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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
8-52906

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 01/01/09 AND ENDING 12/31/09
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

5170 Sanderlin Avenue, Suite 102

(No. and Street)

Memphis
(City)

TN
(State)

38117
(Zip Code)

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

Dan Mayfield

901.685.8881

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Reynolds, Bone & Griesbeck, PLC

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

5100 Wheelis Drive, Suite 300

Memphis, TN 38117

(Address)

(City)

(Zip Code)

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CHECK ONE:

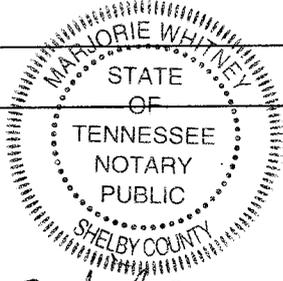
- Certified Public Accountant
- Public Accountant
- Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

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)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Dan Mayfield, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C., 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:



[Signature]
Signature
PRESIDENT
Title

Manjorie Whitney
Notary Public

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:
November 15, 2010

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).

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December 31, 2009

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**REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTING FIRM**

The Members
Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C.
Memphis, Tennessee

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C., a Tennessee limited liability company, as of December 31, 2009, and the related statements of income, changes in members' equity, changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors, 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 Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C. 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 made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II and III 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. 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.

Reynolds, Bone & Griesbeck PLC

February 16, 2010

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C.
December 31, 2009

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 27,696
Deposits with clearing broker	2,033,467
Municipal securities owned	953,897
Accrued interest receivable	11,761
Furniture and equipment, net	1,361
Other	<u>7,831</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,036,013</u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY

Due to clearing broker	\$ 902,118
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>20,815</u>
Total liabilities	922,933
Members' equity	<u>2,113,080</u>
Total liabilities and members' equity	<u>\$ 3,036,013</u>

STATEMENT OF INCOME

Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C
Year Ended December 31, 2009

Revenues	
Trading profits	\$ 769,017
Interest income	38,964
	<u>807,981</u>
Expenses	
Employee compensation and benefits	316,048
Communications and information services	54,091
Clearing fees	61,250
Regulatory fees	5,404
Occupancy	18,809
Management fees	33,996
Other operating expenses	39,203
	<u>528,801</u>
Income before state income tax	279,180
State income tax	<u>20,218</u>
Net income	<u><u>\$ 258,962</u></u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY

Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C.
Year Ended December 31, 2009

Balance at December 31, 2008	\$ 2,239,307
Capital contributions	14,811
Distributions to members	(400,000)
Net income	<u>258,962</u>
Balance at December 31, 2009	<u>\$ 2,113,080</u>

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO
CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS**

Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C.
Year Ended December 31, 2009

Subordinated liabilities at December 31, 2008	\$ -
No activity during year	-
Subordinated liabilities at December 31, 2009	<u>\$ -</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C.
Year Ended December 31, 2009

Cash flows from operating activities	
Net income	\$ 258,962
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash used for operating activities	
Depreciation	809
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
Deposits with clearing broker	15,000
Municipal securities owned	1,166,435
Accrued interest receivable	9,190
Other assets	551
Due to clearing broker	(1,048,804)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>(11,646)</u>
Net cash used for operating activities	390,497
Cash used for investing activities - purchase of equipment	(628)
Cash flows from financing activities	
Capital contributions	14,811
Distributions to members	<u>(400,000)</u>
Net cash used for financing activities	<u>(385,189)</u>
Net increase in cash	4,680
Cash at beginning of year	<u>23,016</u>
Cash at end of year	<u>\$ 27,696</u>
Supplemental cash flow disclosures:	
Cash paid for state income tax	\$ 32,088

See notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C.
December 31, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C. (the Company), a Tennessee limited liability company, operates in Tennessee as a Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered broker dealer and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). The Company began operations as a registered broker-dealer on January 29, 2001.

The Company has an agreement (Clearing Agreement) with a clearing broker to clear securities transactions, carry customer accounts on a fully disclosed basis, and perform certain record keeping functions. Accordingly, the Company operates under the exemptive provisions of SEC Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii). The Clearing Agreement may be cancelled by either party 45 days after receipt of written notice.

