[redacted]

SE 11016234 MISSION

bl2
3/1

OMB APPROVAL	
OMB Number:	3235-0123
Expires:	April 30, 2013
Estimated average burden hours per response......	12.00

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

SEC Mail Processing
Section
FEB 23 2011
Washington, DC
110

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 67231

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, 2010 (MM/DD/YY) AND ENDING December 31, 2010 (MM/DD/YY)

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: CenterPoint M&A Advisors

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

21550 Oxnard Street, Suite 960
(No. and Street)

Woodland Hills	California	91367
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)

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

Harold Christopher Bandouveris — (818) 593-7907
(Area Code – Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants
(Name – *if individual, state last, first, middle name*)

9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170	Northridge	California	91324
(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)*

mr

BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
CenterPoint M&A Advisors, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of CenterPoint M&A Advisors, Inc. (the Company) as of December 31, 2010, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' 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, 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 CenterPoint M&A Advisors, Inc. as of December 31, 2010, 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 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.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California
February 19, 2011

9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170, Northridge, California 91324
phone 818.886.0940 *fax* 818.886.1924 *web* www.baicpa.com
LOS ANGELES NEW YORK OAKLAND

CenterPoint M&A Advisors, Inc.
Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2010

Assets

Cash	$	181,157
Property and equipment, net		11,496
Prepaid expense		367
Prepaid expense		1,000
Investment		134,000
Deposits		1,303
Total assets	$	329,323

Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$	2,736
Total liabilities		2,736
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock, $1 par value, 2,000 shares authorized, 2,000 shares issued and outstanding		2,000
Additional paid-in capital		48,000
Retained earnings		276,587
Total stockholders' equity		326,587
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$	329,323

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

CenterPoint M&A Advisors, Inc.
Statement of Operations
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Revenues		
Fee based income	$	127,279
Interest and dividend		17,273
Total revenues		144,552
Expenses		
Employee compensation and benefits		39,626
Communications		7,311
Professional fees		15,390
Occupancy expense		33,145
Other operating expenses		101,702
Total expenses		197,174
Net income (loss) before income tax provision		(52,622)
Income tax provision		800
Net income (loss)	$	(53,422)

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

CenterPoint M&A Advisors, Inc.
Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at December 31, 2009	$ 2,000	$ 48,000	$ 330,009	$ 380,009
Net income (loss)	-	-	(53,422)	(53,422)
Balance at December 31, 2010	$ 2,000	$ 48,000	$ 276,587	$ 326,587

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

CenterPoint M&A Advisors, Inc.
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)		$ (53,422)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	$ 7,453	
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Prepaid expense	(920)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,597	
Payroll taxes payable	(714)	
Total adjustments		8,416
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(45,006)
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of investment	(9,000)	
Net cash provided by (used in) in investing activities		(9,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(54,006)
Cash at beginning of year		235,163
Cash at end of year		$ 181,157
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the year for:		
Interest	$ -	
Income taxes	$ 1,800	

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

CenterPoint M&A Advisors, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

CenterPoint M&A Advisors, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of California on January 20, 2004. The Company is a registered broker-dealer in securities under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company is engaged in business as a securities broker-dealer, which provides several classes of services, including a) Private placements of securities on a best efforts basis only, b) merger and acquisition, and c) other corporate finance advisory services.

The Company does not carry security accounts for customers and does not perform custodial functions relating to customer securities. A few clients are responsible for a large percentage of the Company's revenue.

Under its membership agreement with FINRA and pursuant to Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i), the Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis and does not execute or clear securities transactions for customers. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the requirement of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 pertaining to the possession or control of customer assets and reserve requirements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Company receives advisory fees in accordance with terms stipulated in its engagement contracts. Financial advisory fees are recognized as earned according to the fee schedule stipulated in the client's engagement contracts.

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company charged $8,434, to other operating expenses for advertising costs.

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Repairs and maintenance to these assets are charged to expense as incurred; major improvements enhancing the function and/or useful life are capitalized. When items are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses arising from such transactions are recognized.

The Company has elected to be an S Corporation and accordingly has its income taxed under Section 1361-1379 of the Internal Revenue Code. Subchapter S of the Code provides that in lieu of corporate income taxes, the stockholders are taxed on the Company's taxable income. Therefore, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements. The State of California has similar regulations, although there exists a provision for a minimum franchise tax and a tax rate of 1.5% over the minimum franchise fee of $800.

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date for items requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements. The evaluation was performed through February 19, 2011, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this review, the Company has determined that there were no events which took place that would have a material impact on its financial statements.

Note 2: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment are recorded net of accumulated depreciation and summarized by major classifications as follows:

		Useful Life
Computers	$ 25,915	5
Machinery and equipment	21,320	7
Furniture and fixtures	27,020	7
	74,255	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(62,759)	
Property and equipment, net	$ 11,496	

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2010, was $7,453.

Note 3: INCOME TAXES

As discussed in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Note 1), the Company has elected the S Corporate tax status, therefore no federal income tax provision is included in these financial statements. The tax provision recorded is the California minimum franchise tax of $800.

CenterPoint M&A Advisors, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

Note 4: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company's lease agreement for office space is in the name of its two shareholders and the Company, and is guaranteed by both Shareholders. The Company absorbs the entire expense of this lease.

Note 5: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT - ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

On January 1, 2009, the Company adopted FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, which 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.

Level 1 - Quoted prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, and model derived prices whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable;

Level 3 - Assets and liabilities whose significant value drivers are unobservable.

Observable inputs are based on market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs are based on the Company's market assumptions. Unobservable inputs require significant management judgment or estimation. In some cases, the inputs used to measure an asset or liability may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In those instances, the fair value measurement is required to be classified using the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Such determination requires significant management judgment. In accordance with ASC 820, the Company is not permitted to adjust quoted market prices in an active market, even if the Company owns a large investment, the sale of which could reasonably impact the quoted price.

CenterPoint M&A Advisors, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

Note 5: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT - ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT (Continued)

Asset	Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs
Investment	$ 134,000	$ -	$ 134,000	$ -
Total	$ 134,000	$ -	$ 134,000	$ -

Liabilities	Fair Value	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs
Liabilities	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Note 6: 401(K) PROFIT SHARING AND DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted a 401(k) Plan (the "Plan"). All employees, 21 years of age or older, are eligible to make elective deferrals in the Plan, provided they have completed one (1) year of service. Contributions are discretionary, up to a maximum of 3% of employee compensation or 100% of employee deferral, whichever is less. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company's did not make any matching contributions.

The Company formerly had a defined benefit plan, which it terminated at the end of 2010. No contributions were recorded to this plan during the year ended December 31, 2010

Note 7: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

The Company entered into a lease agreement for office space under a non-cancellable lease on December 31, 2003. A third amendment commenced on February 1, 2010, and expires July 31, 2013.

At December 31, 2010, the minimum annual payments are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	
2011	$ 40,277
2012	41,485
2013	24,882
2014 & thereafter	-
	$ 106,644

Note 8: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued a new professional standard in June of 2009 which resulted in a major restructuring of U.S. accounting and reporting standards. The new professional standard, issued as ASC 105 ("ASC 105"), establishes the Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification or ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles ("GAAP") recognized by the FASB. The principles embodied in the Codification are to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of GAAP for SEC registrants. Existing GAAP was not intended to be changed as a result of the Codification, and accordingly the change did not impact the financial statements of the Company.

For the year ending December 31, 2010, various Accounting Standard Updates ("ASU") issued by the FASB were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following ASU releases to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

Statement No.	Title	Effective Date
2009-01	The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (ASC 105) - a Replacement of FASB Statement No. 162	After September 15, 2009
2010-06	Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (ASC 820): Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements	After December 15, 2009
2010-09	Subsequent Events (ASC 855): Amendments to Certain Recognition and Disclosure Requirements	After February 24, 2010
2009-16	Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets (ASC 860) - an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 140	After November 15, 2009
2009-17	Consolidations (ASC 810) - Improvements to Financial Reporting by Enterprises with Variable Interest Entities	After November 15, 2009

Note 8: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the Company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

Note 9: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC 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. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2010, the Company had net capital of $178,421 which was $173,421 in excess of its required net capital of $5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness ($2,736) to net capital was 0.02 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

Note 10: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a difference of $1 between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC. Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited FOCUS part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule		$ 178,422
Adjustments:		
Retained earnings	$ (6,533)	
Non-allowable assets	6,532	
Haircuts & undue concentration	-	
Total adjustments		(1)
Net capital per audited statements		$ 178,421

CenterPoint M&A Advisors, Inc.
Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements
Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1
As of December 31, 2010

Computation of net capital		
Common stock	$ 2,000	
Additional paid-in capital	48,000	
Retained earnings	276,587	
Total stockholders' equity		$ 326,587
Less: Non-allowable assets		
Property and equipment, net	(11,496)	
Prepaid expense	(367)	
Prepaid expense	(1,000)	
Investment	(134,000)	
Deposits	(1,303)	
Total non-allowable assets		(148,166)
Net capital		178,421
Computation of net capital requirements		
Minimum net capital requirements		
6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	$ 182	
Minimum dollar net capital required	$ 5,000	
Net capital required (greater of above)		(5,000)
Excess net capital		$ 173,421
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.02 : 1	

There was a difference of $1 between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2010. See Note 10.

See independent auditor's report

CenterPoint M&A Advisors, Inc.
Schedule II - Computation for Determining of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of December 31, 2010

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to CenterPoint M&A Advisors, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i).

See independent auditor's report

CenterPoint M&A Advisors, Inc.
Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control
Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of December 31, 2010

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to CenterPoint M&A Advisors, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i).

See independent auditor's report

CenterPoint M&A Advisors, Inc.

Supplementary Accountant's Report

on Internal Accounting Control

Report Pursuant to 17a-5

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Board of Directors
CenterPoint M&A Advisors, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of CenterPoint M&A Advisors, Inc. (the Company), 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. 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 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

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 judgements 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 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, 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, 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.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California
February 19, 2011

CenterPoint M&A Advisors, Inc.

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010