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

OMB APPROVAL
OMB Number: 3235-0123
Expires: February 28, 2010
Estimated average burden
hours per response12.00

*D.A.
9/10

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

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-51259

SEC
Mail Processing
Section

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

AUG 31 2009

REPORT AS OF 06/30/09
MM/DD/YY

Washington, DC

122

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:

H.D. BRENT & COMPANY, INC.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM ID. NO.

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

208 South LaSalle Street, Suite 1350

(No. and Street)

Chicago

(City)

Illinois

(State)

60604

(Zip Code)

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

Brent D. Hurt

(312) 499-9600

(Area Code - Telephone No)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Ryan & Juraska, Certified Public Accountants

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

141 West Jackson Boulevard, Suite 2250

(Address)

Chicago

(City)

Illinois

(State)

60604

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

Certified Public Accountant

Public Accountant

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

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).

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, **Brent D. Hurt**, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statements and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of **H.D. Brent & Company, Inc.** as of **June 30, 2009** are true and correct. I further (swear) (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

None

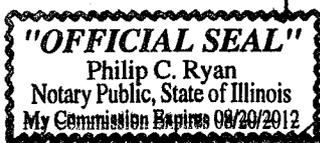

Signature

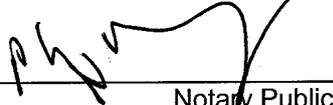
President

Title

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

20th day of August 2009




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 Cash Flows.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
- (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors.
- (g) Computation of Net Capital for Brokers and Dealers pursuant to Rule 15c3-1.
- (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements for Brokers and Dealers Under Rule 15c3-3.
- (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 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.
- (p) Schedule of Segregation Requirements and Funds in Segregation – Customers' Regulated Commodity Futures Accounts Pursuant to CFTC Rule 1.10(d)2(iv).

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



RYAN & JURASKA
Certified Public Accountants
141 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604
Tel: 312.922.0062
Fax: 312.922.0672

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholder of
H.D. Brent & Company, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of H.D. Brent & Company, Inc. (the "Company"), as of June 30, 2009. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition as well as 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 statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of H.D. Brent & Company, Inc. as of June 30, 2009, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statement taken as a whole. The information contained in the supplementary schedules is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statement, 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 our audit of the basic financial statement and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statement taken as a whole.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ryan & Juraska".

Chicago, Illinois
August 28, 2009

H.D. BRENT & COMPANY, INC.
Statement of Financial Condition
June 30, 2009

Assets

Cash	\$	356
Receivable from broker-dealer		<u>48,311</u>
	\$	<u><u>48,667</u></u>

Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity

Liabilities:		
Accrued expenses	\$	<u>10,000</u>
Shareholder's equity:		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 500 shares authorized; 100 shares issued and outstanding		1
Additional paid-in capital		<u>38,999</u>
Retained deficit		<u>(333)</u>
		<u>38,667</u>
	\$	<u><u>48,667</u></u>

See accompanying notes.

H.D. BRENT & COMPANY, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2009

1. Organization and Business

H.D. Brent & Company, Inc. (the "Company"), is a wholly-owned subsidiary of H.D.B. Holdings, Inc. (the "Parent"). The Company was incorporated in the State of Illinois on December 8, 1997 as H.D. Brent, Inc. and changed its name on January 15, 1998. The Company is registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. The Company conducts business primarily with retail customers and introduces that business on a fully-disclosed basis to a clearing broker.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition

Transactions in securities are recorded on trade date.

Income Taxes

The Company's taxable income is included in the consolidated income tax return filed by the Parent. The companies provide for taxes in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes", which requires recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statement or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized based on the difference between the financial statement and tax basis of liabilities and assets using enacted tax rates.

For the year ended June 30, 2009, there was no material difference between the income shown on the financial statement and the income for income tax purposes.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

3. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1). Under this rule, the Company is required to maintain "net capital" of \$5,000. At June 30, 2009, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of \$38,667 and \$5,000, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2009

4. Off-Balance Sheet Credit and Market Risk

Securities transactions of customers are introduced to and cleared through a clearing broker. Under the terms of its clearing agreement, the Company is required to guarantee the performance of its customers in meeting contracted obligations. In conjunction with the clearing broker, the Company seeks to control the risks associated with its customer activities by requiring customers to maintain collateral in compliance with various regulatory and internal guidelines. Compliance with the various guidelines is monitored daily and, pursuant to such guidelines, the customers may be required to deposit additional collateral or reduce positions where necessary.

Amounts due from the clearing broker represent a concentration of credit risk and primarily relate to a clearing deposit and commissions receivable on securities transactions. The Company does not anticipate nonperformance by customers or its clearing broker. In addition, the Company has a policy of reviewing, as considered necessary, the clearing broker with which it conducts business.

5. Fair Value Disclosure

The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157 ("SFAS No. 157"), which requires, among other things, enhanced disclosures about investments that are measured and reported at fair value. SFAS No. 157 establishes a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs reflect the Company's assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

Level 1 Inputs - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the reporting date.

Level 2 Inputs - Other than quoted prices included with Level 1 that are observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 assets include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities that are not active; and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable, such as models or other valuation methodologies.

Level 3 Inputs - Unobservable inputs for the valuation of the asset or liability. Level 3 assets include investments for which there is little, if any, market activity. These inputs require significant management judgment or estimation.

At June 30 2009, the Company did not have any level 1, level 2 or level 3 investments.

6. Prior Period Adjustment

The Company's beginning retained deficit balance was adjusted for prior period unaccrued operating expenses.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

H.D. BRENT & COMPANY, INC.

Computation of Net Capital for Broker and Dealers pursuant to Rule 15c3-1

Year Ended June 30, 2009

Computation of net capital

Total shareholder's equity		\$	38,667
Deductions and/or charges:			
Non-allowable assets:			
Other assets	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions			38,667
Haircuts on securities:			
Trading and investment securities:			
Other securities	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net capital		\$	<u><u>38,667</u></u>

Computation of basic capital requirement

Minimum net capital required (greater of \$100,000 or 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)			<u>5,000</u>
Net capital in excess of net capital requirement	\$		<u><u>33,667</u></u>

Computation of aggregate indebtedness

Aggregate indebtedness	\$		<u><u>10,000</u></u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	%		<u><u>25.86</u></u>

There are no material differences between the above computation and the Company's corresponding amended unaudited Form FOCUS Part II filing as of June 30, 2009.

See accompanying notes.

H.D. BRENT & COMPANY, INC.

Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3

Year Ended June 30, 2009

The Company did not handle any customer cash or securities during the year ended June 30, 2009 and does not carry any securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

H.D. BRENT & COMPANY, INC.

Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements pursuant to Rule 15c3-3

Year Ended June 30, 2009

The Company did not handle any customer cash or securities during the year ended June 30, 2009 and does not carry any securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.



RYAN & JURASKA
Certified Public Accountants
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Fax: 312.922.0672

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

To the Shareholder of
H.D. Brent & Company, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the statement of financial condition of H.D. Brent & Company, Inc. (the "Company") as of June 30, 2009, we considered its internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding customer and firm assets, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "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 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 compliances 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 the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons
2. Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-3
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 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 statement in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals. 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.

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 statement 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 financial statement 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 were adequate at June 30, 2009 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the SEC, the 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 should not be used for anyone other than these specified parties.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Ryan & Juraska'. The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Chicago, Illinois
August 28, 2009

H.D. BRENT & COMPANY, INC.

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES
PURSUANT TO SEC RULE 17a-5(d)**

June 30, 2009

AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION