

mk



SECU

10029716

SSION

OMB APPROVAL	
OMB Number:	3235-0123
Expires:	February 28, 2010
Estimated average burden hours per response.....	12.00

SEC
Mail Processing
Section

MAR 01 2010

Washington, DC
105

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

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-36788

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 11/01/08 AND ENDING 12/31/09
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY



A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Hilliard Farber Securities Corp.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

45 Broadway
(No. and Street)

New York
(City)

New York
(State)

10006
(Zip Code)

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

Mr. Richard J. Cotter

646-484-2929

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

PricewaterhouseCoopers

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

300 Madison Avenue, 24th Floor
(Address)

New York
(City)

New York
(State)

10017
(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)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Richard J. Cotter, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Hilliard Farber Securities 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:

MARC RABINOWITZ
NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF NEW YORK
NO. 01RA6011892
QUALIFIED IN KINGS COUNTY
My Commission Expires August 17, 2010



Signature

Vice President
Title

Marc Rabinowitz 02/23/2010

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 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).

SEC
Mail Processing
Section

MAR 01 2010

Washington, DC

105
**Hilliard Farber Securities
Corp.**

**Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2009**

Hilliard Farber Securities Corp.
Index
December 31, 2009

	Page(s)
Report of Independent Auditors	1
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Condition	2
Notes to Statement of Financial Condition	3-5

Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors Hilliard Farber Securities Corp.:

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of financial condition presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Hilliard Farber Securities Corp. (the "Company") at December 31, 2009 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit of this statement in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which 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 examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall statement of statement of financial condition presentation. We believe that our audit of the statement of financial condition provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.



February 25, 2010

Hilliard Farber Securities Corp.
Notes to Financial Statement
December 31, 2009

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,233,234
Receivable from brokers and dealers	546,842
Other assets	25,915
	<hr/>
Total assets	\$ 10,805,991

Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity

Liabilities

Payable to brokers and dealers	\$ 1,005,453
Accrued expenses	23,606
Payable to parent	192,333
	<hr/>
	1,221,392

Stockholder's equity

Common stock, \$1 par value; 10,000 shares authorized, 3,600 shares issued and outstanding	3,600
Additional paid-in capital	2,606,400
Retained earnings	6,974,599
	<hr/>
	9,584,599

Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 10,805,991
--	---------------

Hilliard Farber Securities Corp.

Notes to Financial Statement

December 31, 2009

1. Nature of Operations

Hilliard Farber Securities Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated on August 4, 1978 in New York State as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hilliard Farber & Co., Inc. ("HFCO"). Pursuant to a stock purchase agreement, as of October 31, 2008, HFCO became the wholly-owned subsidiary of Hydrogen Holdings Corporation ("HHC"), which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Tradeweb NewMarkets LLC. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), and subject to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("SEC").

The Company is a regulated broker-dealer operating as a brokers' broker in the purchase and sale of collateralized mortgage obligations, commercial mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Change in Fiscal Year End

The Company changed its fiscal year end from October 31 to December 31.

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and highly liquid investments (such as short-term money market instruments) with original maturities of generally less than three months.

Fair Value Measurement

FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is 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. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under ASC 820 are described below:

Basis of Fair Value Measurement

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active or financial instruments for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly;

Hilliard Farber Securities Corp.
Notes to Financial Statement
December 31, 2009

Level 3 Prices or valuations that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The Company's cash instruments are classified within level 1 of the fair value hierarchy because they are valued using quoted market prices in active markets. The Company has no instruments that are be classified within level 2 or 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At December 31, 2009, cash equivalents include an investment in a money market fund of \$10,000,000 with a major financial institution. Due to the short-term liquid nature of these instruments, the recorded value has been determined to approximate fair value. The money market fund is classified within level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

4. Receivable from and Payable to Brokers and Dealers

Balances receivable from, and payable to, brokers and dealers resulting from the Company's normal securities transactions are generally collateralized by those securities.

5. Income Taxes

The Company files a consolidated federal income tax return and combined state and local returns with HFCO and HHC. The tax provision is computed as if the Company filed separate returns. HHC makes all income tax payments and charges the Company for its share of the expense.

6. Profit-Sharing and Employee Stock Ownership Plans

The Company's employees participate in the HFCO-sponsored defined contribution retirement plan covering substantially all employees. Contributions to the plan are determined at year-end by the Board of Directors. Employees qualify for benefits upon reaching the age of 60. Vesting begins at 33% after one year of service and increases to 67% after two years of service and to 100% after the third year.

