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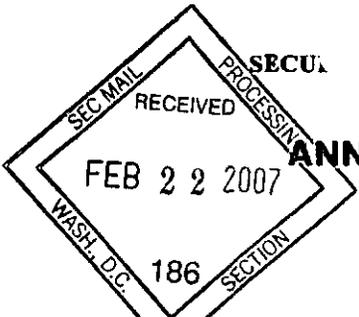


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**ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III**

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 46299

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 January 1, 2006 AND ENDING December 31, 2006
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Streamline Capital Corporation

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

1270 Coast Village Circle

Santa Barbara

California

(No. and Street)

93108

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Breard & Associates Inc., Certified Public Accountants

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

9221 Corbin Avenue Suite 170

Northridge

CA

91324

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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

PROCESSED

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**THOMSON
FINANCIAL**

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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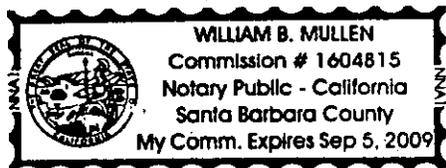
OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Steven I. Gevirtz, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Streamline Capital Corporation, as of December 31, 2006, 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:

State of California
County of Santa Barbara
Subscribed and sworn (or affirmed) to before me this 7th day of Feb, 2007

[Signature]
Notary Public

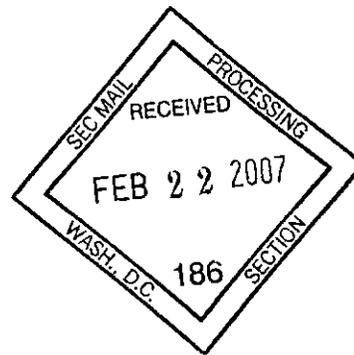
[Signature]
Signature
PRESIDENT
Title



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 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

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



Streamline Capital Corporation
Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)
Financial Statements
December 31, 2006

BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC.
Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Streamline Capital Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Streamline Capital Corporation (the Company) as of December 31, 2006, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that 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 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 Streamline Capital Corporation as of December 31, 2006, 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 Schedules I, II, and III are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not required as 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.



Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California
January 18, 2007

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Streamline Capital Corporation
Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2006

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,181,703
Marketable securities, at fair market value	630,254
Notes receivable	641,145
Investments	337,497
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment, net	<u>6,001</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,796,600</u>

Liabilities & Stockholder's Equity

Liabilities

Accrued expenses	\$ 1,375
Income tax payable	2,736
Sublease deposits	<u>2,000</u>
Total liabilities	6,111

Stockholder's equity

Common stock, no par value, 10,000 shares authorized 100 shares issued and outstanding	12,000
Additional paid-in capital	283,521
Retained earnings	<u>2,494,968</u>
Total stockholder's equity	<u>2,790,489</u>
Total liabilities & stockholder's equity	<u>\$ 2,796,600</u>

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

Streamline Capital Corporation
Statement of Income
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Revenue

Consulting fees	\$ 200,756
Rental income	10,100
Interest and dividends	918,396
Other income	<u>385</u>

Total revenue 1,129,637

Expenses

Employee compensation and benefits	35,097
Commissions and consulting fees	19,916
Communications	2,638
Occupancy and equipment rental	22,032
Interest	262
Tax and license fees, other than income	8,577
Other operating expenses	<u>337,430</u>

Total expenses 425,952

Net income before income tax provision 703,685

Income tax provision 11,636

Net income (loss) \$ 692,049

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

Streamline Capital Corporation
Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>Additional Paid - In Capital</u>	<u>Retained Earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at December 31, 2005	\$ 12,000	\$ 283,521	\$ 4,436,567	\$4,732,088
Dividends	-	-	(2,633,648)	(2,633,648)
Net income (loss)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>692,049</u>	<u>692,049</u>
Balance at December 31, 2006	<u>\$ 12,000</u>	<u>\$ 283,521</u>	<u>\$ 2,494,968</u>	<u>\$2,790,489</u>

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

Streamline Capital Corporation
Statement of Cash Flow
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net income		\$ 692,049
Adjustments to reconcile to net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$ 911	
(Increase) decrease:		
Marketable securities, at fair market value	1,379,516	
Deposits	9,961	
Securities, not readily marketable	5,025	
Note receivable	(391,145)	
(Decrease) increase in:		
Accrued expenses	(9,382)	
Sublease deposit	(2,100)	
Income taxes payable	(81,182)	
Total adjustments	<u>911,604</u>	
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating activities		1,603,653

