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

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 42004

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 01/01/04 AND ENDING 12/31/04
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: CURREN & COMPANY

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

4400 MACARTHUR BLVD., SUITE 970

(No. and Street)

NEWPORT BEACH

CALIFORNIA

92660

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

BILL F. CURREN

949/476-3230

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

GOODRICH, GOODYEAR & HINDS, AN ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

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

6700 E. PACIFIC COAST HWY., #255

LONG BEACH

CA 90803

(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 02 2005
THOMSON
FINANCIAL

SEC MAIL RECEIVED
FEB 18 2005
WASH. D.C. 185 SECTION

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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)

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3/1/05

KA

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, BILL F. CURREN, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of CURREN & COMPANY, 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:



BILL F. CURREN
Signature
PRESIDENT
Title

Georgia F. Shaw
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~~ Cash Flows
- (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.
- (o) Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Accounting Control

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

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Goodrich, Goodyear & Hinds

An Accountancy Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors
Curren & Company
Newport Beach, California

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Curren & Company as of December 31, 2004, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' 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 Curren & Company as of December 31, 2004, 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 conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained on Page 9 is presented for the purpose 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.



Long Beach, California
January 28, 2005

CURREN & COMPANY
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 2004

<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash in bank	\$ 710
Deposit - Clearing agent	77,403
Receivable - Clearing agent	16,973
Marketable securities	260,113
Other receivable - Employees	9,326
Prepaid income taxes	1,335
Property and equipment, net	396
Other assets	<u>8,582</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>374,838</u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 4,614
Payables to broker/dealer - Clearance account	127,056
Income taxes payable	<u>5,471</u>
Total liabilities	137,141
Stockholders' equity:	
Common stock without par value; authorized, issued and outstanding, 100 shares	\$ 54,758
Retained earnings	<u>182,939</u>
Total stockholders' equity	<u>237,697</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ <u>374,838</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CURREN & COMPANY
STATEMENT OF INCOME

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

Revenues:		
Commissions		\$ 670,459
Interest		39,281
Realized and unrealized gains and losses		40,121
Other		<u>14,871</u>
Total revenues		764,732
Expenses:		
Employee compensation and benefits	\$ 477,920	
Rent	89,317	
Floor brokerage, exchange clearance and regulatory fees	67,346	
Outside services	6,583	
Office expenses	42,532	
Telephone	7,875	
Professional fees	10,250	
Interest	2,628	
Depreciation	197	
Other expenses	<u>3,254</u>	
Total expenses		<u>707,902</u>
Income before income taxes		56,830
Income taxes:		
Current	7,985	
Deferred	<u>(86)</u>	
Total income taxes		<u>7,899</u>
Net income		\$ <u><u>48,931</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CURREN & COMPANY
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>Retained Earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at December 31, 2003	\$ 54,758	134,008	188,766
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2004	<u>-</u>	<u>48,931</u>	<u>48,931</u>
Balance at December 31, 2004	\$ <u>54,758</u>	<u>182,939</u>	<u>237,697</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CURREN & COMPANY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income		\$ 48,931
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided from operating activities:		
Unrealized and realized gains and losses	\$ (40,121)	
Depreciation	197	
Increase in clearing deposits	(1,887)	
Increase in receivables - Clearing agent	(2,412)	
Increase in other receivables	(2,124)	
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	102,121	
Increase in income taxes payable	2,249	
Change in deferred taxes	(86)	
Decrease in prepaid taxes	<u>1,725</u>	
Total adjustments		<u>59,662</u>
Net cash flows provided by operating activities		108,593
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sales of securities	1,091,360	
Net purchases - Marketable securities	<u>(1,228,060)</u>	
Net cash flows used for investing activities		(136,700)
Cash flows from financial activities		<u>-</u>
Net decrease in cash		(28,107)
Cash at beginning of year		<u>28,817</u>
Cash at end of year		\$ <u><u>710</u></u>

SUPPLEMENTAL CASH INFORMATION

Cash payments for taxes	\$ <u>6,965</u>
Cash payments for interest	\$ <u>10,250</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CURREN & COMPANY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2004

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business

The Company is a registered broker-dealer incorporated under the laws of the State of California maintaining its only office in Newport Beach, California. The Company is subject to a minimum net capital requirement of \$50,000 under SEC Rule 15c3-1 and operates pursuant to the (K)(2)(ii) exemptive provision of SEC Rule 15c3-3 and does not hold customer funds or securities. The Company acts as an introducing broker/dealer and clears transactions on a fully disclosed basis through a clearing agent.

