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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

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

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-67456

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, 2009 AND ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER DEALER: **RSG CAPITAL CORP.**

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM ID. NO.

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

7499 WEST ATLANTIC AVENUE

(No. and Street)

DELRAY BEACH

(City)

FLORIDA

(State)

33446

(Zip Code)

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

RAFAEL GOLAN

(561) 499-7009

(Area Code - Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT DESIGNATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

OHAB AND COMPANY, PA

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

100 E. SYBELIA AVENUE, SUITE 130

(Address and City)

FLORIDA

(State)

32751

(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 audit 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 240.11a-102.

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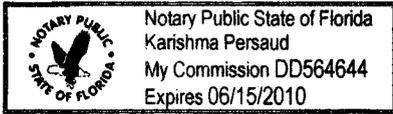
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Washington, DC

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, RAFAEL GOLAN, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm or RSG CAPITAL CORP., 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:



Rafael Golan
Signature

PRESIDENT

Title

Karishma Persaud
Public Notary

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 Proprietor's 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 15c3-1.
- (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).

RSG CAPITAL CORPORATION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2009

RSG CAPITAL CORPORATION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

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Ohab and Company, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

100 East Sybelia Avenue, Suite 130
Maitland, FL 32751

E-Mail: ohabco@earthlink.net

Phone: 407-740-7311
Fax: 407-740-6441

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors and Stockholders
RSG Capital Corporation
Delray Beach, Florida

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of RSG Capital Corporation as of December 31, 2009 and the related 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 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, evidenced 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 provide 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 RSG Capital Corporation as of December 31, 2009 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 in the schedule presented on pages 8 and 10 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Ohab and Company, P.A.

February 22, 2010

RSG CAPITAL CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
December 31, 2009

ASSETS

Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 78,005
Commissions receivable	591
Deposits with clearing broker	<u>15,000</u>
	<u><u>\$ 93,596</u></u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 15
Commissions payable	<u>5,318</u>
	<u>5,333</u>

Stockholders' equity:

Common stock, \$1 par value; 100 shares authorized, issued and outstanding	100
Additional paid-in capital	59,470
Retained earnings	<u>28,693</u>
	<u>88,263</u>
	<u><u>\$ 93,596</u></u>

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

RSG CAPITAL CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Revenues:	
Commissions	\$ 125,646
Other income	<u>1,540</u>
Total revenues	<u>127,186</u>
Expenses:	
Clearing fees	13,449
Commission expense	35,725
Occupancy	19,166
Professional fees	28,285
Other operating expenses	<u>22,964</u>
Total expenses	<u>119,589</u>
Net income	<u><u>\$ 7,597</u></u>

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

RSG CAPITAL CORPORATION

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Retained Earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>			
Balances, January 1, 2009	100	\$ 100	\$ 59,470	\$ 21,096	\$ 80,666
Net income (loss)				7,597	7,597
Balances, December 31, 2009	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$ 59,470</u>	<u>\$ 28,693</u>	<u>\$ 88,263</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

RSG CAPITAL CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net income (loss)	\$	7,597
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flows from operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Commissions receivable		743
Prepaid assets		490
Deposit with clearing broker		(886)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable		(10,298)
Commissions payable		5,318
Net cash provided in operating activities		2,964
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,964
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		75,041
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	78,005

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

RSG CAPITAL CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2009

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business

RSG Capital Corp. (“the Company”) is a securities broker-dealer, registered with the Securities Exchange Commission (“SEC”), a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”), and a member of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (“SIPC”). The Company was incorporated on January 10, 2006 and began operations in March 2007. The Company’s brokerage activity is transacted on a fully disclosed basis through a clearing broker.

The revenues of the Company are derived primarily from commission earned on the sale of investment company products and REITS.

As is typical in the industry, the Company engages in activities with various financial institutions and brokers. In the event these counter parties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risks.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all cash accounts, which are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties, and all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash balances in excess of FDIC and similar insurance coverage are subject to the usual banking risks associated with funds in excess of those limits. At December 31, 2009, the Company had no uninsured cash balances.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes

The Company, with the consent of its shareholder, has elected under the Internal Revenue Code to be an S Corporation for both federal and state income tax purposes. In lieu of corporation income taxes, the shareholders of an S Corporation are taxed on their proportionate share of the Company’s taxable income. Therefore, no provision or liability for federal or state income taxes has been included in the financial statements.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

All of the Company’s financial assets and liabilities are carried at market value or at amounts, which, because of their short-term nature, approximate current fair value.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising costs for the year ended December 31, 2009 were approximately \$446.

RSG CAPITAL CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2009

Note 2 – Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital at amount equal to the greater of \$50,000 or 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness, and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital not to exceed 15 to 1.

At December 31, 2009, the Company's had excess net capital of \$37,963 and a net capital ratio of 6.07 to 1.

Note 3 – Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Risk and Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Company's customer securities activities are transacted on either a cash or margin basis. In margin transactions, the Company's Clearing Broker extends credit to the customer, subject to various regulatory and internal margin requirements, collateralized by cash and securities in the customer's account. As a result of guaranteeing customer margin balances carried by the Clearing Broker, the Company may be exposed to off-balance sheet risk in the event margin requirements are not sufficient to fully cover losses the customer may incur. At December 31, 2009, margin accounts guaranteed by the Company guaranteed by the Company were not material.

The Company is also exposed to off-balance sheet risk of loss on transactions during the period from the trade date to the settlement date, which is generally three business days. If the customer fails to satisfy its contractual obligations to the Clearing Broker, the Company may have to purchase or sell financial instruments at prevailing market prices in order to fulfill the customer's obligations. Settlement of these transactions is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position.

The Company seeks to control the risks associated with its customer activities by requiring customers to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory and the Clearing Broker's guidelines. The Company monitors required margin levels daily and, pursuant to such guidelines, require customers to deposit additional collateral, or to reduce positions, when necessary.

The Company maintains cash and other deposits with banks and brokers, and, at times, such deposits exceed applicable insurance limits. The Company reduces its exposure to credit risk by maintaining such deposits with high quality financial institutions.

Note 4 – Related party transactions

On November 28, 2007, the Company entered into a month-to-month Expense Sharing Agreement with an affiliated company related through common ownership, for the purpose of allocating expenses between the Company and the Affiliate. The Agreement provides a formula for allocating office space rental and the expense of equipment, supplies, and related overhead costs. For the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company paid \$19,166 for office space rental under the terms of the Agreement.

RSG CAPITAL CORPORATION
COMPUTATION AND RECONCILIATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1
OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
As of December 31, 2009

Computation of basic net capital requirements:	
Total stockholder's equity qualified for net capital	\$ 88,263
Net capital before haircuts and securities positions	<u>88,263</u>
Haircuts:	
Clearing deposit	<u>300</u>
Net capital	87,963
Minimum net capital requirements:	
6 2/3% of total aggregate indebtedness (\$5,333)	
Minimum dollar net capital for this broker-dealer (\$5,000)	
Net capital requirement (greater of above two requirements)	<u>50,000</u>
Net capital in excess of required minimum	<u><u>\$ 37,963</u></u>
 Reconciliation with Company's computation (included in Part IIA of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2009)	
Net capital, as reported in Company's Part IIA Focus Report	\$ 87,888
Adjustments:	
Cash	375
Haircut on clearing deposit	<u>(300)</u>
Net capital, per December 31, 2009 audited report, as filed	<u><u>\$ 87,963</u></u>

**RSG CAPITAL CORPORATION
COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS
UNDER RULE 17a OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSIONS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009**

Total aggregate indebtedness:

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 15
Commissions payable	5,318
	<hr/>
Aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 5,333</u>

**Ratio of aggregate indebtedness
to net capital**

6.07 to 1

RSG CAPITAL CORPORATION
INFORMATION RELATING TO EXEMPTIVE PROVISION
REQUIREMENTS UNDER SEC RULE 15c-3
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009

With respect to the Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements under Rule 15c3-3, the Company qualifies for exemption under subparagraph (K) (2) (ii) of the Rule.

With respect to the Information Relating to Possession and Control Requirements under Rule 15c3-3, the Company qualifies for exemption under subparagraph (K) (2) (ii) of the Rule.

Ohab and Company, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5 FOR A BROKER-DEALER CLAIMING EXEMPTION FROM SEC RULE 15C3-3

Board of Directors
RSG Capital Corporation
Delray Beach, Florida

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of RSG Capital Corporation (the "Company") 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 Company's internal control over financial reporting ("including 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.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors 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 significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the 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 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.

Olat and Company, PC

February 22, 2010