Cash flows from investing activities:

Proceeds from sale of investment	187,508	
Purchase of equipment	<u>(3,843)</u>	
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) investing activities		183,665

Cash flows from financing activities:

Dividends	<u>(2,633,648)</u>	
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing activities		<u>(2,633,648)</u>

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (846,330)

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,028,033

Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 1,181,703

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Cash paid during the year for		
Income taxes	\$ 89,531	
Interest paid	\$ 262	

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

Streamline Capital Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2006

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Streamline Capital Corporation (The "Company") was incorporated in California in June of 1993, under the name of Protective Brokerage Corporation. In January of 1997, the Company changed its name to Streamline Capital Corporation. The Company first began receiving revenue in 1997.

The Company operates under a fully-disclosed basis whereby it does not hold customer accounts or securities. The Company is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers ("NASD").

The consulting fee income is earned from retainers paid for merger and investment banking business. Additionally, transaction fees are earned in the form of commission income, based on the completion of corporate finance transactions. To date, clients have participated in a broad array of industries, including telecommunications, healthcare, apparel packaging, consumer products, utility outsourcing and defense.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Company recognizes its retainer fee income when earned. The retainer fees are received from clients typically on a monthly basis as outlined in the Investment Banking Agreement at inception and are not contingent on the completion of a transaction. In the case of valuation work, 50% of the fee is usually paid up-front, with the remaining 50% payable upon the delivery of the final product.

For purposes relating to 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. The Company also includes money market accounts as cash equivalents.

Marketable securities are valued at market value. Mark-to-market accounting is used for purposes of determining unrealized gain/loss on security positions in proprietary trading and investment accounts. The securities are sold on a first in first out basis; however, certain securities are inventoried on a specific identification basis.

Accounts receivable are stated at face value with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

Streamline Capital Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2006

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(Continued)

Furniture, fixtures, and equipment are stated at cost. Repairs and maintenance to these assets are charged to expense as incurred; major improvements enhancing the function and/or useful life are capitalized. When items are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses arising from such transactions are recognized. Furniture, fixtures, and equipment are depreciated over its estimated useful life of five (5) to seven (7) years by the straight-line method.

The Company, with the consent of its stockholders, has elected to be an S Corporation and accordingly has its income taxed under Section 1372 of the Internal Revenue Code, which provides that in lieu of corporate income taxes, the stockholders are taxed on the Company's taxable income.

Therefore, no provision or liability for Federal income taxes is included in these financial statements.

The State of California has similar regulations, although there exists a provision for a minimum Franchise tax and a tax rate of 1.5% over the minimum Franchise fee of \$800.

The Company has elected to report the statement of changes in stockholder's equity without disclosing the accumulated adjustment account and other equity accounts pertinent to an S Corporation. There is no financial impact to these financial statements.

Note 2: MARKETABLE SECURITIES, AT FAIR MARKET VALUE

Marketable securities consist of mutual funds with a fair market value of \$430,254 and municipal bonds with a fair market value of \$200,000 at December 31, 2006. The Company also included \$20,088 in interest income for the municipal bonds.

Note 3: NOTES RECEIVABLE

At December 31, 2006, the Company had two unsecured promissory notes outstanding with interest rates of 15% and 20% respectively.

Note 1	\$ 424,000
Note 2	<u>100,000</u>
	524,000
Accrued interest	<u>117,145</u>
Total notes receivable	<u><u>\$ 641,145</u></u>

Streamline Capital Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2006

Note 4: INVESTMENTS

The investment account consists of :

Convertible preferred stock

During the previous year, the Company received convertible preferred stock as compensation for services rendered. The disposition of these stocks is restricted for one year. At December 31, 2006 the investment was valued at \$337,496.

Note 5: FURNITURE, FIXTURES, AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Furniture, fixtures, and equipment are recorded at cost.

		<u>Depreciable Life Years</u>
Office equipment	\$ 3,121	5
Furniture and fixtures	<u>3,843</u>	7
	6,964	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(963)</u>	
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment, net	<u><u>\$ 6,001</u></u>	

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2006 was \$911.

Note 6: INCOME TAX PROVISION

As discussed in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Note 1), the Company has elected the S Corporate tax status, therefore no federal income tax provision is provided.

The tax provision for \$11,636 represents the 1.5% over the California minimum tax provision on income. Similar to the Federal Rules, the net income passes through to the stockholder so that both federal & state taxes are primarily paid on the individual level.

Streamline Capital Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2006

Note 7: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

The Company has entered into certain noncancellable leases for office equipment and an automobile. These leases vary in length and expiration.