Limited Liability Company/Income Taxes

The financial statements include only those assets, liabilities and results of operations that relate to the business of Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C. The financial statements do not include any assets, liabilities, revenues or expenses attributable to the members' individual activities.

As a limited liability company, each member's liability is limited to amounts reflected in their respective member accounts.

As a limited liability company, the net income of the Company is not subject to federal income tax. The members report the net income of the Company on their personal income tax returns.

State income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due plus deferred taxes related to differences between the financial and income tax bases of assets and liabilities. The deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax return consequences of those differences, which will either be taxable or deductible when the assets and liabilities are recovered or settled.

In accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the Company has adopted the provisions relating to accounting for uncertainty in income taxes as of January 1, 2009. Prior to the implementation of the provisions, the Company accounted for uncertain tax positions as a contingency in accordance with GAAP. No amounts have been recognized or disclosed as a result of this implementation. The Company records interest expense and penalties related to uncertain tax positions as interest expense and other operating expense, respectively. Income tax returns for 2006 and subsequent years are subject to examination by taxing authorities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C.
December 31, 2009

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Material estimates, that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near future, relate to the determination of fair value of municipal securities owned.

The fair value of investment securities is obtained by management from third party providers. These valuations are subject to fluctuations caused by current market conditions and other matters. It is reasonably possible that the fair value of investment securities could change materially in the near term.

Furniture and Equipment

Furniture and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization are computed using accelerated methods over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Securities Transactions

In the ordinary course of business, the Company purchases municipal securities from other dealers for its own account. The securities are then sold to other dealers or to certain members of the Company and their related interests. All of the Company's securities transactions are recorded on the trade date, as if they had settled.

Amounts receivable and payable for securities transactions that have not reached their contractual settlement date are recorded net on the statement of financial condition.

Municipal securities owned are carried at estimated fair value.

Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

GAAP defines fair value and establishes a framework for measuring fair value. Fair value measurements apply to financial assets and liabilities, as well as non-financial assets and liabilities which are re-measured at least annually. As of January 1, 2008, the Company adopted the fair value measurement requirement under GAAP for financial assets and liabilities recognized at fair value on a recurring and non-recurring basis. As of January 1, 2009, the Company adopted the fair value measurement requirements under GAAP for non-financial assets and liabilities recognized at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C.
December 31, 2009

GAAP establishes a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable market data, when available, and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs when determining fair value. Observable inputs reflect assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs reflect the Company's assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are grouped into three broad levels based on the reliability of valuation inputs used to determine fair value as follows:

- ◆ Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- ◆ Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly. These inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, and modeling techniques based on inputs that are observable for the assets or liabilities.
- ◆ Level 3: Unobservable inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities.

The availability of observable inputs varies from product to product and is affected by a variety of factors, including the type of product, whether the product is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Company in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3.

Subsequent Events

Management has reviewed events occurring through February 16, 2010, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and no subsequent events occurred requiring accrual or disclosure.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C.
December 31, 2009

2. FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT

A summary of furniture and equipment follows:

Furniture and equipment	\$ 15,966
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>14,605</u>
	<u>\$ 1,361</u>

3. DUE TO CLEARING BROKER

The Company clears all transactions through a clearing broker on a fully disclosed basis. The amount payable to the clearing broker relates to these transactions and is collateralized by securities owned by the Company.

4. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

As a registered broker-dealer, the Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (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. At December 31, 2009, the Company had net capital of \$2,048,455, which was \$1,948,455 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000. The Company's net capital ratio was .01 to 1.

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Salary payments to members in 2009 totaled \$270,424.

The Company rents office space from a related entity under an agreement expiring February 2010. Rent expense paid during 2009 was \$18,000. The Company paid accounting fees and management fees to the same entity of \$8,557 and \$33,996, respectively, during 2009.