Method of Accounting

The Company maintains its books and records on the accrual basis of accounting. Security transactions and related commissions are recorded on the trade-date basis.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of management's estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

SIPC

The SIPC assessment has been determined fairly in accordance with applicable instructions and was remitted timely.

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

(2) PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Furniture and computer equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is provided by the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of seven and five years, respectively. At December 31, 2004, the financial statement memorandum account for fixed assets consisted of the following:

Equipment	\$ 29,306
Computers	<u>19,816</u>
Total	49,122
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(48,726)</u>
Net book value	\$ <u>396</u>

CURREN & COMPANY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

DECEMBER 31, 2004

(3) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company leases office space and signed a lease agreement in June 2001 expiring June 2006. The lease is in the name of the Company's president with lease payments to be made by the Company. The following is a schedule of the annual lease (rent) payments due, which are subject to an increase based on the building's operating expense allowance.

<u>Year Ended December 31</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2005	\$ 87,075
2006	<u>51,393</u>
Total commitments	\$ <u>138,468</u>

(4) PROFIT-SHARING PLAN

The Company adopted a profit-sharing plan on December 27, 1997, covering all employees after the completion of one-year eligibility service. No contributions were made during 2004.

(5) INCOME TAXES

The Company has adopted Statement of Financial Standards No. 109 ("SFAS 109"), Accounting for Income Taxes. SFAS 109 is an asset and liability approach that requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events recognized in the Company's financial statements in different periods from the tax returns. In estimating future tax consequences, SFAS 109 generally considers all expected future events other than enactment of changes in law or rates

(6) SECURITIES OWNED AT MARKET VALUE

The Company holds securities available for sale which are stated at fair market value as of December 31, 2004. These securities are listed on national exchanges and the fair value is determined based on published market prices.

CURREN & COMPANY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

DECEMBER 31, 2004

(7) NET CAPITAL

The Company is subject to a \$50,000 minimum capital requirement under SEC Rule 15c3-1, which requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital shall not exceed 15 to 1. Net capital and the related net capital ratio fluctuate on a daily basis; however, as of December 31, 2004, the net capital was \$142,710 which exceeded the required minimum capital by \$92,710. The aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was .96 to 1.

CURREN & COMPANY
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1

DECEMBER 31, 2004

Total ownership equity		\$ 237,697
Less non-allowable assets:		
Property and equipment, net	\$ 396	
Prepaid taxes	1,335	
Receivables - Employees	9,326	
Deposits - Other assets	<u>8,582</u>	<u>(19,639)</u>
Net capital before haircuts		218,058
Haircuts:		
Marketable securities	39,017	
Undue concentration	<u>36,331</u>	<u>(75,348)</u>
Net capital		\$ <u>142,710</u>

COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

Minimum net capital required (6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)	\$ <u>9,142</u>
Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ <u>50,000</u>
Net capital requirement (greater of above two figures)	\$ <u>50,000</u>
Excess net capital	\$ <u>92,710</u>

COMPUTATION OF RATIO OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS TO NET CAPITAL

Total aggregate indebtedness	\$ <u>137,141</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>.96 to 1</u>
Percentage of debt to debt-equity total computed in accordance with Rule 15c3-1(d)	<u>N/A</u>

Goodrich, Goodyear & Hinds

An Accountancy Corporation

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE

The Board of Directors
Curren & Company
Newport Beach, California

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Curren & Company for the year ended December 31, 2004, we have considered its internal control structure 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 Commission (SEC), 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 a system of internal accounting 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 control 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 SEC's 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 irregularities 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.

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 irregularities 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 that we consider to be a material weakness as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of the report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 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, and should not be used for any other purpose.

Woodrich, Lodge & Hinds

Long Beach, California
January 28, 2005