C	ECURITIES				
5.	ECURITIES W:	100355	76	OMB Nu	
			jui t ^{er}	Expires:	d average burde
	ANNUAL	AUDITED F	Section	SSI Hours pe	er response 1
	FC	ORM X-17A-	59EC Westion		
		PART III	MAR 01 21	UTU	SEC FILE NUM
					8-18439
Information Require Securities Ex	ed of Brok	FACING PAGE ers and Dealers et of 1934 and R	Purs Man ington ule 17a-5 There	tion 17 o under	f the
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNI	NG 01/01	/09	AND ENDUIG	12/31/	/09
		MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING_		M/DD/YY
A 1	PECISTD	ANT IDENTIFIC	CATION		
A. 1	NEGIST KA				
		ompany, Inc.		OF	FICIAL USE ON
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF	BUSINESS:	(Do not use P.O. B	ox No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
225 South Sixth Street	Suite 420	00			
		(No. and Street)		* <u>*********************************</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Minneapolis		Minnesota			55402
(City)		(State)		(Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER O	F PERSON T	O CONTACT IN R	EGARD TO THIS I	REPORT	
Michael Schierman				612.492.	
R A	CCOUNT	ANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	(Area Coo	ie – Telephone Num
<i>D</i> . A					
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTAN	IT whose opin	nion is contained in	this Report*		
Wipfli LLP					
	(Name – if	individual, state last, fii	rst, middle name)		
000 Lexington Ave. N. Ste		Paul	Minnes	ota	55126
(Address)	(City	у)	(State)		(Zip Code)
HECK ONE:					,
E Certified Public Accountant	•				
Public Accountant	L				
Accountant not resident in U	Jnited States	or any of its posses	sions.		
		FICIAL USE ON	ILY		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FUN UF				

·—

·----

-

, --

·----

-

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.

A la loor

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

____, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of

my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Feltl and Company, Inc. , as _, 20_09__, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that of December 31 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: ****** **BARBARA JEAN LUSSIER** Signature NOTARY PUBLIC-MINNESOTA My Commission Expires Jan. 31, 2015 CFO ______ Title Barbaro Hunie This report ****** contains (check all applicable boxes): (a) Facing Page. X (b) Statement of Financial Condition. (c) Statement of Income (Loss). (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. X (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 15c3-1 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.

(1) An Oath or Affirmation.

I, ___

Michael Schierman

- (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).

Financial Statements and Additional Information

Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

Table of Contents

ter gen

مو ها

_

Independent Auditor's Report1
Financial Statements
Balance Sheets
Statements of Operations
Statements of Stockholders' Fauity
Statements of Cash Flows
Notes to Financial Statements
Additional Information
Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission17
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Controls
Independent Accountants Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Related to an Entity's SIPC Assessment Reconciliation

WIPFLi...

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Feltl and Company, Inc. Minneapolis, Minnesota

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Feltl and Company, Inc. as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years 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 audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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 audits provide 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 Feltl and Company, Inc. as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the schedule on page 15 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 our 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.

1

Wigger LLP

Wipfli LLP

February 26, 2010 St. Paul, Minnesota

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2009 and 2008

Assets		2009		2008
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,326,070	\$	5,419,624
Broker loans receivable		1,754,121		2,020,598
Securities owned, at market		4,664,736		2,262,407
Receivables from brokers, dealers, and others		482,521		367,933
Furniture and equipment, at cost (net of accumulated depreciation	า	·		
of \$476,906 and \$437,167 in 2009 and 2008, respectively)		49,385		82,953
Prepaid expenses and other assets		45,579		66,907
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,322,412	\$	10,220,422
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity				
_iabilities:				
Accrued employee compensation and benefits	\$	680,862	\$	355,035
Amount due clearing firm, secured by securities owned		66,977		128,671
Accounts payable		96,537		293,970
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at market		2,852		7,986
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		166,726		140,985
Total liabilities		1,013,954	-	926,647
Stockholders' equity:				
Common stock of \$1.00 par value				
Authorized - 1,000 shares				
Issued and outstanding - 528 shares		528		528
Additional paid-in capital		2,363,177		2,363,177
Retained earnings		6,944,753		6,930,070
		9,308,458		9,293,775
Total stockholders' equity		7,300,430		- 1,215,115

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Operations

-

Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

	 2009	2008
Revenue:		
Commissions	\$ 12,788,000 \$	12,472,605
Investment banking fees	611,883	468,642
Firm trading profit	431,886	36,475
Interest	459,577	731,902
Corporate finance fees	386,299	258,414
Other income	 522,570	363,718
Total gross revenues	15,200,215	14,331,756
Interest expense	1,895	986
	1,070	
Net revenues	 15,198,320	14,330,770
Noninterest expenses:		
Employee compensation and benefits	11,846,469	11,820,083
Communication	846,790	848,213
Occupancy	1,438,977	1,363,548
Legal and professional fees	64,862	301,334
Trade processing	539,939	508,356
Other expenses	 446,600	465,706
Total noninterest expenses	 15,183,637	15,307,240
Net income (loss)	\$ 14,683 \$	(976,470)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Stockholders' Equity

Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

			Additional		Total
	Common Stock	Stock	Paid-In	Retained	Stockholders'
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Earnings	Equity
Balances at January 1, 2008	528 \$		2,363,177 \$	8,156,540	528 \$ 2,363,177 \$ 8,156,540 \$ 10,520,245
Net loss	ι.	·	ï	(976,470)	(076,470)
Distributions to stockholders	1	ı	I	(250,000)	
				х Х.	
Balances at December 31, 2008	528	528	2,363,177	6,930,070	9,293,775
Net income	1	1	1	14,683	14,683
Balances at December 31, 2009	528 \$		2,363,177 \$	6,944,753	528 \$ 2,363,177 \$ 6,944,753 \$ 9,308,458

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

4

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

		2009	2008
rease (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash flows from operating activities:	^	14400 0	(076 470)
Net income (loss)	\$	14,683 \$	<u>(976,470</u>)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash			
used in operating activities:			
Depreciation		39,739	89,601
Amortization of broker loans receivable		685,350	714,703
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Securities owned, at market		(2,402,329)	(1,515,731)
Receivables from brokers, dealers, and others		(114,588)	39,428
Prepaid expenses and other assets		21,329	766
Accrued employee compensation and benefits		325,827	(370,829)
Accounts payable		(197,433)	204,556
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		(41,089)	138,518
Total adjustments		(1,683,194)	(698,988)
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,668,511)	(1,675,458)
			<u></u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of furniture and equipment		(6,171)	(2,469
Net issuance of broker loans		(418,872)	(345,223
Net cash used in investing activities		(425,043)	(347,692

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents: (continued)		
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Distributions	\$ - \$	(250,000)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(2,093,554)	(2,273,150)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	 5,419,624	7,692,774
Cash and cash equivalents at end	\$ 3,326,070 \$	5,419,624
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the year for:		
Interest	\$ 1,895 \$	986

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principal Business Activity

Feltl and Company, Inc. (the "Company") is registered as a broker-dealer in securities with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The Company engages in the business of acting as a dealer, market maker, investment banker, and providing brokerage services with respect to equity and other securities. The Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities and, accordingly, is exempt from SEC Rule 15c3-3. All securities transactions are cleared through a clearing broker on a fully disclosed basis. The Company is required to maintain a minimum balance of \$600,000 cash and securities accounts with the clearing broker to collateralize certain transactions.

Use of Estimates in Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of the accompanying financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that directly affect the results of reported assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits and certificate of deposits. The Company considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of less than three months to be cash and cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Securities Owned

Securities transactions and related revenues and expenses are recorded on a trade date basis. Securities owned are stated at market value with related changes in unrealized gains or losses reflected in the firm trading profit. Securities owned include U.S. equity securities, certificates of deposit, and debt securities. Market value is generally based on listed market prices. If listed market prices are not available, fair value is determined based on other relevant factors, including broker or dealer price quotations.

All securities owned are pledged to the clearing broker on terms that permit the clearing broker to sell or repledge the securities to others subject to certain limitations.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes commission revenues and related expenses on trade date. Revenues and related expenses from the sale of private placements and other corporate finance transactions are recognized on closing date. A portion of the Company's commission revenues have been allocated from firm trading profit in the form of sales credits allocated from the Company's traders to the Company's brokers.

The Company's Retail Registered Representatives ("RRRs") are independent contractors. As independent contractors, employment taxes and benefits are the responsibility of the RRR. Generally, RRRs are paid 50% to 60% of their adjusted gross commissions, based upon their monthly gross commissions. Adjusted gross commissions represent gross commissions, less direct clearing costs, employee trades, and an amount for other heavily discounted trades.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Commissions and fees for principal and agency trades, managed money, mutual funds, insurance products, fixed-income products, and mortgage-backed securities are included in adjusted gross commissions. Commissions for private placements are not included in adjusted gross commissions and are paid at a lower rate plus an allocated amount for warrants, when available.

The Company's Institutional Registered Representatives are considered employees, receive a lower percentage of gross commissions than an RRR, and are reimbursed by the Company for their direct expenses.

Income Taxes

The Company has elected to be taxed under the provisions of Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code and comparable state regulations. Under these provisions, the Company generally does not pay federal or state corporate income taxes on its taxable income. Instead, the stockholders report on their personal income tax returns their proportionate share of the Company's taxable income and tax credits. Retained earnings at December 31, 2009, includes approximately \$6,913,000 of undistributed income which has been taxed on the stockholders' personal income tax returns. The Company regularly assesses the outcome of uncertain tax positions, if any, and would accrue for any potential tax liabilities, if applicable.

Furniture and Equipment

Depreciation on furniture and equipment is provided using the double declining balance method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, ranging from three years to five years.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Broker Loans Receivable

Included in brokers loans receivable are forgivable loans made to investment executives and other revenue-producing brokers, typically in connection with recruitment. Such forgivable loans are amortized as compensation expense over the life of the note, generally six months to five years, using the straight line method.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through February 26, 2010, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 Receivables from Brokers, Dealers, and Others

Included in the receivables from brokers, dealers, and others are unsettled inventory trades. The Company's principal source of short-term financing is provided by the clearing broker from which it can borrow on an uncommitted basis against its inventory positions, subject to collateral maintenance requirements.

The Company conducts business with brokers and dealers who are members of the major securities exchanges. The Company monitors the credit standing of such brokers and dealers, and the market value of collateral, and requests additional collateral as deemed appropriate.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3 Financial Instruments with Off-Balance-Sheet Risk

In the ordinary course of business, the Company's securities activities involve execution, settlement, and financing of various securities transactions as principal and agent. These activities may expose the Company to credit and market risks in the event customers, other brokers and dealers, banks, depositories, or clearing organizations are unable to fulfill contractual obligations. Such risks may be increased by volatile trading markets. The Company clears all transactions for its customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing firm that carries all customer accounts and maintains related records. Nonetheless, the Company is liable to the clearing firm for the transactions of its customers. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance-sheet risk in the event that a counterparty is unable to fulfill its contractual obligations and the Company has to purchase or sell the financial instrument underlying the contract at a loss. The Company maintains all of its securities owned at a clearing firm, and these securities owned collateralize amounts due to the clearing firm.

The Company has sold securities that it does not currently own and will therefore be obligated to purchase such securities at a future date. The company has recorded these obligations in the financial statements at December 31, 2009, at fair values of the related securities and will incur a loss if the fair value of the securities increases subsequent to December 31, 2009.

Note 4 Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company maintains its cash in demand deposit and certificates of deposit accounts at various financial institutions. The balances, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. At December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company exceeded the insured limits by approximately \$610,000 and \$2,330,000, respectively.

Note 5 Leases

The Company leases office space and various items of equipment under noncancelable operating leases generally varying from one to five years with certain renewal options for like terms. The Company incurred rent expense of \$1,439,000 and \$1,363,500 during 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5 Leases (Continued)

Future minimum payments, by year and in the aggregate, under the noncancelable operating leases with initial or remaining terms in excess of one year consisted of the following:

	Operating Leases
2010	\$ 536,790
2011	339,946
2012	148,011
2013	126,544
2014	126,544
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 1,277,835

Note 6 Retirement Plan

The Company sponsors a 401(k) profit sharing plan covering substantially all employees. Employees are allowed to make voluntary contributions to the plan. The Company may make discretionary contributions to the plan at the discretion of the Board of Directors. Retirement plan expense charged to operations was \$115,201 and \$120,855 for 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7 Regulatory Requirements

The Company is subject to the net capital requirements of FINRA and the Uniform Net Capital requirements of the SEC under Rule 15c3-1, which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital shall not exceed 15 to 1. FINRA and the SEC requirements also provide that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if aggregate indebtedness to net capital exceeds 10 to 1. At December 31, 2009, the Company had regulatory net capital of \$7,287,473, which was \$7,037,473 in excess of its required net capital of \$250,000. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital of \$7,010,266 which was \$6,760,267 in excesss of its required net capital of \$250,000. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital of \$250,000. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital of \$250,000. The company had regulatory net capital of \$250,000. The company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital of \$250,000. The company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital of \$250,000. The company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital of \$250,000. The company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital of \$250,000. The company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital of \$250,000. The company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital of \$250,000. The company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital of \$250,000. The company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital of \$250,000.

Note 8 Commitments and Contingencies

The Company may be involved from time to time in various claims and legal proceedings of a nature considered normal to its business dealings. While any proceeding or litigation has an element of uncertainty, management of the Company believes that the outcome of any pending or threatened actions will not have a material adverse effect on the business or financial condition or results of operations of the Company.

The Company has been named in a lawsuit related to the merger between two companies which are not related to the Company. The plaintiff is seeking \$3,000,000. Management of the Company, based on discussions with internal general counsel, believes that the majority, if not all, of the claim will be dismissed and that there will not be any material adverse impact on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

The Company extends margin credit to its customers through its clearing broker. In the event of a customer no-pay or default margin account, the Company is responsible for covering the shortage. All shortages may be paid through liquidation of customer securities held. At December 31, 2009 and 2008, there were no customer commitments that were in default.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8 Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

The Company engages in underwriting activities and enters into firm commitments with certain customers for initial public offerings. Once an initial public offering starts trading on the open market, the Company is liable for funding all shares under the firm commitment. As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, there were no outstanding firm commitments with customers.

Note 9 Fair Value Measurements

Following is a description of the valuation methodology used for assets measured at fair value on a recurring or nonrecurring basis, as well as the classification of the assets within the fair value hierarchy. Generally accepted accounting principles defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or trasfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absense of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach as specified by generally accepted accounting principles are used to measure fair value.

Securities owned - Securities owned may be classified as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 measurements within the fair value hierarchy. Level 1 securities include equity securities traded on a national exchange. The fair value measurement of a Level 1 security is based on the quoted price of the security. Level 2 securities include U.S. government and agency securities, obligations of states and political subdivisions, corporate debt securities, certificates of deposit and mortgage related securities. The fair value measurement of a Level 2 security is obtained from an independent pricing service and is based on recent sales of similar securities and other observable market data. Level 3 securities include trust preferred securities that are not traded in a market. The fair value measurement of a Level 3 security is based on a discounted cash flow model that incorporates assumptions market participants would use to measure the fair value of the security.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9 Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Information regarding the fair value of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31 follows:

				Recurring I	Fair	Value Measure	ements Using
			C	Juoted Prices			
				in Active		Significant	
				Markets for		Other	Significant
		Assets		Identical		Observable	Unobservable
	N	leasured at		Assets		Inputs	Inputs
		Fair Value		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Level 3)
2009							
Securities owned:							
Certificates of deposit	\$	3,411,818	\$	-	\$	3,411,818	\$-
Equity securities		637,742		637,742		-	-
Debt securities		615,176				615,176	-
Total securities owned	\$	4,664,736	\$	637,742	\$	4,026,994	\$
2008							
Securities owned:							
Certificates of deposit	\$	1,115,962	\$	-	\$	1,115,962	\$-
Equity securities		344,172		344,172		-	-
Debt securities		802,273				802,273	-
Total securities owned	\$	2,262,407	\$	344,172	\$	1,918,235	\$-

Additional Information

~.....

÷....

Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission December 31, 2009 and 2008

		2009		2008
Net capital:				
Total stockholders' equity	\$	9,308,458	\$	9,293,775
Deductions and/or charges:				
Nonallowable assets:				
Broker loans receivable		1,754,121		2,020,598
Prepaid expenses and other assets		45,579		66,907
Furniture and equipment		49,385		82,953
Total nonallowable assets		1,849,085		2,170,458
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions		7,459,373		7,123,317
Haircuts on securities		171,900		113,050
Net capital	\$	7,287,473	\$	7,010,267
Aggregate indebtedness:				
Items included in the balance sheet:				
Accounts payable	\$	96,537	\$	293,970
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	Ŷ	914,565	Ψ	624,691
				021,071
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$	1,011,102	\$	918,661
Computation of basic net capital requirement:				
Minimum net capital required, greater of:				
6.67% of aggregate indebtedness	\$	67,441	\$	61,244
Minimum dollar requirement	·	250,000	•	250,000
Net capital requirement	\$	250,000	\$	250,000
Excess net capital	\$	7,037,473	\$	6,760,267
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital		.14 to 1		.13 to 1

There were no material differences between the audited Computation of Net Capital included in this report and the corresponding schedule included in the Company's unaudited December 31, 2009, Part IIA FOCUS filed in February 2010.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

17

WIPFLi

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Controls

Board of Directors Feltl and Company, Inc. Minneapolis, Minnesota

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Feltl and Company, 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 Company's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an 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 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 and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, such that there is reasonable possibility that a material mistatement 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, 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.

Wippei LLP

Wipfli LLP

February 26, 2010 St. Paul, Minnesota

WIPFLi

Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Related to an Entity's SIPC Assessment Reconciliation

Board of Directors Feltl and Company, Inc. Minneapolis, Minnesota

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 Feltl and Company, Inc. (the "Company") and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., SIPC, and other designated examining authorities, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating the Company's compliance with the applicable instructions of the Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T). The Company's management is responsible for the Company'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 including evaluation of the Company's bank statement noting no differences.
- 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 Company working papers noting no differences.
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7T and in the related schedules and Company working papers supporting the adjustments noting no differences.
- 5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied to the current assessment with the Form SIPC-7T on which it was originally computed noting no differences [if applicable].

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.

Afli LLP

Wipfli LLP St. Paul, Minnesota February 26, 2010

Minneapolis, Minnesota

Financial Statements and Additional Information

Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008