>532,716</u>
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\$ 596,540

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

GAGE - WILEY & COMPANY, INC.
STATEMENT OF INCOME
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Revenues:	
Commissions	\$ 1,084,576
Interest	5,134
Other	810,663
	<u>1,900,373</u>
Expenses:	
Employee compensation and benefits	1,072,517
Floor brokerage, exchange and clearance fees	76,615
Communications and data processing	88,848
Occupancy and equipment rentals	116,216
Other expenses	547,842
	<u>1,902,038</u>
Loss before income taxes	(1,665)
Provision for income taxes	<u>4,835</u>
Net loss	<u>\$ (6,500)</u>

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

GAGE - WILEY & COMPANY, INC.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Preferred Stock</u>	<u>Common Stock</u>	Additional <u>Paid-In Capital</u>	<u>Retained Earnings</u>	<u>Treasury Stock</u>	<u>Total Stockholders' Equity</u>
Balance, January 1, 2009	\$ 75,000	\$ 10	\$ 249,990	\$ 374,522	\$ (160,306)	\$ 539,216
Net income	-	-	-	(6,500)	-	(6,500)
Balance, December 31, 2009	<u>\$ 75,000</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 249,990</u>	<u>\$ 368,022</u>	<u>\$ (160,306)</u>	<u>\$ 532,716</u>

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

GAGE - WILEY & COMPANY, INC.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net loss	\$ (6,500)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation and amortization	10,759
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in Deposits with clearing organization	(671)
Increase in Receivable from broker-dealers and clearing organizations	(25,508)
Decrease in Marketable securities owned	4,186
Increase in Other assets	(48,375)
Decrease in Payable to broker-dealers and clearing organizations	(90)
Decrease in Accounts payable, accrued expenses	(61,664)
Decrease in Income taxes payable	<u>(7,840)</u>
Total adjustments	<u>(129,203)</u>
Net cash from operating activities	(135,703)
Cash flows used for investing activities	
Purchase of equipment	(6,797)
Cash flows from financing activities	
None	<u>-</u>
Net decrease in cash	(142,500)
Cash, beginning of year	<u>368,369</u>
Cash, end of year	<u>\$ 225,869</u>

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:

Cash paid during the year for:

Income taxes	\$ 23,640
Interest	\$ 0

Disclosure of accounting policy:

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

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

GAGE - WILEY & COMPANY, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2009

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Nature of Business

The Company was organized as a Delaware corporation on December 29, 1986. The Company is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (FINRA). The Company has an agreement with a carrying broker to clear or hold its customer accounts and securities, which are maintained on the records of the carrying broker. The Company processes mutual fund transactions in its customers' names.

Securities Transactions

Customers' securities transactions are recorded on the trade date. The related commission revenue and expenses are also recorded on the accrual basis using the trade date.

Marketable Securities

Marketable securities are valued at market value, cost is determined on the specific identification method; realized and unrealized gains and losses for trading securities are reflected in revenue.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to operations as incurred. Major improvements to property and equipment are capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the life of the lease or the service life, whichever is shorter.

Income Taxes

The Company recognizes deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included on the financial statements or tax returns. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the difference between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities.

Advertising

The Company's policy is to expense advertising costs as the costs are incurred.

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 amounts reported in these financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

GAGE - WILEY & COMPANY, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED
DECEMBER 31, 2009

NOTE 2 - CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities whose counterparties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the credit worthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty with which it conducts business.

The Company maintains cash in bank accounts in excess of the established limit insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

As of December 31, 2009 major classes of property and equipment consisted of the following:

Computer equipment	\$182,740
Furniture and fixtures	82,459
Leasehold improvements	<u>120,125</u>
	385,324
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>321,340</u>
	<u>\$ 63,984</u>

Depreciation expense for 2009 was \$10,759.

NOTE 4 - RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Gage-Wiley Group, Inc., an affiliated entity, owns 10 shares of the Company's Series B preferred stock.

The Company charged Gage-Wiley Group, Inc. \$650,000 for management services during 2009. These services include data processing, software and hardware access, investment research and consulting services related to independent investment advisors. At December 31, 2009 the Company was owed \$21,372 by this affiliate.

Since these entities are under common control, operating results or financial position of the Company could differ significantly from those that would have been obtained if the entities were autonomous.

GAGE - WILEY & COMPANY, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED
DECEMBER 31, 2009

NOTE 5 - LEASE AGREEMENTS

The Company leases its operating facility under an operating lease expiring in May 2011. Lease expense was \$80,482.

Minimum future rental payments (before consideration of an annual CPI adjustment) under noncancelable operating leases are approximately:

2010	\$ 80,482
2011	<u>53,655</u>
	<u>\$ 134,137</u>

The Company is also responsible for insurance, taxes, utilities, repairs and maintenance for the above operating lease.

NOTE 6 - INCOME TAXES

Deferred income taxes are provided for temporary differences existing in the recognition of income and expenses for tax and financial statement purposes.

Income tax expense (benefit) consisted of the following:

Taxes currently payable

Federal	\$ 1,566
State	<u>3,269</u>
Total income tax expense	<u>\$ 4,835</u>

NOTE 7 - 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 (and the rule of the "applicable" exchange 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 December 31, 2009 the Company had net capital of \$326,283, which was \$226,283 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000. The Company's net capital ratio was .20 to 1.

GAGE - WILEY & COMPANY, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED
DECEMBER 31, 2009

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Company has a 401(k) profit sharing plan, which covers all employees meeting minimum age and service requirements, with funding based upon employee contributions. The total profit sharing plan expense was \$29,559.

