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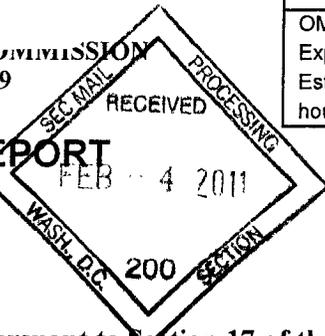


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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

OMB APPROVAL	
OMB Number:	3235-0123
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**ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III**



SEC FILE NUMBER	
8-	51073

**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 01/01/10 AND ENDING 12/31/10
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Pride Financial, LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FIRM ID NO

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

9127 Point Court
(No. and Street)
Fishers Indiana 46038
(City) (State) (Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT
Thomas E. Reece (317) 564 - 2489
(Area Code - Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Kehlenbrink, Lawrence & Pauckner
(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)
6296 Rucker Road, Suite G Indianapolis Indiana 46220
(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).

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Thomas E. Reece, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Pride Financial, LLC, as of December 31, 2010, 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:

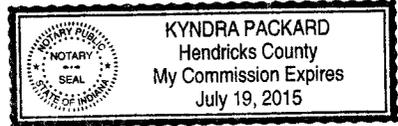
Thomas E. Reece

Signature

President
Title

Kyndra Packard

Notary Public



This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- (a) Facing page.
- (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- (d) Statement of Cash Flows.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
- (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of 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 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).



317-257-1540
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6296 Rucker Road, Suite G
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To the Board of Directors
Pride Financial, LLC

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Pride Financial, LLC as of December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, and the related statements of income, member's equity, and cash flows for the years 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 audits.

We conducted our audits 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 audits 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 Pride Financial, LLC as of December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the schedule on page 9 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.

Kehlenbrink, Lawrence Pauckner

January 21, 2011

Pride Financial, LLC

Statement of Financial Condition

	<u>December 31, 2010</u>	<u>December 31, 2009</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,463	\$ 22,261
Accounts receivable	1,303	769
Income taxes receivable	16,159	17,038
Prepaid expenses	-	15,000
Deferred tax asset	<u>1,426</u>	<u>1,426</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 60,351</u>	<u>\$ 56,494</u>
Liabilities and Member's Equity		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 1,254</u>	<u>\$ 476</u>
Member's Equity		
Memberships	17,950	17,950
Retained earnings	<u>41,147</u>	<u>38,068</u>
Total Member's Equity	<u>59,097</u>	<u>56,018</u>
Total Liabilities and Member's Equity	<u>\$ 60,351</u>	<u>\$ 56,494</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Pride Financial, LLC

Statement of Income

	For the Years Ended	
	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Revenues		
Commissions	\$ 45,451	\$ 42,319
Interest	89	40
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total revenues	45,540	42,359
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating Expenses		
Marketing fees	823	641
Education and training	-	2,110
State licensing fees	8,716	8,644
Professional fees	32,043	47,307
Office expense	-	2,213
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total operating expenses	41,582	60,915
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes	3,958	(18,556)
Income Tax (Benefit)	879	(3,750)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net income (loss)	\$ 3,079	\$ (14,806)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Pride Financial, LLC

Statement of Member's Equity

	<u>Memberships</u>	<u>Retained Earnings</u>
Balance, January 1, 2009	\$ 17,950	\$ 52,874
Net loss	<u> </u>	<u>(14,806)</u>
Balance, December 31, 2009	17,950	38,068
Net income	<u> </u>	<u>3,079</u>
Balance, December 31, 2010	<u>\$ 17,950</u>	<u>\$ 41,147</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Pride Financial, LLC

Statement of Cash Flows

	For the Years Ended	
	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Operating Activities		
Net income (loss)	\$ 3,079	\$ (14,806)
Adjustments to reconcile income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(534)	(458)
Income taxes receivable	879	(3,750)
Prepaid expenses	15,000	(15,000)
Accounts payable	778	476
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>19,202</u>	<u>(33,538)</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	19,202	(33,538)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>22,261</u>	<u>55,799</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 41,463</u>	<u>\$ 22,261</u>

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

Pride Financial, LLC

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2010

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

Description of Business

Pride Financial, LLC is a limited-purpose, registered broker and dealer. As a securities broker and dealer, the Company is engaged as a wholesaler of variable life insurance products, annuities and mutual funds. Revenues are generated from a marketing allowance that is received from the sponsors of these various products. Current product sponsors are life insurance companies and a broker dealer located in the United States.

