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COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

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 FILE NUMBER
 8- 65705

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

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Growth Capital Services, Inc

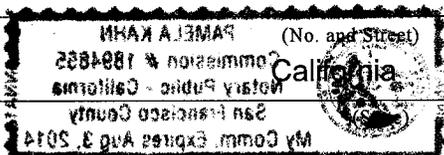
OFFICIAL USE ONLY
 FIRM I.D. NO.

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

582 Market Street, Suite 1503

San Francisco

(City)



(No. and Street)

94104

(Zip Code)

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

Brian Dunn

(415) 655.1646

(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

(Address)

Northridge

(City)

California

(State)

91324

(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)

X
3/15

MM

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Brian Dunn, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Growth Capital Services, Inc, as of December 31, 20 10, 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:

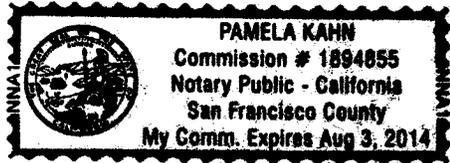
NA

State of California
County of San Francisco
Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this 22 day of February 2011 by Brian Dunn proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidences to be the person who appeared before me.

Brian Dunn
Signature

CEO
Title

Pamela Kahn
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).

Growth Capital Services, Inc.
Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Growth Capital Services, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Growth Capital Services, Inc. (the Company) as of December 31, 2010, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, 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.

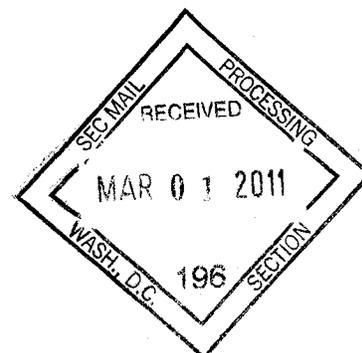
In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Growth Capital Services, Inc. as of December 31, 2010, and the results of its income and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally 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.
Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California
February 24, 2011



Growth Capital Services, Inc.
Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2010

Assets

Cash	\$ 261,804
Accounts receivable	81,208
Equipment, net	1,379
Prepaid expenses and deposits	1,000
Prepaid income taxes	<u>1,292</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 346,683</u>

Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity

Liabilities

Commissions payable	\$ 102,690
Deferred revenue	20,000
Payroll taxes payable	<u>83,264</u>
Total liabilities	205,954

Stockholder's equity

Common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, 7,505,348 shares issued and outstanding	381,247
Accumulated deficit	<u>(240,518)</u>
Total stockholder's equity	<u>140,729</u>
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	<u>\$ 346,683</u>

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

Growth Capital Services, Inc.
Statement of Income
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Revenues

Commissions	\$ 1,836,739
Consulting fees	299,133
Other income	<u>256,703</u>
Total revenues	2,392,575

Expenses

Employee compensation and benefits	209,886
Commissions	1,723,350
Communications	18,605
Occupancy	12,000
Professional fees	326,732
Other operating expenses	<u>46,180</u>
Total expenses	<u>2,336,753</u>
Net income (loss) before income tax provision	55,822
Income tax provision	<u>800</u>
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 55,022</u>

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

Growth Capital Services, Inc.
Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>Accumulated Deficit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at December 31, 2009	\$ 381,247	\$ (295,540)	\$ 85,707
Net income (loss)	<u>-</u>	<u>55,022</u>	<u>55,022</u>
Balance at December 31, 2010	<u>\$ 381,247</u>	<u>\$ (240,518)</u>	<u>\$ 140,729</u>

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

Growth Capital Services, Inc.
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Cash flow from operating activities:

Net income (loss)	\$	55,022
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	\$	253
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable	(58,466)	
Prepaid expenses and deposits	1,500	
Prepaid income taxes	(192)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Commissions payable	102,690	
Deferred revenue	20,000	
Payroll taxes payable	83,264	
Income taxes payable	(200)	
Total adjustments		<u>148,849</u>

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 203,871

Cash flow from investing activities:

Purchase of equipment	<u>(1,303)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) in investing activities	(1,303)

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities -

Net increase (decrease) in cash 202,568

Cash at beginning of year 59,236

Cash at end of year \$ 261,804

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Cash paid during the year for:

Interest	\$	-
Income taxes	\$	1,863

Supplemental disclosures of non-cash transactions:

During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company combined its capital contributions and common stock, for a total value of \$381,247.

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

Growth Capital Services, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Growth Capital, Inc. the (Company) was incorporated in California on November 1, 2000, as ProgressiveTrade Securities, Inc. In January 2005, the Company changed its name from ProgressiveTrade Securities, Inc. to Aquillian Investments, Inc. In January 2007, the Company changed its name to Growth Capital Services, Inc. The Company operates as a registered broker/dealer in securities under the provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company is 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 the private placement of securities.

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.

Accounts receivable are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial

Commissions and consulting fees include fees earned from providing private placement and consulting fees. Revenue is recognized when services are billed. Other income includes fees charged to the Company's independent representatives for services rendered.

Deferred revenue represents the portion of revenue which relates to future periods covered by the Company's agreements.

Growth Capital Services, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

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

Equipment is 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 accounts for its income taxes in accordance with FASB ASC 740, Income Taxes. This standard requires the establishment of a deferred tax asset or liability to recognize the future tax effects of transactions that have not been recognized for tax purposes, including taxable and deductible temporary differences as well as net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized as a result of changes in the tax basis of an asset or liability when measured against its reported amount in the financial statements.

