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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

SEC
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Section
JAN 30 2008

Washington, DC
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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III

OMB APPROVAL
OMB Number: 3235-0123
Expires: October 31, 2004
Estimated average burden
hours per response..... 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 52103

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, 2007 AND ENDING December 31, 2007
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: I.D.A. Financial Services, Inc.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

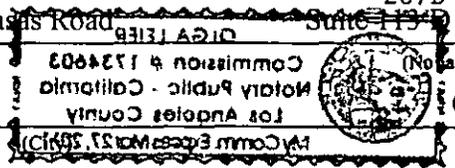
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)
207B

23945 Calabasas Road

Calabasas

California

91302



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

Richard Leach

(818) 225-9529

(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.

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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)

NA
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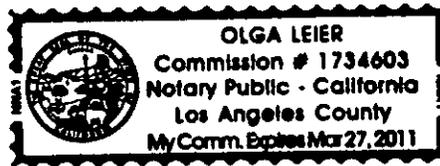
OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Richard Leach, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of I.D.A. Financial Services, Inc., as of December 31, 2007, 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 Los Angeles
Subscribed and sworn (or affirmed) to before me this 9th day of January, 2008

Notary Public

By: [Signature]
Signature
Manager
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(e)(3).

BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC.
Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
I.D.A. Financial Services, LLC:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of I.D.A. Financial Services, LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2007, and the related statements of income, changes in member's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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 I.D.A. Financial Services, LLC as of December 31, 2007, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 4 to the financial statements, the Company has suffered recurring losses from operations and stagnant activity which raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 4. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

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 is 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 22, 2008

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I.D.A. Financial Services, LLC
Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2007

Assets

Cash	\$ <u>34,693</u>
Total assets	\$ <u><u>34,693</u></u>

Liabilities and Member's equity

Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ <u>1,500</u>
Total liabilities	1,500

Member's equity	<u>33,193</u>
Total liabilities and member's equity	\$ <u><u>34,693</u></u>

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

I.D.A. Financial Services, LLC
Statement of Income
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Revenue

Commission income	\$ 492
Other income	<u>35,000</u>
Total revenue	35,492

Expenses

Occupancy and equipment rental	3,949
Consulting & other professional fees	22,174
Other operating expenses	<u>541</u>
Total expenses	<u>26,664</u>

Net income (loss) before income tax provision 8,828

Income tax provision 800

Total income (loss) \$ 8,028

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

I.D.A. Financial Services, LLC
Statement of Changes in Member's Equity
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	<u>Member's Equity</u>
Balance at December 31, 2006	\$ 18,165
Additional investment	7,000
Net income (loss)	<u>8,028</u>
Balance at December 31, 2007	<u>\$ 33,193</u>

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

I.D.A. Financial Services, LLC
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net income (loss) \$ 8,028

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 8,028

Cash flows from investing activities: —

Cash flows from financing activities:

Additional investment \$ 7,000

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities 7,000

Net increase (decrease) in cash 15,028

Cash at beginning of year 19,665

Cash at end of year \$ 34,693

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Cash paid during the year for

Income taxes \$ 800

Interest \$ —

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

I.D.A. Financial Services, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2007

Note 1: GENERAL & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

I.D.A. Financial Services, LLC (the "Company"), was incorporated in Colorado on June 17, 1999, as I.D.A. Financial Services, Inc. The Company formulated a reorganization during the Spring of 2003 under which the Company was reorganized into a California limited liability company. The reorganization was completed on September 1, 2003, with the transfer of its broker/dealer business and all its corresponding assets and liabilities, to I.D.A. Financial Services, LLC, a California single member limited liability company. The transaction constituted a tax-free reorganization for income tax purposes. Following the reorganization, the Company continued its broker/dealer business. The Company operates as a registered broker/dealer in securities under the provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company is a member of Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA").

The Company negotiates selling agreements with insurance companies to receive the payment of override commissions for the sale of variable products by third party registered reps at their retail broker/dealers. The Company is a fully disclosed broker/dealer whereby it does not hold customer funds or securities.

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 is treated as a disregarded entity for federal tax purposes, in accordance with single member limited liability rules. All tax effects of the Company's income or loss are passed through to the sole member, CMC Enterprises, Inc. Therefore, no federal tax provision has been provided. However, the Company is subject to a gross receipts fee and minimum franchise tax in California for limited liability companies.

Securities transactions and related commission revenues and expenses are recorded on a trade date basis.

I.D.A. Financial Services, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2007

Note 2: INCOME TAXES

The Company is a California registered single member limited liability company. The Federal taxation is similar to a partnership, whereby the taxes are paid at the member level. All tax effects of a single member limited liability company's income or loss are passed through to the sole member.

