



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

OMB APPROVAL

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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	01/01/0	<u>9</u> AND	ENDING	12/31/09
	MM/D	D/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. RE	GISTRANT ID	ENTIFICATIO	Ŋ	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Cap	West Securi	ties, Inc.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BU	SINESS: (Do not	use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
3900 South Wadsworth Blv	d., Suite 5	90 -		
	(No. and	Street)		
Denver,	Colorado		80123	
(City)	. ((State)	(Z	ip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF P				
	·			(Area Code – Telephone Number
B. ACC	COUNTANT ID	ENTIFICATIO	N	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT	whose opinion is c	ontained in this Rep	oort*	
Comiskey & Company, PC	(Name – if individual	l, state last, first, middle	name)	
700 01		-	·	
789 Sherman Street, Suite		Denver, Co		80203
(Address)	(City)	•	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:				
☑ Certified Public Accountant	ı			
☐ Public Accountant				
☐ Accountant not resident in Un	ited States or any o	of its possessions.		
	FOR OFFICIA	L 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)

> Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, _	E	nale K Hall & L PRICE , swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my	kno	wledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	Car	West Securities, Inc. , as
		cember 31 , 20_09 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
		the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
		ed solely as that of a customer, except as follows:
Cla	221110	a sololy as that of a customer, except as follows.
		SIT -
		Signature Exec Vice Pass Title
		Signature
	_	- Oxec Vice Tres
	\mathcal{D}'	Title
1	\mathbf{Z}	
4		
\	V	Notary Public
Thi	s ret	port ** contains (check all applicable boxes):
Q		Facing Page.
Ķ		Statement of Financial Condition.
Ŋ	(c)	Statement of Income (Loss).
図		Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. Cash Flows
X		Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
		Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
X		Computation of Net Capital.
		Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
X		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
153	411. 1	Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
X	(ķ)	A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
IT 7	(1)	consolidation.
	` '	An Oath or Affirmation.
		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).

CAPWEST SECURITIES, INC.

Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors and Shareholder CapWest Securities, Inc. Lakewood, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of CapWest Securities, Inc. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2009, and the related statements of operations, stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended. 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 CapWest Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the Schedule of Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 as of December 31, 2009 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements, but are 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 examination 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.

Denver, Colorado February 23, 2010

PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

789 Sherman Street • Suite 385 • Denver, CO 80203 (303) 830-2255 • Fax (303) 830-0876 • info@comiskey.com • www.comiskey.com

CapWest Securities, Inc. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION December 31, 2009

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	175,668
Commissions receivable	·	116,786
Clearing receivable		131,123
Income tax receivable		38,746
Deposits		9,339
Prepaid expenses		53,220
Total current assets		524,882
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Property, plant and equipment (less accumulated depreciation)	· · ·	2,040
Total noncurrent assets	the second section of the second	2,040
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	526,922
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Commissions payable	\$	174,115
Corporate income taxes payable		3,181
Accrued expenses payable		111,250
Total current liabilities		288,546
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 10,000 shares authorized;		
1,000 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2009		10
Additional paid-in capital		69,763
Retained earnings		168,603
Total stockholder's equity		238,376
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	\$	526,922

CapWest Securities, Inc. STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS December 31, 2009

REVENUES	
Commissions	\$ 4,362,978
Interest income	428
Other income	383,932
Outer moonie	
Total income	4,747,338
EXPENSES	0.405.000
Commissions	3,435,688
General and administrative	621,488
Management fees - related party	865,198
Total expenses	4,922,374
	(475.026)
NET LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	(175,036)
Income tax benefit	33,716
HICOHIE LAX DEHEHL	
NET LOSS	\$ (141,320)
The Loop	

CapWest Securities, Inc. STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY December 31, 2009

	Common Number of shares	Stock Amount	Additional Paid - in capital	Retained earnings	Total stockholder's equity
Balances at December 31, 2008	1,000	\$ 10.00	\$ 69,763	\$ 309,923	\$ 379,696
Net loss		_		(141,320)	(141,320)
Balances at December 31, 2009	1,000	\$ 10	\$ 69,763	\$ 168,603	\$ 238,376

CapWest Securities, Inc. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended December 31, 2009

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net loss	\$ (141,320)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows	vi
from operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	669
Decrease in commission receivable	467,830
Decrease in clearing receivable	5,754
Decrease in accounts receivable - related parties	15,375
Increase in deposits	(15,281)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	17,776
Decrease in commissions payable	(437,609)
Decrease in corporate income tax payable	(1,317)
Increase in accrued expenses payable	57,441
Net cash flows from operating activities	(30,682)
, ,	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(30,682)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	206,350
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 175,668
·	
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF OTHER CASH AND NON CASH INFORMATION:	
SUFFLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF OTHER CASH AND NON CASH IN CRIMATION.	
Cash poid for interest	_
Cash paid for interest	
Cash paid for income taxes	

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies 1.

Nature of Business

CapWest Securities, Inc. (the "Company"), a Colorado corporation, was incorporated in 1991 to provide security brokerage and related services as set forth by the Securities and Exchange Commission and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD"). The Company does not maintain or clear customer accounts. Accordingly, all customer transactions are executed and cleared on behalf of the Company by either Pershing Securities, Inc. or Southwest Securities, Inc. on a fullydisclosed basis. Pershing Securities, Inc. and Southwest Securities, Inc. make and keep such records of transactions effected and cleared in the customer accounts as are customarily made and kept by a clearing broker/dealer pursuant to the requirements of Rules 17a-3 and 17a-4 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Pershing Securities, Inc. and Southwest Securities, Inc. also perform all services customarily incident therein, including preparation and distribution of customer confirmations, customer statements, and maintenance of margin requirements.

Method of Presentation

The Company has elected to present the statement of financial condition separating assets and liabilities between current and non-current categories. The presentation is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, but is often not used by members of the brokerage industry.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Depreciation

Depreciation for both financial reporting and tax purposes is provided on the straight-line and accelerated methods over the following estimated useful lives:

> Office Equipment Computer Equipment

5 years

5 years

Repairs and Maintenance

Repairs and maintenance of a routine nature are charged as incurred, in addition, those which extend or improve the life of existing assets are capitalized.

Concentrations

The Company's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are in demand deposit accounts placed with federally insured financial institutions. Such deposit accounts at times may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses on such accounts.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all money market accounts and highly liquid debt investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Revenue Recognition

Securities transactions, including the resulting commission revenue and expense, are recorded on a trade-date basis. Front-end commissions on mutual fund sales are recorded in full on the trade date. The 12b-1 fees are recognized upon receipt and the related commission expenses are accrued ratably as these fees are received.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Unless otherwise indicated, the fair value of all reported assets and liabilities which represent financial instruments (none of which are held for trading purposes) approximate the carrying values of such amounts.

Income Taxes

In September 2009, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2009-06, Income Taxes (ASC Topic 740). The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with ASC Topic 740, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" (ASC Topic 740) which requires the recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets at currently enacted tax rates for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. The Company's management does not believe it has any uncertain tax positions that would not be upheld in an audit. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009, there were no increases or decreases to unrecognized tax benefits relating to settlements with taxing authorities, and there were no reductions to unrecognized tax benefits as a result of lapse of the applicable statute of limitations. As of December 31, 2009, the Company has no unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would affect the effective tax rate. CapWest Securities, Inc. has no tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will significantly increase or decrease within 12 months of the reporting date. A valuation allowance is recognized to reduce the net deferred tax asset to an amount that is more likely than not to be realized. As of December 31, 2009, the valuation allowance totaled \$20,000.

Temporary differences are differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts in the consolidated financial statements that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in future years. The Company and its parent file a consolidated income tax return. Income tax expense in the Company's income statement has been allocated on the basis of the Company's earnings as a percentage of total consolidated earnings, as adjusted for temporary tax differences.

The Company has elected to classify any interest or penalties recognized with respect to any unrecognized tax benefits as income taxes. For December 31, 2009, penalties totaled \$100, and no amount of interest or penalties with respect to any unrecognized tax benefits have been accrued.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Effective July 1, 2009, the Company adopted the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 105-10, Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. ASC 105-10 establishes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification") as the source of authoritative accounting principles recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. All guidance contained in the Codification carries an equal level of authority. The FASB will now issue new standards in the form of Accounting Standards Updates ("ASUs"). The FASB will not consider ASUs as authoritative in their own right. ASUs will serve only to update the Codification, provide background information about the guidance and provide the basis for conclusion on the changes in the Codification. References made to FASB guidance have been updated for the Codification throughout this document.

