UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549



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



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Washington, OG

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 01/01/09 AND ENDING 12/31/09

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

MM/DD/YY

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:

HAZARD & SIEGEL, INC.

Official Use Only

FIRM I.D. NO.

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

5790 WIDEWATERS PARKWAY

(No. and Street)

DEWITT

NEW YORK

13214

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

MM/DD/YY

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

DAVID M. MULLEN, PRESIDENT

(315) 414-0722

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

EVANS AND BENNETT, LLP

135 DEWITT STREET

SYRACUSE

NEW YORK 13203

(Address)

(City)

(State)

RECEIVED

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

CHECK ONE:

図 Certified Public Accountant

☐ Public Accountant

☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions

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BRANCH OF REGISTRATIONS

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, DAVID M. MULLEN, swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of HAZARD & SIEGEL, INC., as of DECEMBER 31, 2009, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

	N//	A		
			Signature	
			President	
	<	Notary Public	Title	
This	гер	ort ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	SANDRA WEHNER	
×	(a)	Facing page.	Notary Public - State of County No. 01WE603/7000	
×	(b)	Statement of Financial Condition.	Qualified in Onondriga Gounty 2010 My Commission Expires March 30,	
x	(c)	Statement of Income (Loss).		
×	(d)	Statement of Cash Flows.		
×	(e)	Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity or Part	ners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.	
	(f)	Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to C	claims of Creditors.	
×	(g)	Computation of Net Capital for Brokers and Dealers p	oursuant to Rule 15c3-1.	
X	(h)	Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirement	ents Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.	
	(i)	Information Relating to the Possession or control Rec	uirements Under Rule 15c3-3.	
×	(j)	A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1.		
×	(k)	A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited	Statements of Financial Condition and Net Capital.	
×	(1)	An Oath or Affirmation.		
X	(m)	A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.		
×	(n)	A report describing any material inadequacies found to	to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.	
×	(o)	Independent auditors' report on internal accounting co	ontrol.	

^{**} For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Evans and Bennett, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
135 DEWITT STREET
SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13203
(315) 474-3986
FAX # (315) 474-0716

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Stockholder Hazard & Siegel, Inc.
Dewitt, New York

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Hazard & Siegel, Inc. as of December 31, 2009. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

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 statement is 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 also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, 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 accompanying statement of financial condition presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Hazard & Siegel, Inc. at December 31, 2009 in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Certified Public Accountants

Syracuse, New York February 22, 2010

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 2009

ASSETS

Cash Investment securities Commissions receivable Prepaid expenses Other assets	\$ 24,966 21,672 70,574 1,615 1,115
Total assets	\$ 119,942
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S E	QUITY
Liabilities: Accrued expenses Total liabilities	\$ 97,321 97,321
Stockholder's equity	22,621
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 119,942

A copy of the Statement of Financial Condition of the December 31, 2009 audited report of the firm pursuant to rule 17a-5 is available for examination at the principal office of the firm at Dewitt, New York and at the regional (New York City) office of the Commission for the region in which the firm has its principal place of business.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2009

Note 1. Organization and Nature of Business

Hazard & Siegel, Inc. (the Company) is a regional securities broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA).

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

The Company is an introducing broker, engaged principally in the trading and brokerage of investment company shares (mutual funds) and other investment products.

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 and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash - Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts, which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The Company believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash.

Property, Equipment and Depreciation

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Renewals and betterments of property are accounted for as additions to asset accounts. Repairs and maintenance charges are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is computed using accelerated methods for financial reporting and income tax purposes. Estimated useful lives vary from 5 to 7 years for office equipment.

Securities Transactions

Proprietary securities transactions in regular-way trades are recorded on the trade date, as if they had settled. Profit and loss arising from all securities transactions entered into for the account and risk of the Company are recorded on a trade date basis. Customers' securities transactions are reported on a settlement date basis with related commission income and expenses reported on a trade date basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2009

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Investments</u>

Marketable securities in the Company's investment account are classified as available for sale and are valued at fair value pricing as those terms are described for financial statement purposes. All securities valuations are from quoted prices (unadjusted) and are considered Level 1 inputs in the fair value hierarchy as established. For tax purposes, any unrealized gain or loss recognized on the investment account is removed from the calculation of taxable income.

Marketable securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rates, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the Company's account balances and the amounts reported on the balance sheet.

Commission Income

Company commissions and related clearing expenses are recorded on a trade date basis as securities transactions occur.