The Company is subject to a limited liability company gross receipts fee, with a minimum provision of \$800. At December 31, 2007, the Company recorded gross receipts fee of \$-0-, and the minimum limited liability company income tax of \$800.

Note 3: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company paid a legal firm controlled by its manager \$18,000 for compliance services. The Company is a party to a FINRA approved expense sharing with two entities affiliated through common management, whereby the Company and two affiliated companies share overhead, general & occupancy expenses. During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company incurred \$3,949 for rent which includes equipment rental, and paid \$146 for general expenses.

Had the Company paid its rent, and general expenses, without the benefit of the affiliated entities, the difference in the results would be material.

Note 4: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Going Concern

The Company had very little activity for the year ended December 31, 2007. This inactivity has resulted in substantial operating losses in prior years, which bring into question the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. In the current year, the Company reported a net income of \$8,028 but that was a result of a one time FINRA membership rebate of \$35,000. To provide needed liquidity, the Parent will continue to capitalize the Company to fund its continuing operations. In addition, the Company, with the assistance of its single member, is currently exploring the possibility of creating new ventures that will enhance the industry variable products.

I.D.A. Financial Services, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2007

Note 5: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments

In February 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 155 ("SFAS 155"), "Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments, an amendment of FASB statements No. 133 and 140." The statement allows financial instruments that have embedded derivatives to be accounted for as a whole (eliminating the need to bifurcate the derivative from its host) as long as the entire instrument is valued on a fair value basis. SFAS 155 also resolves and clarifies other specific issues contained in SFAS 133 and 140. The statement is effective for all financial instruments acquired or issued after the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after December 15, 2006. The adoption of SFAS 155 has not had a material impact upon the Company's financial statements.

Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

In June 2006, the FASB issued Financial Interpretation No. 48 ("FIN 48"), "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109." which 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. FIN 48 requires that the Company recognize in its financial statements the impact of a tax position if it is more likely than not that such position will be sustained on audit based on its technical merits. This interpretation also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. The effective date of the provisions of FIN 48 for all nonpublic companies has been postponed to fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this statement, but does not expect that it will have a material impact upon the Company's financial statements.

Fair Value Measurements

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157 ("SFAS 157"), "Fair Value Measurements". The statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This Statement applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements, the Board having previously concluded in those pronouncements that fair value is a relevant measurement attribute. Accordingly, this Statement does not require any new fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this statement, but does not expect the pronouncement will have a material impact upon the Company's financial statements.

I.D.A. Financial Services, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2007

Note 5: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS
(Continued)

Retirement Plans

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. Adoption of the new standard has not had a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

Fair Value Option

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159 ("SFAS 159"), "Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities-including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115". SFAS 159 is expected to expand the use of fair value accounting but does not affect existing standards which require certain assets or liabilities to be carried at fair value. The objective of this pronouncement is to improve financial reporting by providing companies with the opportunity to mitigate volatility in reported earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. Under SFAS 159, a company may choose at specified election dates, to measure eligible items at fair value and report unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. SFAS 159 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this statement, but does not expect that it will have a material impact upon the Company's financial statements. 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.

I.D.A. Financial Services, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2007

Note 5: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS
(Continued)

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. 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.

Note 6: 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 by December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital of \$33,193 which was \$28,193 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$1,500) to net capital was 0.05:1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum ratio allowed for a broker/dealer.

I.D.A. Financial Services, LLC
Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements
Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1
As of December 31, 2007

Computation of net capital:

Member's equity	\$ 33,193
Less: Non allowable assets	<u> —</u>
Net capital	33,193

Computation of net capital requirements:

Minimum net capital requirements	
6 2/3 percent of aggregate indebtedness	\$ 100
Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ 5,000
Net capital required, greater of above	<u>5,000</u>

Excess net capital \$ 28,193

Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital 0.05:1

There was no difference between net capital shown here and net capital as reported on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2007.

See independent auditor's report.

I.D.A. Financial Services, LLC
Schedule II - Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements
Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of December 31, 2007

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to I.D.A. Financial Services, LLC as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(1).

See independent auditor's report.

I.D.A. Financial Services, LLC
Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements
Under Rule 15c3-3
As of December 31, 2007

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to I.D.A. Financial Services, LLC as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(1).

See independent auditor's report.

I.D.A. Financial Services, LLC
Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to 17a-5
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Certified Public Accountants

Board of Directors

I.D.A. Financial Services, LLC:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of I.D.A. Financial Services, LLC (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, 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 judgements 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.

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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 a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that 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, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, 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.

Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California
January 22, 2008

END