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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

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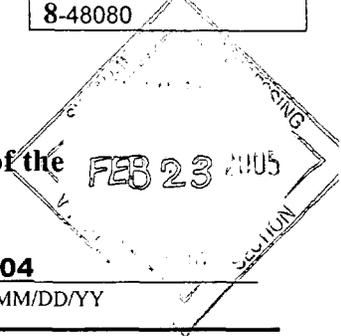
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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X -17A-5
PART III

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-48080

FACING PAGE

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 01/01/2004 AND ENDING 12/31/2004
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: **Raika Financial Group, Inc.**

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

275 Parkway 575, Suite 100

Woodstock (No. and Street) **Georgia** **30188**
(City) (State) (Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT
William J. Raika, III **(770) 516-6996**
(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Porter Keadle Moore, LLP

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

235 Peachtree Street, NE, Suite 1800 **Atlanta** **Georgia** **30303**
(Address) (City) (State) (Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

- Certified Public Accountant
- Public Accountant
- Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

PROCESSED
MAR 11 2005

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RAIKON FINANCIAL

*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)

Handwritten initials/signature

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.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, William J. Raike, III, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Raika Financial Group, Inc., as of December 31, 2004, 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:

Signature

President

Title

Melissa L. Whitley
Notary Public
Cherokee County, Georgia
My Commission Expires May 24, 2007

Notary Public

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

- (a) Facing Page.
- (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole 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 15c3-3 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

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

RAIKE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.

Financial Statements
and Supplemental Schedule

December 31, 2004 and 2003

(with Independent Accountants' Report thereon)



Porter Keadle Moore, LLP

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Shareholders
Raike Financial Group, Inc.:

We have audited the balance sheets of Raike Financial Group, Inc. as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the related statements of operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years 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 audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). 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 audits provided 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 Raike Financial Group, Inc. as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audits were conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) and were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the Supplemental Schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

PORTER KEADLE MOORE, LLP

Atlanta, Georgia
February 4, 2005

Certified Public Accountants

RAIKE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2004 and 2003

<u>Assets</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 873,443	523,627
Certificates of deposit	-	145,188
Clearing deposit	125,000	125,000
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation of \$73,648 and \$63,648, respectively	14,725	21,395
Commissions receivable	787,550	621,220
Due from brokers	110,357	2,230
Other assets	<u>3,537</u>	<u>45,990</u>
	<u>\$ 1,914,612</u>	<u>1,484,650</u>
<u>Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity</u>		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 32,737	82,751
Commissions payable	620,615	479,934
Advance from shareholder	-	4,979
Preferred dividends payable	30,070	25,549
Other liabilities	<u>26,532</u>	<u>73,161</u>
Total liabilities	<u>709,954</u>	<u>666,374</u>
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders' equity:		
Series A preferred stock of \$.01 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized, 86,500 and 73,500 shares issued and outstanding, respectively (liquidation value of \$865,000 and \$735,000, respectively)	865	735
Common stock of \$.01 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; 17,941,772 and 17,641,775 issued in 2004 and 2003, respectively	179,418	176,418
Additional paid-in capital	3,351,228	3,164,358
Accumulated deficit	(2,181,447)	(2,448,985)
Treasury stock; 270,000 and 60,000 shares, respectively	<u>(145,406)</u>	<u>(74,250)</u>
Total shareholders' equity	<u>1,204,658</u>	<u>818,276</u>
	<u>\$ 1,914,612</u>	<u>1,484,650</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

RAIKE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.

Statements of Operations

For the Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Operating income:		
Commissions	\$ 6,852,882	7,292,327
Interest and dividends	511,848	305,268
Losses on marketable investment securities	-	(18,157)
Other fees and income	<u>707,118</u>	<u>761,680</u>
Total operating income	<u>8,071,848</u>	<u>8,341,118</u>
Operating expenses:		
Commissions to brokers	6,108,531	6,551,586
Clearing costs	202,495	196,545
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,290,767	1,301,463
Settlements of arbitration matters	<u>146,724</u>	<u>603,463</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>7,748,517</u>	<u>8,653,057</u>
Net earnings (loss)	\$ <u>323,331</u>	<u>(311,939)</u>
Net earnings (loss) per share, based on weighted average shares outstanding of 17,916,752 in 2004 and 17,629,502 in 2003	\$ <u>.02</u>	<u>(.02)</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

RAIKE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.

