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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 response..... 12.00

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

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 14761

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 01/01/2009 AND ENDING 12/31/2009
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: The O.N. Equity Sales Company

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

One Financial Way

(No. and Street)

Cincinnati

Ohio

45242

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

Teresa R. Cooper

(513) 794-6162

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

KPMG LLC

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

191 West Nationwide Boulevard, Suite 500, Columbus, Ohio 43215

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(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)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Barbara A. Turner, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of The O.N. Equity Sales Company, as of December 31, 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:



Crystal D. Howard
Notary Public, State of Ohio
My Commission Expires 04-21-2014

Crystal D. Howard 2-8-2010
Notary Public

Barbara A. Turner
Signature
President & Chief Operating Officer
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 Financial Condition.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 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.

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



KPMG LLP
Suite 500
191 West Nationwide Boulevard
Columbus, OH 43215-2568

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors
The O.N. Equity Sales Company:

In planning and performing our audit of the consolidated financial statements of The O.N. Equity Sales Company and subsidiaries (the Companies), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Companies' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Companies' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Companies' 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 Companies 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 Companies do 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 Companies 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 Companies 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 Companies have 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 deficiency in internal control 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 deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Companies' financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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 Companies' practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2009, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KPMG LLP

Columbus, Ohio
February 23, 2010



THE O. N. EQUITY SALES COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of The Ohio National Life Insurance Company)

Consolidated Financial Statements and Schedules

December 31, 2009

(With Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Thereon)

THE O. N. EQUITY SALES COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of The Ohio National Life Insurance Company)

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KPMG LLP
Suite 500
191 West Nationwide Boulevard
Columbus, OH 43215-2568

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors
The O.N. Equity Sales Company:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statement of financial condition of The O.N. Equity Sales Company (a wholly owned subsidiary of The Ohio National Life Insurance Company) and subsidiaries (collectively, the Companies) as of December 31, 2009, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholder'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 consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Companies' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements are 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 Companies' 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 financial statements, 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 consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The O.N. Equity Sales Company and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2009, 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The consolidating information contained in Schedules 1 and 2 is presented for purposes of additional analysis of the consolidated financial statements rather than to present the financial position and results of operations of the individual companies. The information contained in Schedule 3 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The consolidating information and other supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic consolidated financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

KPMG LLP

Columbus, Ohio
February 23, 2010

THE O.N. EQUITY SALES COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of The Ohio National Life Insurance Company)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2009

Assets

Cash	\$ 2,948,865
Accounts receivable, net (note 3)	305,559
Commission receivable	314,577
Federal income tax receivable (note 2)	109,772
Prepaid state income taxes	61,828
Software, net of depreciation	1,207,506
Other assets	150,347
	<hr/>
Total assets	\$ 5,098,454

Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity

Liabilities:	
Accrued commission expense (note 3)	\$ 860,501
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (note 3)	73,586
Deferred tax liability (note 2)	201,735
	<hr/>
Total liabilities	1,135,822
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Contingencies (note 5)	
Stockholder's equity (note 4):	
Common stock, without par value. Authorized 40,000 shares; issued and outstanding 33,600 shares at stated value of \$10 per share	336,000
Additional paid-in capital	1,054,000
Retained earnings	2,572,632
	<hr/>
Total stockholder's equity	3,962,632
	<hr/>
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 5,098,454

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

THE O.N. EQUITY SALES COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of The Ohio National Life Insurance Company)

Consolidated Statement of Operations

Year ended December 31, 2009

Revenues:	
Sale of registered investment products/variable contracts (note 3)	\$ 36,272,528
Sale of general securities	3,604,544
Sale of fee-based products	320,384
Other income	183,250
Interest income	33
	<hr/>
Total revenues	40,380,739
Expenses:	
Commissions (note 3)	34,208,419
Service contract (note 3)	1,433,159
Salary expense	2,292,530
General expenses	966,742
	<hr/>
Total expenses	38,900,850
	<hr/>
Insurance recovery (note 7)	725,000
	<hr/>
Income before income taxes	2,204,889
Income taxes (note 2):	
Current expense	593,229
Deferred expense	201,735
	<hr/>
	794,964
	<hr/>
Net income	\$ 1,409,925
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See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