The future minimum lease expenses for office equipment and the auto are:

<u>December 31,</u>	
2007	\$ 7,274
2008 & thereafter	<u>1,830</u>
	<u>\$ 9,104</u>

The office equipment and the auto lease expense for the year end December 31, 2006, was \$10,611.

Total rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2006, was \$ 16,100 included in occupancy and equipment rental.

Contingencies

The Company maintains several bank accounts at financial institutions. These accounts are insured either by the Federal Deposit Insurance Commission ("FDIC"), up to \$100,000. At times during the year ended December 31, 2006, cash balances held in financial institutions were in excess of the FDIC insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes that it has placed its cash on deposit with financial institutions which are financially stable.

NOTE 8: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The evaluation of a tax position in accordance with FIN 48 is a two-step process. The first step is to determine whether it is more-likely-than-not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination based on the technical merits of the position. The second step is measurement of any tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold to determine the amount of benefit to recognize in the financial statements. The tax position is measured at the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. FIN 48 also provides guidance on the de-recognition of uncertain positions, financial statement classification, accounting for interest and penalties, accounting for interim periods and new disclosure requirements.

Streamline Capital Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2006

NOTE 8: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS
(Continued)

FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of FIN 48 will have on its financial position and results of operations. However, the impact is not expected to be material.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Accounting Financial Standards (“SFAS”) No. 157, “Fair Value Measurements” (“SFAS 157”). SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The company is currently evaluating the new standard. However, adoption of SFAS 157 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company’s financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, “Employers’ Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans—an amendment of FASB Statements Nos. 87, 106, and 132(R)” (“SFAS 158”). SFAS 158 requires companies to recognize on a prospective basis the funded status of their defined benefit pension and postretirement plans as an asset or liability and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year in which the changes occur as a component of other comprehensive income, net of tax. The effective date of the pronouncement is a function of whether the Company’s equity securities are traded publicly. If the entity has publicly traded securities, the effective date is for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2006. Entities without publicly traded securities must adopt the standard for fiscal years ending after June 15, 2007. The company is currently evaluating the new standard. However, adoption of SFAS 158 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company’s financial statements.

Note 9: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission 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. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2006, the Company had net capital of \$2,099,245, which was \$2,094,245, in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$6,111) to net capital was 0.00 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum ratio allowed for a broker/dealer.

Streamline Capital Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2006

Note 10: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a \$353,748 difference between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited focus part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule		\$ 2,452,993
Adjustments:		
Retained earnings	\$ 337,496	
Non-allowable assets	(647,146)	
Haircuts on mutual funds	(30,118)	
Haircuts on municipal bonds	(13,500)	
Haircuts on money market accounts	<u>(480)</u>	
Total adjustments		<u>(353,748)</u>
Net capital per audited statements		<u>\$ 2,099,245</u>

Streamline Capital Corporation
Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements
Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1
As of December 31, 2006

Computation of net capital

Stockholder's equity

Common stock	\$ 12,000	
Additional paid-in capital	283,521	
Retained earnings	<u>2,494,968</u>	
Total stockholder's equity		\$ 2,790,489

Less: Non-allowable assets

Notes receivable	(641,145)	
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment, net	<u>(6,001)</u>	
Total adjustments		<u>(647,146)</u>

Net capital before haircuts 2,143,343

Less: Haircuts and undue concentration

Haircuts on mutual funds	(30,118)	
Haircuts on municipal bonds	(13,500)	
Haircuts on money market accounts	<u>(480)</u>	
Total adjustments		<u>(44,098)</u>

Net capital 2,099,245

Computation of net capital requirements

Minimum net capital requirements

6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	\$ 407
Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ 5,000

Net capital required (greater of above) (5,000)

Excess net capital \$ 2,094,245

Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital 0.00:1

There was a \$353,748 difference between net capital shown here and net capital as reported on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2006. See Note 10.

See independent auditor's report.

Streamline Capital Corporation
Schedule II - Computation for Determination of Reserve
Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of December 31, 2006

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to Streamline Capital Corporation as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(1).

See independent auditor's report.

Streamline Capital Corporation
Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control
Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3
As of December 31, 2006

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Streamline Capital Corporation as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(1).

See independent auditor's report.

Streamline Capital Corporation
Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to 17a-5
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC.
Certified Public Accountants

Board of Directors
Streamline Capital Corporation:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Streamline Capital Corporation (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

i

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Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A *control deficiency* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than 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 entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2006, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., 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.



Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California
January 18, 2007

END