Statements of Shareholders' Equity

For the Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003

	Preferred <u>Stock</u>	Common <u>Stock</u>	Additional <u>Paid-in Capital</u>	Accumulated <u>Deficit</u>	Treasury <u>Stock</u>	Total Shareholders' <u>Equity</u>
Balance at December 31, 2002	\$ 415	175,773	2,833,368	(2,093,298)	(74,250)	842,008
Proceeds from private placement stock sales	345	-	344,655	-	-	345,000
Redemption of preferred stock	(25)	-	(24,975)	-	-	(25,000)
Preferred dividends	-	-	-	(43,748)	-	(43,748)
Stock options exercised	-	645	11,310	-	-	11,955
Net loss	-	-	-	(311,939)	-	(311,939)
Balance at December 31, 2003	735	176,418	3,164,358	(2,448,985)	(74,250)	818,276
Proceeds from private placement stock sales	130	-	129,870	-	-	130,000
Preferred dividends	-	-	-	(55,793)	-	(55,793)
Stock award	-	3,000	57,000	-	-	60,000
Purchase of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	(71,156)	(71,156)
Net earnings	-	-	-	323,331	-	323,331
Balance at December 31, 2004	\$ <u>865</u>	<u>179,418</u>	<u>3,351,228</u>	<u>(2,181,447)</u>	<u>(145,406)</u>	<u>1,204,658</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

RAIKE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 323,331	(311,939)
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	10,000	9,274
Compensation expense related to stock awards	60,000	-
Compensation expense related to stock options issued	-	11,455
Change in marketable investment securities	-	24,000
Change in commissions receivable	(166,330)	(250,644)
Change in due from brokers	(108,127)	19,370
Change in other assets	2,453	13,337
Change in accounts payable	(50,014)	(14,048)
Change in commissions payable	140,681	165,759
Change in trading margin	-	(24,000)
Change in other liabilities	<u>(46,629)</u>	<u>47,861</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>165,365</u>	<u>(309,575)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of furniture, fixtures and equipment	(3,330)	(15,197)
Change in certificate of deposit	145,188	(3,818)
Change in restricted cash	40,000	(40,000)
Change in clearing deposit	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>181,858</u>	<u>(49,015)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from advances from shareholder	-	175,000
Repayment of advances from shareholder	(4,979)	(170,021)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	-	500
Proceeds from private placement stock sales	130,000	345,000
Redemption of preferred stock	-	(25,000)
Cash dividends paid on preferred stock	(51,272)	(31,819)
Purchase of treasury stock	<u>(71,156)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>2,593</u>	<u>293,660</u>
Net change in cash	349,816	(64,930)
Cash at beginning of year	<u>523,627</u>	<u>588,557</u>
Cash at end of year	\$ <u>873,443</u>	<u>523,627</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash paid for:		
Interest	\$ 96	6,148
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities:		
Issuance of stock awards	\$ 60,000	-
Issuance of stock options	\$ -	11,455
Change in preferred dividends payable	\$ 4,521	11,929

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

(1) Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**Business**

Raika Financial Group, Inc. (the "Company") is a full service securities brokerage firm, which has been in business since 1995. The Company is registered as a broker-dealer with the National Association of Securities Dealers ("NASD") in 47 states, Puerto Rico, Washington D.C. and also as a municipal securities dealer with the Municipal Securities Regulation Board ("MSRB"). The Company is subject to net capital and other regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). The Company offers full service commission and fee-based money management services to individual and institutional investors. The Company maintains a custody-clearing relationship with SWS Securities, Inc.

Basis of Presentation

The accounting and reporting policies of the Company conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") and to general practices within the broker-dealer industry. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Company's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Revenue Recognition and Commissions Receivable

Commissions represent transactions processed and net fees charged to customers per transaction for buy and sell transactions processed. Commissions are recorded on a settlement date basis, which does not differ materially from trade date basis.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flow, the Company considers all investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be a cash equivalent. As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Company maintained cash balances with financial institutions and brokerage companies totaling \$698,443 and \$533,816, respectively, that exceeded the Federal deposit insurance limits.

Marketable Investment Securities

Marketable investment securities are recorded at their market value, with the difference between cost and market reflected as unrealized gain or loss in the statement of operations. Marketable investment securities transactions of the Company are recorded on a trade date basis.

Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment

Furniture, fixtures and equipment are reported at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed primarily by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets (three to seven years).

Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Additionally, the recognition of future tax benefits, such as net operating loss carryforwards, is required to the extent that realization of such benefits is more likely than not. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the assets and liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income tax expense in the period that includes the enactment date.

In the event the future tax consequences of differences between the financial reporting bases and the tax bases of the Company's assets and liabilities results in deferred tax assets, an evaluation of the probability of being able to realize the future benefits indicated by such asset is required. A valuation allowance is provided for the portion of the deferred tax asset when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax asset will not be realized. In assessing the realizability of the deferred tax assets, management considers the scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

(1) Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continuedTreasury Stock

Treasury stock is accounted for by the cost method. Subsequent reissuances are accounted for at average cost.

Net Earnings Per Share

The Company is required to report net earnings (loss) per share on the face of the statement of operations with and without the dilutive effects of potential common stock issuances from instruments such as options, convertible securities and warrants. Additionally, the Company must reconcile the amounts used in the computation of both "basic earnings per share" and "diluted earnings per share." During the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Company had potential common stock issuances outstanding totaling 865,000 and 735,000 shares, respectively, related to stock options, preferred stock, and warrants. However, the effect of these potential common stock issuances would be antidilutive because the exercise price is more than the fair value of the stock. The effect of these potential common stock issuances have been excluded from the computation of net earnings (loss) per share for each year. Presented below is a summary of earnings (loss) per share for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003:

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Weighted average common shares outstanding	<u>17,916,752</u>	<u>17,629,502</u>
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 323,331	(311,939)
Preferred stock dividend	<u>(55,793)</u>	<u>(43,748)</u>
Net earnings (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$ <u>267,538</u>	<u>(355,687)</u>
Net earnings (loss) per common share	\$ <u>.02</u>	<u>(.02)</u>

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company sponsors a stock-based compensation plan, which is described more fully in Note 7. The Company accounts for this plan under the recognition and measurement principles of APB Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*, and related Interpretations. Stock-based employee compensation cost is reflected in net income, only to the extent that the option price is less than the market value at the grant date. Net earnings (loss) and earnings (loss) per share would not be different if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of FASB Statement No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*, to stock-based employee compensation. During 2004, the Company recognized no compensation expense related to this plan for options granted during the year. During 2003, the Company recognized \$11,455 in compensation expense related to this plan for options granted during the year.

Additionally, during 2004 the Company awarded 300,000 shares of its common stock. Of these shares, 250,000 shares were awarded to independent contractor financial professionals for their long-term dedication and commitment to the Company. The remaining 50,000 shares were awarded to a third party that provided investor relations and other services to the Company in connection with a service agreement. The stock awards resulted in \$60,000 of expense to the Company. This expense was recognized based on the fair value of the shares issued.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting standards that have been issued or proposed by the Financial Accounting Standards Board and other standard setting entities that do not require adoption until a future date are not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

(2) **Related Party Transactions and Commitments**

During 2003 and 2004, the Company paid consulting fees and bonuses to the majority shareholder and his spouse through affiliated companies. The bonus is equal to 2.5% of the Company's revenues. Consulting fees and bonuses were earned as presented below:

	White Mountain Partners, Inc.	Fox Asset Management, Inc.	Total
<u>2003</u>			
Bonus earned	\$ 208,590		\$ 208,590
Amount forgiven	(86,063)		(86,063)
Consulting fees earned	250,000		250,000
Amount forgiven	(15,469)		(15,469)
Total bonus and consulting fees paid	\$ 357,058		\$ 357,058
<u>2004</u>			
Bonus earned	\$ -	\$ 201,796	\$ 201,796
Consulting fees earned	<u>120,000</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>
Total bonus and consulting fees paid	120,000	331,796	\$ 451,796

During 2003, the majority shareholder of the Company advanced the Company \$175,000 in the form of a non-interest bearing advance. \$170,021 of this advance was repaid during 2003 leaving an outstanding balance of \$4,979 as of December 31, 2003. The advance was repaid in January 2004. There were no additional advances during 2004.

In 2004, the Company entered into an agreement with Pea Pod Consulting Inc., which is owned by a member of the Company's Board of Directors. This agreement calls for annual consulting fees for services related to regulatory compliance and other operational issues totaling \$84,000, of which a total of \$27,462 was paid during 2004.

During 2003, the Company received \$10,500, from Raiké Investments, LP, an affiliate through common ownership, as reimbursement for marketing expenses paid to certain brokers. During 2004, no such reimbursements occurred.

Effective October 13, 2000, the Company signed a five-year lease for approximately 4,500 square feet of office space at a rate of \$18 per square foot or \$81,000 per year. The Company signed a three-year lease effective August 1, 2002 for an additional 500 square feet of office space at \$18 per square foot or \$9,000 per year. For both leases, the lessor was White Mountain Partners, Inc., a corporation wholly owned by the majority shareholders of the Company. During 2003, White Mountain Partners, Inc. sold the office building to an unrelated third party and the Company signed a two-year lease agreement for approximately 4,000 square feet of office space that expires on November 30, 2005. The lease agreement between the Company and White Mountain Partners, Inc. was terminated at that time. Rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 approximated \$54,000 and \$73,000, respectively.

(3) **Net Capital Requirements**

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1 (and the rule of the "applicable" exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1). At December 31, 2004, the Company had net capital of \$1,076,039, which was \$976,039 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000. The Company's net capital ratio was 0.66 to 1.

(4) **Restricted Assets**

In August 2002, the Company lost an arbitration case and in June 2003, the arbitration order was confirmed. The Company was ordered to pay the plaintiff approximately \$28,700 plus interest. The Company had appealed the decision but was not successful with the appeal. The Company had a certificate of deposit in the amount of \$40,000 that was held in escrow pending the final outcome of the appeal, which was liquidated and used to settle the obligation during 2004. At December 31, 2003, the certificate of deposit was included in other assets.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

(5) **Income Taxes**

The components of income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Current	\$ -	-
Deferred	126,305	(119,644)
Change in valuation allowance	(126,305)	119,644
	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The difference between income tax expense (benefit) computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate to loss before taxes for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 is as follows:

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Pretax income (loss) at statutory rate	\$ 109,933	(106,059)
State income tax, net of federal benefit	12,934	(12,478)
Other	3,438	(1,107)
Change in valuation allowance	(126,305)	119,644
	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The following summarizes the components of deferred taxes at December 31, 2004 and 2003.

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Deferred income tax assets:		
Operating loss carryforwards	\$ 539,447	665,752
Stock compensation expense	263,353	263,353
Accrued expenses	<u>9,500</u>	<u>9,500</u>
Total gross deferred income tax assets	812,300	938,605
Less valuation allowance	<u>812,300</u>	<u>938,605</u>
Net deferred tax asset	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

During 2004 and 2003, a valuation allowance was established for the entire amount of the net deferred tax asset, as the realization of the deferred tax asset is dependent on future taxable income.

At December 31, 2004, the Company had net operating loss carryforwards for tax purposes of approximately \$1,431,000, which will expire beginning in 2015 if not previously utilized.

(6) **Selling, General and Administrative Expenses**

Components of selling, general and administrative expenses, which are greater than 1% of total revenues for the years, ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Consultant fees	\$ 589,335	426,680
Compensation	254,804	320,777
Legal and professional fees	144,065	201,912

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

(7) **Shareholders' Equity**

Stock Option Plan

The Company sponsors an incentive stock option plan for the benefit of certain employees in order that they might purchase Company stock at a certain price. A total of 800,000 shares of the Company's common stock are reserved for possible issuance under this plan.

A summary of activity in the stock option plan is presented below:

	2003	
	Shares	Weighted Average Price Per Share
Outstanding, beginning of year	50,000	\$.01
Granted during the year	14,500	.01
Cancelled during the year	-	-
Exercised during the year	(64,500)	.01
Outstanding, end of year	<u>-</u>	-

There were no stock options granted during 2004 and there were no stock options outstanding at December 31, 2004 or 2003. The weighted average grant date fair value of options issued in 2003 was \$0.79. This fair value was based on the closing price of the Company's common stock on the date the options were granted.

Perpetual Preferred Stock

During 2004 and 2003, the Company issued 13,000 and 34,500 shares, respectively, of its Series A Preferred Stock ("Preferred Stock") for \$130,000 and \$345,000, respectively. The Preferred Stock pays a cumulative annual dividend of \$.70 per share. Each share of Preferred Stock is convertible into five shares of common stock at the option of the holder. Each share of Preferred Stock is mandatorily convertible into five shares of common stock upon the filing of public offering registration statement or a change in control (as defined). The Company may redeem the Preferred Stock by giving 30-day's notice to the preferred stockholders for a redemption price of \$10.00 per share, plus unpaid dividends through the redemption date. Upon voluntary or involuntary dissolution of the Company, the preferred stockholders will receive \$10.00 per share prior to the distribution of any amounts to common shareholders. The Preferred Stock has no voting rights. During 2003, 2,500 shares of the Company's preferred stock were redeemed. As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, there were no preferred dividends in arrears.

Warrants

In connection with the issuance of the Company's Preferred Stock, the Company issued 32,500 and 86,250 Class A warrants in 2004 and 2003, respectively, and 32,500 and 86,250 Class B warrants in 2004 and 2003, respectively. The Class A warrants allow each holder to purchase one share of common stock for \$1.50 and expire on January 31, 2005 and the Class B warrants allow each holder to purchase one share of common stock for \$2.50 and expire on July 31, 2006.

(8) **Employee Retirement Plan**

Effective February 1, 2003, the Company established a Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employees of Small Employers (SIMPLE IRA). Employees who receive at least \$5,000 of compensation for the calendar year are eligible to participate. The Company matches employee contributions dollar for dollar up to three percent of the employee's compensation. Total contributions for any employee are limited by certain regulations. During 2004 and 2003, the Company contributed approximately \$7,000 and \$8,000, respectively, to the plan.

(9) Commitments and Contingencies

The Company has been named as respondent in certain arbitrations that allege violations of securities laws and claim substantial damages. After consultation with outside legal counsel, management believes that resolution of these certain arbitrations will not result in material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

**SUPPLEMENTAL
SCHEDULE**

Supplemental Schedule

Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of
the Securities and Exchange Commission

December 31, 2004

Computation of Net Capital:

Total shareholders' equity	\$ 1,204,658
Non-allowable assets	<u>(128,619)</u>
Tentative net capital	1,076,039
Haircuts	<u>-</u>
Net capital	1,076,039
Minimum net capital	<u>100,000</u>

Excess net capital \$ 976,039

Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital Ratio:

Aggregate indebtedness	\$ <u>709,955</u>
Net capital	\$ <u>1,076,039</u>
Ratio	<u>0.66 to 1</u>

There was no significant difference between net capital as computed by the Company (included in Part II of its FOCUS report as of December 31, 2004) and the amount computed above.



Porter Keadle Moore, LLP

Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Procedures

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders
Raike Financial Group, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedule of Raike Financial Group, Inc. (the "Company"), for the year ended December 31, 2004, we considered its internal control structure, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including 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.
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 an internal control structure 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 internal control structure policies and procedures 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 Securities and Exchange Commission's ("SEC") above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure 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 accordance 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 any internal control structure or 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.

Certified Public Accountants

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures 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 the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2004, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the 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.

PORTER KEADLE MOORE, LLP

Atlanta, Georgia
February 4, 2005