Income Taxes

As of January 1, 2009, the Company adopted "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes and Disclosure Amendments for Non-Public Entities", which clarifies the accounting and disclosure for uncertainty in tax positions, as defined. The Company has analyzed filing positions in all of the federal and state jurisdictions where it is required to file income tax returns, as well as all open tax years in these jurisdictions. The only periods subject to examination for the Company's federal return are the 2006 through 2009 tax years. The Company believes that its income tax filing positions and deductions would be sustained on audit and does not anticipate any adjustments that would result in a material change to its financial position. Therefore, no reserves for uncertain income tax positions have been recorded. In addition, the Company did not record a cumulative effect adjustment related to this adoption.

The Company's policy for recording interest and penalties associated with audits is to record such items as a component of income before taxes. There were no such items during the periods covered in this report.

The Company has elected to be treated as a Subchapter "S" Corporation under the Internal Revenue Code and the New York State Corporation Tax Law. Under these elections, the income, generally, is taxed directly to the stockholder. New York State has a minimum tax on corporations, which resulted in a corporate level tax of \$1,000 and is reflected in these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2009

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Events Occurring After Reporting Date

The Company has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between January 1, 2010 and February 22, 2010, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements.

Note 3. Commissions Receivable and Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities whose counterparties include a fully disclosed carrying broker and other financial institutions. In the event the counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty. The Company has not experienced any credit risk related to loss and there has been no bad debt related expense from these transactions during the reporting period. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty. The Company uses the direct write-off method in recognizing bad debt. There was no bad debt expense incurred during the year ended December 31, 2009.

Note 4. Fair Value Measurement and Investments

Fair Value Measurement

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), 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 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 values.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels: 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 Inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2009

Note 4. Fair Value Measurement and Investments (continued)

Investments			_evel 1 Inputs
Cost and fair value of equity securities:	Cost	Market	
Equity securities	\$ 17,662	\$	21,672
Unrealized gains - net		_\$_	4,010

Investments are recorded at fair value. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis when calculating gains and losses.

The change in net unrealized holding gains on available for sale securities was \$4,010 for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Note 5. Off-Balance-Sheet Credit Risk

In the normal course of business, the Company's customer transactions are cleared on a fully disclosed basis with a correspondent clearing broker-dealer. As such, the Company does not handle either customer cash or securities. In the event the customer fails to satisfy its obligations, the Company may be required to purchase or sell financial instruments at prevailing market prices to fulfill the customer's obligations. Settlement of these transactions is not expected to have a significant effect upon the Company's financial position.

The Company does not engage in proprietary trading of volatile securities such as short options and futures.

Note 6. Property and Equipment - Net

A schedule of property and equipment is as follows:

Office equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$ 	17,898 (17,898)
Property and equipment - net	_\$_	-

Depreciation expense was \$0 for the year ended December 31, 2009.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2009

Note 7. Commitments

Operating Leases

The Company has a ten-year lease on its office in Dewitt, New York, with Hub Properties Trust through January 2017. Rent expense was \$26,305 for the year ended December 31, 2009.

The Company has a thirty-six month lease for office equipment with First Niagara Bank, expiring January 2011. Total equipment lease expense was \$4,276 for the year ended December 31, 2009.

The minimum annual rental commitments over the next five years are as follows:

	Real Estate	Equipment	Total
2010	\$ 26,122	\$ 4,276	\$ 30,398
2011	26,394	356	26,750
2012	26,666	-	26,666
2013	26,938	-	26,938
2014	27,210	-	27,210
Thereafter	64,518		64,518
Total	\$ 197,848	\$ 4,632	\$ 202,480

Note 8. Related Party Transactions

The Company has advanced \$115 to a related entity. The advances have no scheduled maturity and bear no interest.

Note 9. Net Capital Requirements

As a registered broker-dealer, Hazard & Siegel, Inc. is subject to the requirements of rule 15c3-1 ("The Net Capital Rule") under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The basic concept of the rule is liquidity, its object being to require a broker-dealer to have, at all times, sufficient liquid assets to cover its current indebtedness. Specifically, the rule prohibits a broker-dealer from permitting its "aggregate indebtedness" from exceeding fifteen times its "net capital" as those terms are defined and the rule also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. On December 31, 2009, Hazard & Siegel, Inc.'s aggregate indebtedness and net capital were \$97,321 and \$12,927, respectively, a ratio of 7.53 to 1 and net capital exceeded the minimum capital requirement of \$6,488 by \$6,439.

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HAZARD & SIEGEL, INC. DEWITT, NEW YORK AUDITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2009