Term of Existence

The latest date on which the Company is to dissolve is January 1, 2050, unless sooner dissolved in accordance with the Indiana Business Flexibility Act or the Company's Operating Agreement.

Accounting Method

The accounts of the Company are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized based on the transaction date of customer investments regardless of when cash is received.

Accounting Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Accounts Receivable

Management considers accounts receivable to be fully collectable; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required. If amounts become uncollectible, they will be charged to operations when the determination is made.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity date of three months or less, to be cash equivalents. The Company did not pay any interest during the years ending in 2010 and 2009. The Company paid no income taxes to its parent company during 2010 and 2009.

Pride Financial, LLC

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2010

Note 2 - Income Taxes

The Company is included in the consolidated federal income tax return of its parent, Sale Solutions, LLC. Income tax payables and receivables are amounts due to or from the parent company. For book purposes, the Company computes its federal income tax by applying the statutory rates to all its taxable income. Both companies have elected to be taxed as a regular consolidated corporation rather than as a partnership.

An allocation of current and deferred income taxes is as follows:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Current State	\$ 336	\$ (1,595)
Current Federal	543	(2,155)
Deferred State	-	-
Deferred Federal	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 879</u>	<u>\$ (3,750)</u>

The deferred tax asset consists of a noncurrent timing difference in expensing start-up costs.

Note 3 - Related Party Transactions

One of the shareholders of Market Share, Inc. is also the owner of Sale Solutions, LLC, the 100% owner of the Company. Market Share, Inc. has agreed to pay all fixed expenses and some variable expenses of the Company at a cost of \$2,500 per month for 2009 and 6 months of 2010. During the last six months of 2010, the fee was reduced to \$1,500. Pride Financial, LLC paid \$10,779 and \$40,411 to Market Share, Inc. in 2010 and 2009, respectively, for management fees, marketing services, professional fees and operating expenses. In addition, the Company prepaid Market Share, Inc. \$15,000 for six months of fixed and variable expenses in 2009 for 2010.

Note 4 - Concentrations

All of the Company's commission revenues resulted from only four companies. Income from two of these companies accounted for approximately 94.4% of gross revenues in 2010.

Pride Financial, LLC

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2010

Note 5 - Net Capital Requirements

The Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital by SEC Rule 15c3-1. Net capital required under the rule is the greater of \$5,000 or 6-2/3% of the aggregate indebtedness of the Company. On December 31, 2010, the Company had net capital of \$40,209, which was \$35,209 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 3.1%.

Note 6 - Control Requirements

There are no amounts, as of December 31, 2010, to be reported pursuant to the possession or control requirements under Rule 15c3-3. The Company is in compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under paragraph (k)(1) and thus is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3.

Note 7 - Reconciliation Pursuant To Rule 17a-5(d)(4)

Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1

There were no reconciling items between the December 31, 2010 unaudited Focus report and this report.

Pride Financial, LLC

Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1(f) December 31, 2010

Net Capital	
Member's equity	\$ 59,097
Less nonallowable assets	<u>18,888</u>
Net capital before haircuts on security position	40,209
Haircuts on securities	<u>-</u>
Net capital	<u><u>\$ 40,209</u></u>
Aggregate Indebtedness	<u>\$ 1,254</u>
Net capital required based on aggregate indebtedness	<u><u>\$ 84</u></u>
Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement	
Minimum net capital required (Based on minimum dollar requirement)	<u><u>\$ 5,000</u></u>
Excess Net Capital	<u><u>\$ 35,209</u></u>
Net Capital Less Greater of 10% of Aggregate Indebtedness or 120% of Minimum Dollar Net Capital Requirement	<u><u>\$ 34,209</u></u>
Percentage of Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital	<u><u>3.1%</u></u>



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To the Board of Directors of
Pride Financial, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Pride Financial, LLC, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, 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 and including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17(a)-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 15c-3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the 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
3. 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 the 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 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, 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 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 and correct misstatements on a timely basis. 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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

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 did identify a material weakness related to the lack of segregation of duties and related to the control over the selection and application of accounting principles in conformity with GAAP. This weakness does not affect our report on these financial statements nor the internal control or control activities for safeguarding securities.

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, 2010, 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 FINRA, and other regulatory agencies which 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.



Kehlenbrink, Lawrence & Pauckner
Indianapolis, Indiana
January 21, 2011