SEC Mail Processing Section Security Security MAR 0.1 ZUIV Washington, DC ANI 110	10035809 NUAL AUDITED R FORM X-17A-5		OMB APPROVAL OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: February 28, 2010 Estimated average burden hours per response 12.00 SEC FILE NUMBER 8- 43895
Information Required of Securities Excha	FACING PAGE f Brokers and Dealers I nge Act of 1934 and Ru		
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_	01/01/09 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING	12/31/09 
A. REC	GISTRANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	<del>nyanan dipanan kalanan kanan kanan kanan.</del> 1974 - Ala Marina Marina Kananan
	Investment Services, Inc INESS: (Do not use P.O. Bo 600 Washington Avenu	x No.)	OFFICIAL USE ONLY FIRM I.D. NO.
	(No. and Street)		
Bridgeville (City)	Pennsylvania (State)	<u>in an an</u>	15017-0088 (Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE		EGARD TO THIS R	an an taon ann an taonachta an taon an Ann an taonachta an taon
	en e	e e Alexandrea Alexandrea Alexandrea	(Area Code – Telephone Number)
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT W Goff Backa Alfera & Company, LLC	이 동안에 가지 않는 것이 같은 것이 가지 않는 것이다.	this Report*	
an a	(Name – if individual, state last, fir	rst, middle name)	
3325 Saw Mill Run Boulevard	Pittsburgh	Pennsylvan	ia
(Address)	(City)	• (State)	이 문제품은 가격을 통해 전문합니다는 동네에 가지 않는
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant		an a	
Accountant not resident in Uni	ted States or any of its posses	ssions.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ON	<b>ILY</b>	

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\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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

# OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Ι, _	Kevin P. Biber	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my	knowledge and belief the accompanying financial Greentree Investment Services, Inc.	statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of . as
of	December 31	, 20 <sup>09</sup> , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
nei	ther the company nor any partner, proprietor, prin-	cipal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
cla	ssified solely as that of a customer, except as follow	ws:
	None	
	Ann	2
		Cianatura
	Notarial Seal Harriett A. Desmet, Notary Public	Signature
	Moon Twp., Allegheny County My Commission Expires April 4, 2012	Para kant
	Member, Pennsylvania Association of Notaries	Title
C /	dh in I	
Ž	amit amit	
v	Notary Public	
Դհ	is report <b>**</b> contains (check all applicable boxes):	
$\overline{\mathbf{X}}$		
X		
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×		
	(-)	ated to Claims of Creditors.
X		15-2
X	•	
X		nation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
		ve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
	(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and un	audited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
	consolidation.	
х	(1) An Oath or Affirmation.	•
	(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
Ш	(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).
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Greentree Investment Services, Inc. Audited Financial Statements For The Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

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### Greentree Investment Services, Inc. Index to Audited Financial Statements For The Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

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Auditors' Report on Internal Control Structure



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Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Stockholder Greentree Investment Services, Inc. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying Statement of financial condition of Greentree Investment Services, Inc. (a Pennsylvania Corporation) 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. The financial statements of Greentree Investment Services, Inc., as of December 31, 2008, were audited by other auditors whose report dated February 21, 2009, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Greentree Investment Services, Inc. as of December 31, 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedule I is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania February 26, 2010

## Greentree Investment Services, Inc. Statements of Financial Condition December 31,

	ASSETS					
		2009		2008		
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash		\$	938	\$	984	
Investments			66,358		53,906	
Commissions receivable			8		584	
Income tax refund receivable			1,494		1,494	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS			68,798		56,968	
TOTAL ASSETS			68,798	\$	56,968	

## LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Margin debt	\$ 8,297 24,650		\$	12,147
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	 32,947			12,147
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Common stock (No Par Value, \$1 Stated value, 1,000 Shares Authorized,				
978 and 888 Issued and Outstanding as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively)	 978 96,822			888 87,912
Additional paid-in capital Other comprehensive income Accumulated Deficit	(10,287) (51,662)	•		(43,979)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	 35,851			44,821
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	\$ 68,798		<u></u>	56,968