6. OFF BALANCE SHEET RISK

In the normal course of business, the Company's customers execute securities transactions through the Company. These activities may expose the Company to off balance sheet risk in the event the customer or other broker is unable to fulfill its contracted obligations and the Company has to purchase or sell the financial instrument underlying the contract at a loss.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C.
December 31, 2009

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2009 are as follows:

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Municipal securities owned	\$ -	\$ 953,897	\$ -	\$ 953,897

**COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES
AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
SCHEDULE I**

Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C.
December 31, 2009

NET CAPITAL

Total members' equity	\$ 2,113,080
Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors allowable in computation of net capital	-
Total capital and allowable subordinated liabilities	<u>2,113,080</u>
Deductions and/or charges for nonallowable assets:	
Accrued interest receivable	11,761
Furniture and equipment, net	1,361
Other assets	7,831
	<u>20,953</u>
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions	2,092,127
Haircuts on municipal securities	<u>(43,672)</u>
Net capital	<u>\$ 2,048,455</u>

AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS COMPUTATION

Liabilities from statement of financial condition - accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>\$ 20,815</u>
Total aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 20,815</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>.01 to 1</u>

COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

Minimum net capital required	<u>\$ 100,000</u>
Excess net capital	<u>\$ 1,948,455</u>
Excess net capital at 1000%	<u>\$ 2,046,374</u>

No material differences exist between the above computation of net capital under rule 15c3-1 and that filed with the Company's unaudited December 31, 2009 FOCUS report.

**COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS FOR
BROKER-DEALERS UNDER RULE 15c3-3
SCHEDULE II**

Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C.
December 31, 2009

The Company is exempt from provisions of SEC rule 15c3-3 as an introducing broker or dealer clearing all transactions with and for customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker or dealer, and who promptly transmits all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker or dealer which carries all of the accounts of such customers and maintains and preserves such books and records pertaining thereto pursuant to the requirements of SEC rules 17a-3 and 17a-4, as are customarily made and kept by a clearing broker or dealer. This exemption is in accordance with provisions of SEC rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

**INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENT
UNDER RULE 15c3-3
SCHEDULE III**

Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C.
December 31, 2009

The Company is exempt from provisions of SEC rule 15c3-3 as an introducing broker or dealer clearing all transactions with and for customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker or dealer, and who promptly transmits all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker or dealer which carries all of the accounts of such customers and maintains and preserves such books and records pertaining thereto pursuant to the requirements of SEC rules 17a-3 and 17a-4, as are customarily made and kept by a clearing broker or dealer. This exemption is in accordance with provisions of SEC rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

**REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTING FIRM**

The Members
Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C.
Memphis, Tennessee

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C. (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 (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

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

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

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. 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, 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 financial statements 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, 2009, to meet the SEC's objectives.

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

Reynolds, Bone & Griesbeck PLC

February 16, 2010

**REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTING FIRM**

The Members
Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C.
Memphis, Tennessee

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Schedule of SIPC Assessment and Payments [Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T)] to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the year ended December 31, 2009, which were agreed to by Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C. and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C.'s compliance with the applicable instructions of the Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T). Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C.'s management is responsible for Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C.'s compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7T with respective cash disbursement records entries noting no differences;
2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2009, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7T for the period April 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009 noting no differences;
3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7T with supporting schedules and working papers noting no differences;
4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7T and in the schedules and working papers supporting the adjustments noting no differences; and
5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied to the current assessment with the Form SIPC-7T on which it was originally computed noting no differences [*if applicable*].

REYNOLDS
BONE &
GRIESBECK PLC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

We were not engaged to, and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Reynolds, Bone & Griesbeck PLC

February 16, 2010

SCHEDULE OF SIPC ASSESSMENT AND PAYMENTS

Sanderlin Securities, L.L.C.
Year Ended December 31, 2009

General assessment per Form SIPC -7T	<u>\$ 1,179</u>
Payments per Form SIPC -7T	
January 12, 2009	\$ 150
July 21, 2009	326
February 10, 2010	<u>703</u>
	<u>\$ 1,179</u>

SANDERLIN SECURITIES, L.L.C.

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

DECEMBER 31, 2009