NOTE 9 - BROKER'S BOND

The Company carries a broker's blanket fidelity bond in the amount of \$1,000,000.

GAGE - WILEY & COMPANY, INC.
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES
DECEMBER 31, 2009

LARRY D. LIBERFARB, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
AND FINANCIAL ADVISORS

11 Vanderbilt Avenue, Suite 220, Norwood, Massachusetts 02062

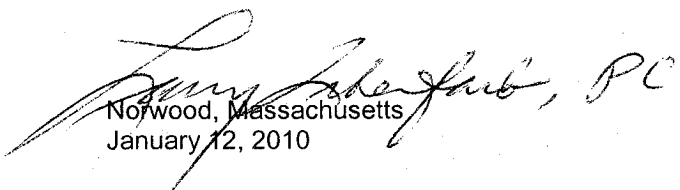
Tel. (781) 255-8800 Fax (781) 255-9217

E-Mail: Info@Liberfarb.com

Independent Auditor's Report on Supplementary Information Required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

To the Board of Directors of
Gage-Wiley & Company, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Gage-Wiley & Company, Inc. as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2010. 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 and Exchange Commission. 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.



Norwood, Massachusetts
January 12, 2010

SCHEDULE I
GAGE - WILEY & COMPANY, INC.
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT
AND AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1

DECEMBER 31, 2009

Computation of net capital	
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 532,716
Adjustments	
Nonallowable assets	
Fixed assets, net	(63,984)
Other assets	<u>(141,668)</u>
Tentative net capital	327,064
Haircuts	<u>(781)</u>
Net capital	<u><u>\$ 326,283</u></u>
Computation of aggregate indebtedness	
Payable to broker-dealers and clearing organizations	\$ 143
Accounts payable, accrued expenses	<u>63,681</u>
Aggregate indebtedness	\$ 63,824
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	.20 to 1
Net capital requirement, the greater of 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness or minimum requirement of \$100,000	<u><u>\$ 100,000</u></u>
Reconciliation between audited and unaudited computation of net capital:	
Net capital as reported in the Company's Part IIA (unaudited), Focus Report	\$ 326,283
Net audit adjustments	-
Decrease in non-allowables and haircuts	-
Net capital per above	<u><u>\$ 326,283</u></u>

SCHEDULE II

GAGE - WILEY & COMPANY, INC.

**COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF
RESERVE REQUIREMENTS FOR BROKER/DEALERS UNDER
RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

DECEMBER 31, 2009

Gage-Wiley & Company, Inc. is exempt from the reserve requirements of Rule 15c3-3 as its transactions are limited, such that they do not handle customer funds or securities except for mutual funds which are processed through a special account for the exclusive use of customers, accordingly, the computation for determination of reserve requirements pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 and information relating to the possession or control requirement pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 are not applicable.

LARRY D. LIBERFARB, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
AND FINANCIAL ADVISORS

11 Vanderbilt Avenue, Suite 220, Norwood, Massachusetts 02062
Tel. (781) 255-8800 Fax (781) 255-9217
E-Mail: Info@Liberfarb.com

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

To The Board of Directors of
Gage-Wiley & Company, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Gage-Wiley & Company, 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 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 determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions, 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 recordations 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 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.

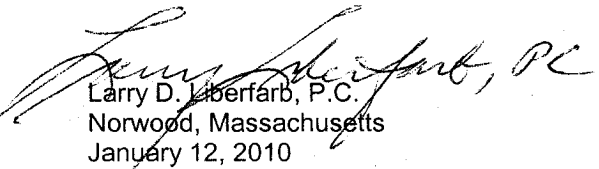
A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control 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 considered 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 the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of the report, were adequate at December 31, 2009, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., 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.



Larry D. Liberfarb, P.C.
Norwood, Massachusetts
January 12, 2010

LARRY D. LIBERFARB, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
AND FINANCIAL ADVISORS

11 Vanderbilt Avenue, Suite 220, Norwood, Massachusetts 02062
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Independent Auditor's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Related to an Entity's SIPC Assessment Reconciliation

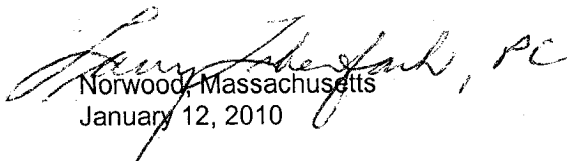
Board of Directors
Gage-Wiley & Company, Inc.

In accordance with rule 17a-5(e)(4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Schedule of Assessments and Payments to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the nine month period ending December 31, 2009, which were agreed to by Gage-Wiley & Company, Inc. and the Securities Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating compliance with the applicable instructions of the General Assessment Payment Form (Form SIPC-6), management is responsible for the compliance with those requirements. The 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 the 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 were performed and our findings are as follows:

1. Compared the listed assessment payment in Form SIPC-6 with respective cash disbursement record entries noting no differences;
2. Compared amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the period April 1, 2009, to December 31, 2009, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-6 for the period ended December 31, 2009 noting no differences;
3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-6 with supporting schedules and working papers noting no differences;
4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-6 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting adjustments noting no differences; and
5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied to the current assessment with the Form SIPC-6 on which it was originally computed 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.


Norwood, Massachusetts
January 12, 2010

GAGE - WILEY & COMPANY, INC.
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSMENTS AND PAYMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

<u>Payment Date</u>	<u>To Whom Paid</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1/8/2009	SIPC	\$ 150.00
7/22/2009	SIPC	\$ 901.00
1/21/2010	SIPC	\$ 1,415.00