The retirement plan provides employees an election to reduce compensation by voluntary contributions to a 401(k) plan. Eligible employees receive 401(k) matching contributions. HFCO matches 100% of the employee's contribution, up to 3% and 50% of the next 2% which vests immediately.

The Company's employees also participate in a HFCO-sponsored Employee Stock Ownership Plan ("ESOP"). Employees are eligible to participate in the ESOP after one year of service and the attainment of twenty-one years of age. The ESOP provides, at the discretion of its Board of Directors, for the Company to make annual contributions up to the maximum amount permitted under the Internal Revenue Code. Management plans to terminate the ESOP and distribute all assets to its participants.

7. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's uniform net capital rule 15c3-1 which requires the Company to maintain minimum net capital of the greater of 1/15 of aggregate indebtedness or \$100,000. At no time may the ratio of the aggregate indebtedness to

Hilliard Farber Securities Corp.
Notes to Financial Statement
December 31, 2009

net capital exceed 15 to 1.

The net capital, as defined, and the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital at December 31, 2009, are as follows:

Net capital, as defined	\$ 9,320,079
Minimum net capital requirement	\$ 100,000
Net capital in excess of minimum requirement	<u>\$ 9,220,079</u>
Excess net capital at 1,000 percent	<u>\$ 9,200,079</u>
Total aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 713,865</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>0.08 to 1</u>

8. Off-Balance-Sheet Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

In the normal course of business, the Company, as agent, executes transactions with, and on behalf of, other brokers and dealers. If the agency transactions do not settle because of failure to perform by either counterparty, the Company may be obligated to discharge the obligation of the nonperforming party and, as a result, may incur a loss if the market value of the security is different from the contract amount of the transaction.

A substantial number of the Company's transactions are collateralized and executed with, and on behalf of, a limited number of brokers and dealers. The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with the nonperformance of these clients in fulfilling their contractual obligations pursuant to securities transactions can be directly impacted by volatile trading markets, which may impair the clients' abilities to satisfy their obligations to the Company.

The Company does not expect nonperformance by parties in the above situations. However, the Company's policy is to monitor its market exposure and counterparty risk. In addition, the Company has a policy of reviewing, as considered necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty with which it conducts business.

The Company has cash in banks in excess of FDIC-insured limits and is exposed to the credit risk resulting from this concentration of cash.

9. Related Party Transactions

The balance payable to HFCO is non-interest bearing and due on demand.

10. Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events requiring adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure through February 25, 2010, the date that the Company's financial statements were issued.

SEC
Mail Processing
Section

MAR 07 2010

Report of Independent Auditors
Washington, DC
105

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
PricewaterhouseCoopers Center
300 Madison Avenue
New York NY 10017
Telephone (646) 471 3000
Facsimile (813) 286 6000

To the Board of Directors and Shareholder of Hilliard Farber Securities Corp.

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T) of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) of Hilliard Farber Securities Corp. for the period from April 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009 which were agreed to by Hilliard Farber Securities Corp., the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and the Securities Investor Protection Corp. (collectively, the "specified parties") solely to assist the specified parties in evaluating Hilliard Farber Securities Corp. compliance with the applicable instructions of Form SIPC-7T during the period ended December 31, 2009. Management is responsible for Hilliard Farber Securities Corp. 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 on page 1 of Form SIPC-7T with the respective cash disbursement records entries, as follows:
 - a. Compared payments of \$2,925 reported on item 2B on page 1 with the respective cash disbursement records obtained from the Company to the sum of:
 - i. Payment of \$2,775 to cancelled check number 000954 dated May 27, 2009 and
 - ii. Payment of \$150 to cancelled check number 000767 dated January 6, 2009 noting no difference.
 - b. Compared payment of \$ 23,605 on Item 2G on page 1 to cancelled check number 000975 dated February 17, 2010, noting no difference.
2. Compared the Total Revenue of \$ 15,595,495 amount reported on page 3 the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended, less the revenues reported on the Company's March 2009 and December 2008 Focus Report page 7 line item number 4030 for the period from November 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009 of \$ 4,983,401, with the total revenue amount of \$ 10,612,094 reported on SIPC-7T page 2, item 2a for the period from April 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009 noting no difference.
3. Noted there were no adjustments reported on page 2, items 2b and 2c of Form SIPC-7T
4. Prove the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7T, as follows:
 - a. Recalculate the amount in the line titled "SIPC Net Operating Revenues" on page 2, line 2d of 10,612,094;

- b. Recalculated the amount in the line titled "General Assessment @ .0025" on page 2, line 2e of \$ 26,530 of the Form SIPC-7T; and
- c. Recalculated the amount in the line titled "Assessment due (or overpayment)" on page 1, line 2D of \$23,605, noting no differences.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on the Company's preparation of Form SIPC 7-T in accordance with the applicable instructions. 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 management and the board of directors of Hilliard Farber Securities Corp., the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP

February 25, 2010

SIPC-7T

(29-REV 12/09)

SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION
805 15th St. N.W. Suite 800, Washington, D.C. 20005-2215
202-371-8300

Transitional Assessment Reconciliation

(Read carefully the instructions in your Working Copy before completing this Form)

SIPC-7T

(29-REV 12/09)

TO BE FILED BY ALL SIPC MEMBERS WITH FISCAL YEAR ENDINGS

1. Name of Member, address, Designated Examining Authority, 1934 Act registration no. and month in which fiscal year ends for purposes of the audit requirement of SEC Rule 17a-5:

036788 FINRA DEC
HILLIARD FARBER SECURITIES CORP 5*5
45 BROADWAY FL 7
NEW YORK NY 10006-4009

Note: If any of the information shown on the mailing label requires correction, please e-mail any corrections to form@sipc.org and so indicate on the form filed.

Name and telephone number of person to contact respecting this form.

Richard J. Lotter (646) 484-2929

- 2. A. General Assessment [item 2e from page 2 (not less than \$150 minimum)] \$ 26,530
- B. Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed including \$150 paid with 2009 SIPC-4 (exclude interest) (2,925)
- Date Paid _____
- C. Less prior overpayment applied (—)
- D. Assessment balance due or (overpayment) 23,605
- E. Interest computed on late payment (see instruction E) for _____ days at 20% per annum —
- F. Total assessment balance and interest due (or overpayment carried forward) \$ 23,605
- G. PAID WITH THIS FORM:
Check enclosed, payable to SIPC
Total (must be same as F above) \$ 23,605
- H. Overpayment carried forward \$(—)

3. Subsidiaries (S) and predecessors (P) included in this form (give name and 1934 Act registration number):

The SIPC member submitting this form and the person by whom it is executed represent thereby that all information contained herein is true, correct and complete.

HILLIARD FARBER SECURITIES CORP.

(Name of Corporation, Partnership or other organization)

[Signature]

(Authorized Signature)

Dated the 17th day of February, 20 10.

Vice President

(Title)

This form and the assessment payment is due 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Retain the Working Copy of this form for a period of not less than 6 years, the latest 2 years in an easily accessible place.

SIPC REVIEWER

Dates: _____
Postmarked _____ Received _____ Reviewed _____

Calculations _____ Documentation _____ Forward Copy _____

Exceptions:

Disposition of exceptions:

**DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES"
AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT**

Amounts for the fiscal period
beginning April 1, 2009
and ending 12/31, 2009
Eliminate cents

Item No.
2a. Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part IIA Line 9, Code 4030) \$ 10,612,094

2b. Additions:

(1) Total revenues from the securities business of subsidiaries (except foreign subsidiaries) and predecessors not included above.	<u>—</u>
(2) Net loss from principal transactions in securities in trading accounts.	<u>—</u>
(3) Net loss from principal transactions in commodities in trading accounts.	<u>—</u>
(4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining Item 2a.	<u>—</u>
(5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities.	<u>—</u>
(6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration fees and legal fees deducted in determining net profit from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securities.	<u>—</u>
(7) Net loss from securities in investment accounts.	<u>—</u>
Total additions	<u>—</u>

2c. Deductions:

(1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security futures products.	<u>—</u>
(2) Revenues from commodity transactions.	<u>—</u>
(3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.	<u>—</u>
(4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.	<u>—</u>
(5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.	<u>—</u>
(6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date.	<u>—</u>
(7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act).	<u>—</u>
(8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business. (See Instruction C):	<u>—</u>

(9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income.	\$ <u>—</u>
(ii) 40% of interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960).	\$ <u>—</u>
Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)	<u>—</u>
Total deductions	<u>—</u>

2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues \$ 10,612,094

2e. General Assessment @ .0025 \$ 26,530

(to page 1 but not less than \$150 minimum)

SEC
Mail Processing
Section

MAR 07 2010

Washington, DC
105

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
PricewaterhouseCoopers Center
300 Madison Avenue
New York NY 10017
Telephone (646) 471 3000
Facsimile (813) 286 6000

To the Board of Directors and Shareholder of
Hilliard Farber Securities Corp.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Hilliard Farber Securities Corp. (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 (the "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 compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), in making the following:

1. The periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11);
2. The quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; and
3. 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. 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; and
2. Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3.

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 and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.



A *control deficiency* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the 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, second, and third 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 [client's year-end] to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, stylized font.

February 25, 2010