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 24, 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: EQUIPMENT, NET

Equipment is recorded net of accumulated depreciation and summarized by major classifications as follows:

Equipment	\$ 1,919	Useful Life 5
	<u>1,919</u>	
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(540)</u>	
Equipment, net	<u>\$ 1,379</u>	

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2010, was \$253.

Growth Capital Services, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

Note 3: INCOME TAXES

The provision for income tax expense (benefit) comprises of the following:

	Current
Federal	\$ -
State	800
Total income tax expense (benefit)	\$ 800

At December 31, 2010, the Company had unused net operating loss carryforwards which may be applied against future taxable income. These carryforwards result in a deferred tax asset of approximately \$38,925. The period over which they may be utilized is limited under the tax law to specific term of years. The amount of the unused net operating loss carryforwards and the year of their expiration is as follows:

Amount of unused operating loss carryforwards	Expiration during year ended December 31,
\$ 55,283	2022
85,418	2023
24,532	2024
13,046	2025
2,097	2028
79,121	2029
\$ 259,497	

A 100% valuation allowance has been established against this asset since management cannot determine if it is more likely than not that the asset will be realized.

In addition, Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 382 provides for an annual limitation on the use of the carryforwards upon an ownership change, as provided therein. On April 30, 2007, an ownership change occurred, triggering IRC Section 382. Beginning with the year ending December 31, 2007, IRC Section 382 will limit the ability of the Company to use cumulative net operating loss carry forwards incurred in years prior to 2008 to an amount of \$62,700 annually.

Growth Capital Services, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

Note 4: OCCUPANCY EXPENSE

Current year occupancy expense is attributable to office rent in the amount of \$12,000.

Note 5: CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counter-parties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counter-parties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counter-party or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counter-party.

Note 6: 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:

Growth Capital Services, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

Note 6: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS
(Continued)

<u>ASU No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
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

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 7: 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 \$55,850 which was \$42,120 in excess of its required net capital of \$13,730; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$205,954) to net capital was 3.69 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

Growth Capital Services, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

Note 8: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a difference of \$122,377 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		\$ 178,227
Adjustments:		
Accumulated deficit	\$ (46,240)	
Non-allowable assets	<u>(76,137)</u>	
Total adjustments		<u>(122,377)</u>
Net capital per audited statements		<u>\$ 55,850</u>

Growth Capital Services, Inc.
Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements
Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1
As of December 31, 2010

Computation of net capital

Common stock	\$ 381,247	
Accumulated deficit	<u>(240,518)</u>	
Total stockholder's equity		\$ 140,729
Less: Non-allowable assets		
Accounts receivable	(81,208)	
Equipment, net	(1,379)	
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(1,000)	
Prepaid income taxes	<u>(1,292)</u>	
Total non-allowable assets		<u>(84,879)</u>
Net capital		55,850
Computation of net capital requirements		
Minimum net capital requirements		
6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	\$ 13,730	
Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ 5,000	
Net capital required (greater of above)		<u>(13,730)</u>
Excess net capital		<u>\$ 42,120</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	3.69 : 1	

There was a difference of \$122,377 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 8).

See independent auditor's report

Growth Capital Services, 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 Growth Capital Services, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i).

See independent auditor's report

Growth Capital Services, 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 Growth Capital Services, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i).

See independent auditor's report

Growth Capital Services, Inc.
Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to 17a-5
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Board of Directors
Growth Capital Services, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Growth Capital Services, 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 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.

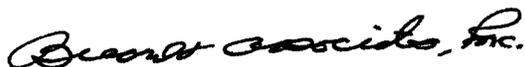
A *control deficiency* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control 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 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.
Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California
February 24, 2011

Growth Capital Services, Inc.
Report on the SIPC Annual Assessment
Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (e)(4)
For the Period Ended December 31, 2010

Board of Directors
Growth Capital Services, Inc.

Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (e) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Schedules of Securities Investor Protection Corporation Assessments and Payments (Form SIPC-7) of Growth Capital Services, Inc. ("the Company") for the period from January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010. Our procedures were performed solely to assist the Company in complying with Rule 17a-5 (e) (4), and our report is not to be used for any other purpose. The procedures we performed are as follows:

1. Compared listed assessment payments with respective cash disbursements records entries;
2. Compared amounts reported on the unaudited Form X-17A-5 for the period from January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010, with the amounts reported in General Assessment Reconciliations (Form SIPC-7);
3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers;
4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations in Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting adjustments; and
5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied with Form SIPC-7 on which it was computed.

Because the above procedures do not constitute an examination made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we do not express an opinion on the schedule referred to above.

In connection with the procedures referred to above, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the amounts shown on the Form SIPC-7 were not determined in accordance with applicable instructions and forms. This report relates only to schedules referred to above and does not extend to any financial statements of Growth Capital Services, Inc. taken as a whole.



Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, CA
February 24, 2011

A

Growth Capital Services, Inc..
Schedule of Securities Investor Protection Corporation
Assessments and Payments
For the Period Ended December 31, 2010

	<u>Amount</u>
Total assessment	\$ 4,479
SIPC-6 general assessment Payment made on July 28, 2010	(1,622)
SIPC-7 general assessment Payment made on February 23, 2011	<u>(2,857)</u>
Total assessment balance due	<u>\$ —</u>