2. Clearing Deposit

The Company maintains deposits totaling \$39,319 with its clearing brokers and has provided a security interest with respect to the amount deposited.

3. Leases

The Company leases office space under a non-cancelable operating lease through December 31 2012, requiring escalating monthly payments plus a percentage of common area charges. The Company subleases office space to certain of its brokers on a month-to-month basis. Sublease income has been netted against rental expense. The Company also leases office space from a related party for its Greeley office. The lease is on a month-to-month basis. Rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2009 totaled \$79,151.

The Company began leasing digital copiers for both the Lakewood and Greeley offices. Effective April 2008, the Lakewood copier lease requires monthly payments for the next five years. Effective December 2007, the Greeley copier lease requires monthly payments for the next three years. Equipment lease expense for the year ended December 31, 2009 totaled \$17,565.

Future minimum lease payments for the next four years are as follows:

For the year ended December 31,	Amount
2010 2011 2012 2013	\$ 100,892 99,901 102,669
	<u>\$ 305,867</u>

3. Related Party Transactions

The Company has a management fee agreement with its sole stockholder, Capstone Financial Group, Inc. ("Capstone"). Management fees are paid at the discretion of the Board of Directors based upon services performed by Capstone employees to the Company. Management fees incurred to Capstone during the year ended December 31, 2009 totaled \$865,198.

Dale Hall, the Chief Executive Officer, is the guarantor in the Clearing Broker Agreement with Pershing Securities Inc. and Southwest Securities, Inc., as well as the Company's office lease.

Hall Office Ventures, which is owned by Dale Hall, leases office space to the Company in Greeley. The lease is on a month-to-month basis. Rental expense for the year ended December 31, 2009 was zero.

4. Income Taxes

The Company files a consolidated Federal income tax return with its parent, Capstone Financial Group, Inc. As of December 31, 2009, the Company has contributed approximately \$(141,000) to the consolidated taxable loss. Income tax expense allocated to the Company is based upon the ratio that taxable income contributed by the Company bears to the total consolidated taxable income for the year.

The components of income tax expense are:

Federal income tax benefit	\$	38,746
State income and franchise taxes currently payable		(3,181)
Other – difference between prior years' accruals and actual	*************************************	(1,849)
Total income tax benefit	\$	33,716

The Company has \$20,000 in unused Federal ans State new operating losses which will be available to offset future taxable income through 2029. The tax effect of this net operating loss, computed at approximately \$20,000, has been offset by a full valuation allowance.

5. Net Capital Requirements

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital as defined under such provision. As of December 31, 2009, the Company had net capital and minimum net capital requirements of \$120,714 and \$50,000, respectively. The net capital ratio (aggregate indebtedness to net capital) was 2.39 to 1. In accordance with Rule 15c3-1, the net capital ratio may not exceed 15 to 1.

6. Contingencies

The Company is a party to an active arbitration claim with FINRA. The claim arose out of the sale of a secured note by a registered representative of Capwest in the state of Texas. The purchaser claims that Capwest violated Texas Securities Law due to the apparent revocation of the registered representative's license in the State of Texas at the time of the sale. Net losses to Capwest range from zero to \$200,000 plus attorney's fees and costs. At December 31, 2009, Capwest has not recorded a reserve for this contingency, since management expects to be able to recover damages assessed in the arbitration from the registered representative.

The Company is a party to two separate arbitrations by former officers of the Company arising from employemnt agreements with Capstone Financial Group. Management believes it will prevail in both cases with no liability to the Company.

7. Subsequent Event

In May 2009, the FASB issued accounting guidance now codified as FASB ASC Topic 855, Subsequent Events, which establishes general standards of accounting for, and disclosures of, events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. FASB ASC Topic 855 is effective for interim or fiscal periods ending after June 15, 2009. The Company has evaluated subsequent events for the period from December 31, 2009, the date of these financial statements, through February 23, 2010. Pursuant to the requirements of FASB ASC Topic 855, there were no events or transactions occurring during this subsequent event reporting period that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. With respect to this disclosure, the Company has not evaluated subsequent events occurring after February 23, 2010.