## Greentree Investment Services, Inc. Statements of Income For the Years Ended December 31,

	2009	2008
REVENUES Commissions Unrealized (loss) on investments Dividend income	22,411	43,174 (53,262) 126
TOTAL REVENUES	22,411	(9,962)
EXPENSES Office expense Communications Automobile expense Commissions and fees Travel & entertainment Professional services Salaries and benefits Interest expense Insurance Dues Other	8,104 4,576 4,288 3,463 2,301 2,000 1,970 1,627 1,339 426	16,280 4,628 11,805 11,659 7,154 2,000 3,944 - 1,297 791 191
TOTAL EXPENSES	30,094	59,749
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(7,683)	(69,711)
Income taxes		(1,523)
NET LOSS	(7,683)	(68,188)
Retained earnings - beginning of year	(43,979)	24,209
Retained earnings - end of year	\$ (51,662)	\$ (43,979)

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# Greentree Investment Services, Inc. Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

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	Common Stock Shares Par Value	n Stock Par Va		Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance January 1, 2008	888 .	s S	388 \$	888 \$ 87,912	\$ 24,238 (68,217)	، ب	<pre>\$ 113,038 (68,217)</pre>
Balance at December 31, 2008	888		888	87,912	(43,979)	- (	44,821
Issuance of common stock	06		06	8,910	•	<b>1</b>	9,000
Net loss	ı			1	(7,683)	-	(7,683)
Unrealized loss on investments	t			• t *		(10,287)	) (10,287)
Balance at December 31, 2009	978 \$		978 \$	96,822	978 \$ 96,822 \$ (51,662) \$	) \$ (10,287) \$	) \$ 35,851

See Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Financial Statements.

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# Greentree Investment Services, Inc. Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31,

	 2009		2008
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net loss Adjustments to Reconcile Net loss to Net Cash used	\$ (7,683)	\$	(68,188)
by Operating Activities: Unrealized loss on investments Changes in Assets/Liabilities:	-		53,262
(Increase) Decrease in commissions receivable Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable Increase (Decrease) in accrued income taxes	 576 (3,850) -	<u></u>	769 3,110 (3,017)
NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 (10,957)		(14,064)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments	 (22,739)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Increase in margin debt Proceeds from sale of common stock	 24,650 9,000		- 
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	 33,650		
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(46)		(14,064)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 984		15,048
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 938	\$	984

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## Greentree Investment Services, Inc. Notes to Financial Statements For The Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Description of Business

Greentree Investment Services, Inc. (the Company) is a corporation that operates to provide securities brokerdealer services under the regulation of National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD), Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and various state securities laws. Greentree Investment Services, Inc. commenced operations on May 21, 1991. The Company received approval of the regulatory authorities and began processing transactions effective January 2, 1992.

#### Recognition of Revenue and Expenses

Commission income is recognized when transactions are completed. Expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred.

#### Cash

Cash consists of cash held in checking and money market accounts. Management believes the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

#### Concentration of Risk

The Company maintains cash at one bank. Accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. 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. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Income taxes

Deferred taxes are provided by the liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards and deferred liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are differences are differences between the reported amount of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

#### Fair value measurement

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 transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach are used to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

## Greentree Investment Services, Inc. Notes to Financial Statements For The Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Fair value measurement (continued)

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the Company has the ability to access.

Level 2 inputs are inputs (other than quoted prices included within level 1) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

#### Note 2 – Investments

Investments consist of equity securities and mutual funds. At December 31, 2009, the investments are classified as available for sale. Accordingly, unrealized gains and loses are excluded from earnings and reported as a separate component of stockholder's equity as accumulated other comprehensive income. For the year ended December 31, 2008, the investments were classified as trading securities and all gains and losses were reported in net income. The fair values for investments are based on quoted market prices, all of which are level 1 under the fair value hierarchy. During the current year, the Company incurred margin debt of \$22,740 to acquire additional shares of NASD stock, the balance at December 31, 2009, of \$24,650 includes accrued interest incurred on the debt.

2009	Cost	Market
NASD Stock Fidelity ADV Equity Growth Class T	<b>\$</b> 72,040 10,959	\$ 57,478
	\$ 82,999	\$ 66,358

Unrealized loss of \$10,287 was recognized in the year ended December 31, 2009.

<u>20</u>	<u>08</u>	Cost	Market
NASD Stock Fidelity ADV Equity Grov	oth Class T	\$ 49,300 10,959 \$ 60,259	\$ 46,949 6,957 <u>\$ 53,906</u>

Unrealized loss of \$53,262 was recognized in the year ended December 31, 2008.

#### Note 3 – Income Taxes

During 2008, and 2009 the company incurred operating losses, and as such, no federal or state income taxes are currently payable. However, the company is going to carry back its net operating loss from 2008, and recover prior taxes paid for income taxes. The company has provided a valuation against all deferred tax assets, which consist of net operating loss carryforwards.

## Greentree Investment Services, Inc. Notes to Financial Statements For The Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

#### Note 4 - Related Party Transactions

Greentree Investment Services, Inc. rents office space from its sole stockholder. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$1,425 however the stockholder also uses this space for other business activities unrelated to Greentree Investment Services, Inc., and subleases the space to those other unrelated activities. The sublease is based on an estimate of the relative use of the office space. The payments received under the sublease are treated as reductions in the rental expense. Net rental expense amounts to \$5,850 and \$12,300 for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Effective August 31, 2009 the lease was terminated, however, Greentree Investment Services, Inc. continued to use the office space rent free.

Greentree Investment Services, Inc. leases an automobile from its sole stockholder. The lease payments amounted to \$6,300 and \$8,400 for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. This lease was terminated as of August 31, 2009.

#### Note 5 – Subsequent Events

The Organization has evaluated subsequent events in accordance with Account Standards Codification Topic 855, Subsequent Events, through February 26, 2010, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## Greentree Investment Services, Inc. Computation of Net Capital under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission As of December 31, 2009

	Focus Report	Audit Adjustment	Audited Financial Statements
Net Capital Total Stockholder's Equity Deductions and / or Charges	\$ 35,851		\$ 35,851
Non-allowable assets: Accrued income taxes Total non-allowable assets	(1,494) (1,494)		(1,494) (1,494)
Net Capital before haircuts	34,357	-	34,357
Haircuts Other securities Undue concentration Haircuts on trading & investment securities	(9,954) (7,122) (17,076)		(9,954) (7,122) (17,076)
Net capital	\$ 17,281	. <sup>1</sup> -	<u>\$ 17,281</u>
Aggregate Indebtedness	32,947		32,947
Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement Minimum Net Capital Required (\$5,000 or 6 2/3% of Aggregate Indebtedness)	\$ 5,000		\$ 5,000
Excess Net Capital (Net Capital minus Minimum net capital)	<u>\$ 12,281</u>		\$ 12,281
Excess net capital at 100% (Net capital minus 10% of Total Aggregate Indebtedness)	\$ 13,986		\$ 13,986
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	190.65%		190.65%

Greentree Investment Services, Inc. is exempt from Rule 15c-3-3 under exemption 15c-3-3(k)(2)(ii).

Rule 15c-3-3-(k)(2)(ii) who, as an introducing broker or dealer, clears all transactions with and for customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker or dealer, and who promptly transmits all customers funds and securities to the clearing broker or dealer which carries all of the accounts of such customers and maintains and preserves such books and records pertaining thereto pursuant to the requirements of Rules 17a3 and 17a-4, as are customarily made and kept by a clearing broker or dealer.



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Certified Public Accountants

Auditors' Report on Internal Control Structure

To the Stockholder Greentree Investment Services, Inc. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Greentree Investment Services, Inc. as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, 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 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 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 followed by the company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verification, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements of 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.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, errors 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.

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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 that 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 the 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 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 stockholder, 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.

Seff Backa alfera & Company, HC.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania February 26, 2010