THE O.N. EQUITY SALES COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of The Ohio National Life Insurance Company)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity

Year ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Common stock</u>	<u>Additional paid-in capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total stockholder's equity</u>
Balance at December 31, 2008	\$ 336,000	1,054,000	2,069,907	3,459,907
Dividend to The Ohio National Life Insurance Company	—	—	(907,200)	(907,200)
Net income	—	—	1,409,925	1,409,925
Balance at December 31, 2009	\$ <u>336,000</u>	<u>1,054,000</u>	<u>2,572,632</u>	<u>3,962,632</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

THE O.N. EQUITY SALES COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of The Ohio National Life Insurance Company)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2009

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net income	\$ 1,409,925
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Deferred tax expense (noncash)	201,735
Increase in accounts receivable	(24,229)
Increase in commissions receivable	(314,577)
Decrease in other assets	157,189
Increase in income taxes receivable	(252,104)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued commissions expense	625,165
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>1,803,104</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Cost of software purchased	<u>(171,253)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(171,253)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Dividend paid to The Ohio National Life Insurance Company	<u>(907,200)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(907,200)</u>
Increase in cash	724,651
Cash at beginning of year	<u>2,224,214</u>
Cash at end of year	<u>\$ 2,948,865</u>
Federal income tax paid to The Ohio National Life Insurance Company	\$ 794,521

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

THE O. N. EQUITY SALES COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of The Ohio National Life Insurance Company)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

(1) General Information and Significant Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of The O.N. Equity Sales Company (ONESCO or the Company) and its wholly owned subsidiaries, O.N. Investment Management Company and O.N. Insurance Agency, Inc. (collectively, the Companies). All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

ONESCO, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Ohio National Life Insurance Company (the parent company or ONLIC), is registered as an introducing broker and dealer under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulation Authority and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. The Company has claimed exemption under the Customer Protection Rule, SEC Rule 15c3-3, Section K(2)(i), which requires the Company to clear all transactions on a fully disclosed basis through another broker-dealer and handle all customer transactions through a bank account designated as a Special Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers. As a result, the Company is exempt from reporting the following schedules, "Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements under Rule 15c3-3" and "Information for Possession or Control Requirements under Rule 15c3-3."

Management of the Companies has made a number of estimates and assumptions related to the reporting of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the consolidated statement of financial condition and revenues and expenses for the reporting period to prepare these consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Company earns commissions and fees from sales of variable life and annuity contracts under a distribution agreement with ONLIC. Under the distribution agreement, the Company earns revenue by distributing ONLIC's variable products, collecting customer applications and payments, and remitting applications and payments to ONLIC. See note 3 regarding related party transactions.

Commissions and fees from the sales by registered representatives of various companies' investment company products, limited partnerships, and general securities are recognized on a trade-date basis.

Interest income is recognized when earned.

Service contract expense is recognized in the month the services are provided to the Companies (note 3).

Salary expense, professional fees, travel and entertainment and general expenses are recognized as they are incurred by the Companies.

The carrying amount of assets approximates their fair value.

Software is carried at cost, net of amortization. Depreciation is computed principally using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. When certain events or changes in operating conditions occur, asset lives may be adjusted and an impairment assessment may be performed on the recoverability of the carrying amounts.

THE O. N. EQUITY SALES COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of The Ohio National Life Insurance Company)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

Comprehensive income includes net income as well as certain items that are reported directly within a separate component of stockholder's equity that are excluded from net income. Currently, net income is the Companies' only component of comprehensive income.

(2) Income Taxes

The Companies file a consolidated Federal income tax return with their parent company. The Companies utilize a consolidated approach to the allocation of current taxes, whereby, the tax benefits resulting from any operating losses by the Companies which would be realized by the parent company on a consolidated return go to the benefit of the Companies.

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. Valuation allowances are established when it is determined that it is more likely than not that the deferred tax asset will not be fully realized.

The Companies provide for Federal income taxes based on amounts they believe they will owe in accordance with FASB ASC 740-10, *Income Taxes – Recognition*. This guidance addresses the accounting and disclosure of uncertain tax positions. This guidance also 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 difference between the tax benefit recognized in the financial statements for a position in accordance with this guidance and the tax benefit claimed in the tax return is referred to as an unrecognized tax benefit. As of December 31, 2009, there are no reserves for uncertain tax positions.

Total income tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2009 differs from the amount computed by applying the U.S. Federal income tax rate of 35% to income before Federal income tax expense as follows:

	Amount	Percentage
Computed (expected) tax expense	\$ 771,711	35.00%
Nondeductible expenses	4,449	0.20
State tax and interest expense, net of Federal income tax benefit	18,804	0.85
Total expense and effective rate	\$ 794,964	36.05%

The Companies have established a federal deferred tax liability, related to software depreciation methods, in the amount of \$194,655 and a state deferred tax liability in the amount of \$7,080 as of December 31, 2009. The Companies have determined a deferred tax asset valuation allowance was not needed as of December 31, 2009 as the Companies have no deferred tax asset.

THE O. N. EQUITY SALES COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of The Ohio National Life Insurance Company)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

(3) Related Party Transactions

The Companies have a service contract with their parent whereby the Companies are billed for services, office space, equipment and materials necessary to the operation of the Companies' business. There is no assurance that these costs would be similar if the Companies had to obtain such services, office space, equipment and materials on their own. The expenses incurred pursuant to this contract were \$1,483,159 in 2009. There was no payable to ONLIC related to this service contract as of December 31, 2009.

ONESCO has a service contract with Ohio National Equities, Inc. (ONEQ), an affiliate, whereby ONESCO receives \$50,000 from ONEQ annually, related to contracting and licensing, marketing, compliance and training support. The fees received pursuant to this contract are recognized as a contra-expense to service contract costs, as the contract is to reimburse ONESCO for expenses paid to ONLIC on behalf of ONEQ. As of December 31, 2009, the Company had no receivable from ONEQ related to this contract.

Accounts receivable consist of receivables from affiliates and nonaffiliates. ONESCO has a distribution agreement with ONEQ whereby agents of ONLIC sell and distribute variable life insurance and annuity contracts of the parent. In connection with the sale of these contracts, ONESCO records sales loads and related commission expenses. During 2009, the sale of these contracts resulted in revenue from sale of variable products of \$12,494,929 and commission expense of \$11,321,785. The receivable due from ONLIC related to this distribution agreement was \$110,551 as of December 31, 2009. In addition, ONESCO sells registered investment products and variable contracts sponsored by unaffiliated parties, resulting in revenue of \$23,777,599 and commission expense of \$22,886,634. The receivable due related to these contracts was \$2,007 as of December 31, 2009.

As of December 31, 2009, there were receivables from other affiliates of \$477 related to product marketing and distribution services provided to those affiliates.

As of December 31, 2009, there were payables to ONLIC of \$7,398 for expenses paid by ONLIC on behalf of ONESCO.

(4) Net Capital

ONESCO, as a registered broker and dealer in securities, is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1 or the Rule). Under the computation provided by the Rule, ONESCO is required to maintain "net capital" equal to the greater of \$50,000 or 1/15 of "aggregate indebtedness," as those terms are defined by the Rule. The Rule also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting indebtedness to net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At December 31, 2009, ONESCO had a minimum net capital requirement of \$75,588, "aggregate indebtedness" and "net capital" of \$1,133,815 and \$1,488,724, respectively and ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital of 0.76 to 1.

THE O. N. EQUITY SALES COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of The Ohio National Life Insurance Company)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

(5) Contingencies

The Companies are defendants in certain claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, after consultation with legal counsel, the ultimate disposition of these matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Companies' financial condition or results of operations.

(6) Disclosures about the Fair Value of Assets, including Financial Instruments

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In determining fair value, the Companies use various methods including market, income and cost approaches. The Companies utilize valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The Companies plan to utilize the deferral for nonfinancial assets and liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis, in accordance with FASB ASC 820-10-15, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures – Scope and Scope Exceptions*.

The Companies categorize their financial instruments into a three level hierarchy based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure fair value fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the category level is based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument in its entirety.

The Companies categorize financial assets recorded at fair value on the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:

- **Level 1** – Unadjusted quoted prices accessible in active markets for identical assets at the measurement date. The types of assets utilizing Level 1 valuations include U.S. Treasury and agency securities, equity securities listed in active markets, investments in publicly traded mutual funds with quoted market prices, and listed derivatives.
- **Level 2** – Unadjusted quoted prices for similar assets in active markets or inputs (other than quoted prices) that are observable or that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data through correlation or other means. The types of assets utilizing Level 2 valuations generally include U.S. government securities not backed by the full faith of the government, municipal bonds, structured notes and certain mortgage-backed securities (MBSs) and asset-backed securities (ABSs), certain corporate debt, certain private equity investments, and certain derivatives, including basis swaps and commodity total return swaps. As of December 31, 2009, the Companies had no assets measured in Level 2 of the hierarchy.

THE O. N. EQUITY SALES COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of The Ohio National Life Insurance Company)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

- **Level 3** – Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. Inputs reflect management’s best estimate about the assumptions market participants would use at the measurement date in pricing the asset. Consideration is given to the risk inherent in both the method of valuation and the valuation inputs. Generally, the types of assets utilizing Level 3 valuations are certain mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities, certain corporate debt, certain private equity investments, certain mutual fund holdings, and certain derivatives. As of December 31, 2009, the Companies had no assets measured in Level 3 of the hierarchy.

The following table presents the Companies’ hierarchy for its assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2009:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(In thousands of dollars)			
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 2,948,865	—	—	2,948,865
Deposits	149,347	—	—	149,347
Total assets	\$ 3,098,212	—	—	3,098,212

Cash – Cash is considered Level 1 as it is the functional currency in the U.S. and is the most liquid form of an asset and not subject to valuation fluctuations.

Deposits – The Companies hold cash deposits with various regulatory agencies. These deposits will be considered Level 1 since cash is the most liquid form of asset. The fair value of the deposit would be equal to the cash balance since there are no restrictions that would impact the amount of cash held on deposit. Deposits are classified in other assets in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

The Companies did not have assets that are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis in periods subsequent to initial recognition.

(7) Insurance Recovery

During 2009, the Company received an insurance recovery of \$725,000 on a previous litigation matter that was settled and paid in 2008. No further asset or liability remains related to this matter.

(8) Subsequent Events

The Companies have evaluated subsequent events through February 23, 2010, the date at which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined there are no additional items to disclose.

THE O.N. EQUITY SALES COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of The Ohio National Life Insurance Company)

Consolidating Schedule — Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2009

	The O.N. Equity Sales Company	O.N. Investment Management Company	O.N. Insurance Agency, Inc.	Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets					
Cash	\$ 2,724,306	119,587	104,972	—	2,948,865
Accounts receivable	302,318	3,241	—	—	305,559
Commission receivable	314,577	—	—	—	314,577
Investment in wholly owned subsidiaries, at equity in their net assets	220,322	—	—	(220,322)	—
Federal income tax receivable	116,624	(4,219)	(2,633)	—	109,772
Prepaid state income taxes	62,154	(653)	327	—	61,828
Software, net of depreciation	1,207,506	—	—	—	1,207,506
Other assets	148,640	1,707	—	—	150,347
Total assets	\$ 5,096,447	119,663	102,666	(220,322)	5,098,454
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity					
Liabilities:					
Accrued commission expense	\$ 860,501	—	—	—	860,501
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	71,579	—	2,007	—	73,586
Deferred tax liability	201,735	—	—	—	201,735
Total liabilities	1,133,815	—	2,007	—	1,135,822
Stockholder's equity:					
Common stock	336,000	36,250	10,000	(46,250)	336,000
Additional paid-in capital	1,054,000	108,750	—	(108,750)	1,054,000
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	2,572,632	(25,337)	90,659	(65,322)	2,572,632
Total stockholder's equity	3,962,632	119,663	100,659	(220,322)	3,962,632
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 5,096,447	119,663	102,666	(220,322)	5,098,454

See accompanying report of independent registered public accounting firm.

THE O.N. EQUITY SALES COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of The Ohio National Life Insurance Company)

Consolidating Schedule – Statement of Operations

Year ended December 31, 2009

	The O.N. Equity Sales Company	O.N. Investment Management Company	O.N. Insurance Agency, Inc.	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues:					
Sale of registered investment products/variable contracts	\$ 36,143,679	642,371	1,934,624	(2,448,146)	36,272,528
Sale of general securities	3,604,544	—	—	—	3,604,544
Sale of fee-based products	320,384	—	—	—	320,384
Other income	183,250	—	—	—	183,250
Interest income	33	—	—	—	33
Total revenues	<u>40,251,890</u>	<u>642,371</u>	<u>1,934,624</u>	<u>(2,448,146)</u>	<u>40,380,739</u>
Expenses:					
Commissions	34,208,419	610,253	1,837,893	(2,448,146)	34,208,419
Service contract	1,433,159	—	—	—	1,433,159
Salary expense	2,292,530	—	—	—	2,292,530
General expenses	949,855	9,062	7,825	—	966,742
Total expenses	<u>38,883,963</u>	<u>619,315</u>	<u>1,845,718</u>	<u>(2,448,146)</u>	<u>38,900,850</u>
Insurance recovery	725,000	—	—	—	725,000
Income before income taxes	<u>2,092,927</u>	<u>23,056</u>	<u>88,906</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,204,889</u>
Income taxes:					
Current expense	546,708	8,320	38,201	—	593,229
Deferred expense	201,735	—	—	—	201,735
	<u>748,443</u>	<u>8,320</u>	<u>38,201</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>794,964</u>
Net income before net income of wholly owned subsidiaries	1,344,484	14,736	50,705	—	1,409,925
Net income of wholly owned subsidiaries	65,441	—	—	(65,441)	—
Net income	<u>\$ 1,409,925</u>	<u>14,736</u>	<u>50,705</u>	<u>(65,441)</u>	<u>1,409,925</u>

See accompanying report of independent registered public accounting firm.

THE O.N. EQUITY SALES COMPANY
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of The Ohio National Life Insurance Company)

Computation of Net Capital under Rule 15c3-1

December 31, 2009

Aggregate indebtedness:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses, including payable to affiliate	\$ <u>1,133,815</u>
Net capital	1,488,724
Minimum capital required to be maintained (greater of \$50,000 or 1/15 of aggregate indebtedness of \$1,133,815)	<u>75,588</u>
Net capital in excess of requirements	\$ <u><u>1,413,136</u></u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.7616
Net worth:	
Common stock	\$ 336,000
Additional paid-in capital	1,054,000
Retained earnings	<u>2,572,632</u>
Total net worth	<u><u>3,962,632</u></u>
Deduct:	
Nonallowable assets:	
Investment in wholly owned unconsolidated subsidiaries and receivables from affiliates	325,959
Other assets	1,926,182
Fidelity bond deductible	<u>221,767</u>
	<u>2,473,908</u>
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions	1,488,724
Haircuts on securities computed pursuant to Rule 15c3-1:	
Other securities	<u>—</u>
Net capital	\$ <u><u>1,488,724</u></u>

Note: The above computation does not materially differ from the computation of net capital under Rule 15c3-1 at December 31, 2009 filed on unaudited Form X-17A-5, Part IIA on January 26, 2010.

See accompanying report of independent registered public accounting firm.