CapWest Securities, Inc. SCHEDULE OF COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SEC December 31, 2009

Computation of Net Capital

1.	Tota	al ownership equity from Statement of Financial Condition		\$	238,376
2.	Dec	duct ownership equity not allowable for Net Capital			
3.	Tota	al ownership equity qualified for Net Capital		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	238,376
4.	Add	d :			
	A.,	Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors allowable in computation of net capital		<u> </u>	· <u> </u>
	B.	Other (deductions) or allowance credits (List)			
5.	Tota	al capital and allowable subordinated liabilities			238,376
6.	Dec	ductions and/or changes:			
	A.	Total nonallowable assets from Statement of Financial Condition	\$ 117,662		
	B.	Secured demand note deficiency			
	C.	Commodity future contracts and spot commodities- proprietary capital charges			
	D.	Other deductions and/or charges			
					(117,662)
7.	Oth	er additions and/or allowable credits		····	
8.	Net	capital before haircuts on securities positions		\$	120,714

CapWest Securities, Inc. SCHEDULE OF COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SEC (CONTINUED) December 31, 2009

Computation of Net Capital (continued)

9.	Haircuts on securities (computed, where applicable, pursuant to 15c3-1(f)):	
	A. Contractual securities commitments \$	
	B. Subordinated securities borrowings	-
	C. Trading and investment securities:	
	Exempted securities	
	2. Debt securities	
	3. Options	
	4. Other securities	<u> </u>
	D. Undue concentration	
	E. Other	<u> </u>
		\$ -
10.	Net Capital	120,714
CON	MPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS	
11.	Minimum net capital required (6-2/3% of line 18)	19,236
12.	Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker or dealer	50,000
13.	Net capital requirement (greater of line 11 or 12)	50,000
14.	Excess net capital (line 10 less line 13)	70,714
15.	Excess net capital at 1000% (line 10 less 10% of line 16)	\$ 91,859

CapWest Securities, Inc. SCHEDULE OF COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SEC (CONTINUED) December 31, 2009

Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness

16.	Total Aggregate Indebtedness liabilities from Statement of Financial Condition		\$	288,546
17.	Add:		•	
	A. Drafts for immediate credit	\$ -		
	Market value of securities borrowed for which no equivalent value is paid or credited			
	C. Other unrecorded amounts	<u> </u>		
18.	Total aggregate indebtedness		\$	288,546
19.	Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital			239%
20.	Percentage of debt to debt-equity total computed in accordance with Rule 15c3-1(c)			0%

Computation of Alternative Net Capital Requirement

The "Computation of Alternative Net Capital Requirement" is not applicable and, therefore, items 22 through 26 have not been included.

CapWest Securities, Inc. INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SEC December 31, 2009

CapWest Securities, Inc. is exempt under Rule 15c3-3 in accordance with Section (k)(2) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. All customer transactions are cleared through another broker/dealer on a fully-disclosed basis. During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company cleared customer transactions through Pershing Securities, Inc. and Southwest Securities, Inc.

CapWest Securities, Inc. NOTES TO COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL December 31, 2009

1. Basis of Presentation

The Company's unaudited Schedule of Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Schedule") previously filed with Part IIA for the year ended December 31, 2009 included the following potentially material differences:

2. Total Ownership Equity

The difference between the Company's unaudited ownership equity and the audited amount is reconciled as follows:

The Company's unaudited total ownership equity Adjustment for income tax expense	\$ 	202,810 35,566
Audited total ownership equity	_\$	238,376

3. Total Aggregate Indebtedness Liabilities

The difference between the Company's unaudited aggregate indebtedness liabilities and the audited amount is reconciled as follows:

The Company's unaudited aggregate indebtedness liabilities	\$	285,365
Adjust income tax payable		3,181
Audited total aggregate indebtedness liabilities	<u>\$</u>	288,546

4. Excess of Net Capital Computation

The difference between the Company's unaudited net capital and the audited amount is reconciled as follows:

Net Capital as reported in the Company's Part II, Focus Report Audit adjustments: Adjust for aggregate indebtedness liabilities Rounding	\$	(3,481) (2)
Audited Net Capital Computation	\$	120,714
Audited Minimum Net Capital Required	_\$	19,236
Audited Excess Net Capital	_\$	70,714
Audited Excess Net Capital at 1,000%	\$	91,859



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

Board of Directors CapWest Securities, Inc. Lakewood, Colorado

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of CapWest Securities, Inc. 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 quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons.
- 2. Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
- 3. 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 generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5 (CONTINUED)

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, the National Association of Security Dealers, 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.

Denver, Colorado February 23, 2010

PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION