

SECTION 200  
2011  
MAR 6 9 2011

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

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

SEC FILE NUMBER  
8-44319 ✓

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**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: DAUTRICH SEILER FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY  
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

397 DOGWOOD LANE

(No. and Street)

NAZARETH

PA

18064

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

LYNN DAUTRICH

610-837-4656

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

**B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION**

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report\*

PARENTE BEARD LLC

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

SUITE 301, 1869 CHARTER LANE, LANCASTER PA 17601

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

**CHECK ONE:**

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

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
RECEIVED  
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\*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)

AB  
3/30

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, LYNN DAUTRICH, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of DAUTRICH SELER FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., 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:

Lynn Dautrich

Signature

PRESIDENT

Title

Rita R. Huber 2/25/11

Notary Public

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Notarial Seal

Rita R. Huber, Notary Public
Upper Macungie Twp., Lehigh County
My Commission Expires Oct. 27, 2011

Member, Pennsylvania Association of Notaries

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).

## Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors  
Dautrich Seiler Financial Services, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Dautrich Seiler Financial Services, Inc. (the Company) as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the years then ended that you are filing pursuant to the 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 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 Dautrich Seiler Financial Services, Inc. as of December 31, 2010 and 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 Schedules I, II, and III is presented for the 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 audits 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.

*ParenteBeard LLC*

Lancaster, Pennsylvania  
February 21, 2011

**Dautrich Seiler Financial Services, Inc.**

Balance Sheet

December 31, 2010 and 2009

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,060	\$ 19,533
Commissions receivable	3,992	4,914
12b-1 fees receivable	5,048	3,646
Prepaid expenses	4,722	4,568
Deferred tax asset	870	371
Other current assets	2,161	75
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current assets	30,853	33,107
<b>Deposit-Clearing Agreement</b>	50,000	-
<b>Investments</b>	7,119	5,946
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets	<u>\$ 87,972</u>	<u>\$ 39,053</u>
<b>Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Commissions payable	\$ 7,232	\$ 6,848
Accrued expenses	556	614
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current liabilities	7,788	7,462
<b>Loan Payable</b>	50,100	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total liabilities	57,888	7,462
<b>Stockholder's Equity</b>		
Common stock, \$10 par value - 10,000 shares authorized and 100 issued and outstanding	1,000	1,000
Paid-in capital	17,539	17,539
Retained earnings	11,545	13,052
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total stockholder's equity	30,084	31,591
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	<u>\$ 87,972</u>	<u>\$ 39,053</u>

*See notes to financial statements*

**Dautrich Seiler Financial Services, Inc.**

## Statement of Operations

Years Ended December 31, 2010 and 2009

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
<b>Operating Revenue</b>		
Commissions and fees	\$ 99,602	\$ 102,450
Unrealized gain (loss) on securities owned	1,173	(1,467)
Total operating revenue	<u>100,775</u>	<u>100,983</u>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>		
Commissions	73,351	79,192
Office expenses	3,745	4,051
Officer's salaries	6,249	6,381
Payroll taxes	1,091	677
Printing	156	155
Publications	1,354	883
Professional fees	16,835	13,143
Retirement plan	-	191
Total operating expenses	<u>102,781</u>	<u>104,673</u>
Loss from operations before income tax benefit	(2,006)	(3,690)
<b>Income Tax Benefit</b>	<u>499</u>	<u>884</u>
Net loss	<u>\$ (1,507)</u>	<u>\$ (2,806)</u>

*See notes to financial statements*

**Dautrich Seiler Financial Services, Inc.**Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity  
Years Ended December 31, 2010 and 2009

	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Retained Earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Balances, December 31, 2008</b>	\$ 1,000	\$ 17,539	\$ 15,858	\$ 34,397
Net loss	-	-	(2,806)	(2,806)
<b>Balances, December 31, 2009</b>	1,000	17,539	13,052	31,591
Net loss	-	-	(1,507)	(1,507)
<b>Balances, December 31, 2010</b>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,539</u>	<u>\$ 11,545</u>	<u>\$ 30,084</u>

*See notes to financial statements*

**Dautrich Seiler Financial Services, Inc.**

## Statement of Cash Flows

Years Ended December 31, 2010 and 2009

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
Net loss	\$ (1,507)	\$ (2,806)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities		
Unrealized loss (gain) on securities owned	(1,173)	1,467
Income tax benefit	(499)	(884)
Increase in commissions receivable	(480)	(3,050)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(154)	1,266
Increase in other current assets	(2,086)	(75)
Increase in commissions payable	384	2,440
Decrease in accrued expenses	(58)	(569)
	<u>(5,573)</u>	<u>(2,211)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	(5,573)	(2,211)
<b>Cash Flow Used in Investing Activities</b>		
Investments from deposit-clearing agreement	(50,000)	-
<b>Cash Flow Provided by Financing Activities</b>		
Proceeds from loan payable	<u>50,100</u>	<u>-</u>
	(5,473)	(2,211)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(5,473)	(2,211)
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning</b>	<u>19,533</u>	<u>21,744</u>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending</b>	<u>\$ 14,060</u>	<u>\$ 19,533</u>

*See notes to financial statements*

# **Dautrich Seiler Financial Services, Inc.**

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Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2010 and 2009

## **1. Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

### **Nature of Business**

Dautrich Seiler Financial Services, Inc. (the Company) is a broker/dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. The Company offers services to retail customers through commissioned agents.

During 2010, the Company began performing agency-only, domestic equity executions for institutional clients. This DVP (delivery vs. payment) service includes executing domestic equity orders, which provides high-quality executions for low transactions costs for the Company's institutional clients.

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The Company operates under the exemptive provisions of Paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of Rules 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, which provide that the provisions of this section shall not be applicable to a broker or dealer who, as an introducing broker or dealer, clears all transactions with and for customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker or dealer which carries all of the accounts of such customers and maintains and preserves such books and records pertaining thereto pursuant to the requirements of Rules 17a-3 and 17a-4, as are customarily made and kept by a clearing broker or dealer.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all investments in highly liquid instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### **Commissions and Fees Receivable**

Commissions and fees receivable are stated at outstanding balances. The 12b-1 fees represent charges levied against mutual fund assets to pay financial advisors who steer investors toward the fund. The Company considers receivables to be fully collectible. If collection becomes doubtful, an allowance for doubtful accounts will be established, or the accounts will be charged to income when that determination is made by management. Unpaid balances remaining after the stated payment terms are considered past due. Recoveries of previously charged off accounts are recorded when received.

# **Dautrich Seiler Financial Services, Inc.**

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Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2010 and 2009

## **1. Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

### **Investments**

The Company classifies its investments as available-for-sale. Available-for-sale investment securities consist of equity securities which are carried at fair value as determined by a national exchange.

Premiums and discounts on investments are amortized over the term of the security using methods that approximate the interest method. Gains or losses on the sale of available-for-sale investments are reflected in income at the time of sale using the specific identification method. Dividend and interest income are recognized when earned.

### **Income Taxes**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company recognizes and measures its unrecognized tax benefits in accordance with FASB ASC 740, *Income Taxes*. Under the guidance the Company assesses the likelihood, based on their technical merit, the tax positions will be sustained upon examination based on the facts, circumstances and information available at the end of each period. The measurement of unrecognized tax benefits is adjusted when new information is available, or when an event occurs that requires a change. The Company's policy is to recognize interest and penalties on unrecognized tax benefits in income taxes expense in statement of operations. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Company has no material unrecognized tax benefits or accrued interest and penalties.

Years that remain open for potential review by the Internal Revenue Service are 2007 through 2009.

## **2. Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors**

The Company had no liabilities subordinated to the claims of general creditors for either 2010 or 2009; consequently, the financial statements have not presented the Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors.

## Dautrich Seiler Financial Services, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2010 and 2009

### 3. 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. At December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Company had net capital of \$10,164 and \$13,034, respectively, which was \$5,164 and \$8,034, respectively, in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was 5.659 to 1 and .5863 to 1 at December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

### 4. Deposit-Clearing Agreement

The Deposit-Clearing Agreement represents a cash account required by and held by a clearing agent to facilitate trading in domestic equity securities and is treated as a long-term asset on the balance sheet.

### 5. Investments

A summary of cost and fair values of securities owned consist of the following at December 31:

	2010			
	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Investment securities available for sale - equity securities	\$ 3,300	\$ 3,819	\$ -	\$ 7,119
	2009			
Investment securities available for sale - equity securities	\$ 3,300	\$ 2,646	\$ -	\$ 5,946

**Dautrich Seiler Financial Services, Inc.**Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2010 and 2009**6. Income Taxes**

Income tax benefit for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 consists of the following:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Current tax expense:		
Federal	\$ -	\$ -
State	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred benefit from net operating losses:		
Federal	474	312
State	314	205
	<u>788</u>	<u>517</u>
Deferred (expenses) benefit from net unrealized gains:		
Federal	(176)	220
State	(113)	147
	<u>(289)</u>	<u>367</u>
Total income tax benefit	<u>\$ 499</u>	<u>\$ 884</u>

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at December 31, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Deferred tax liabilities - unrealized investment securities holding gains	\$ (951)	\$ (662)
Deferred tax assets - net operating loss carryforwards	<u>1,821</u>	<u>1,033</u>
Net deferred tax assets	<u>\$ 870</u>	<u>\$ 371</u>

## Dautrich Seiler Financial Services, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2010 and 2009

### 6. Income Taxes (Continued)

Deferred income tax assets arising from net operating loss carryforwards and unrealized investment securities holding gains:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Federal	\$ 524	\$ 223
State	346	148
	<u>\$ 870</u>	<u>\$ 371</u>

Net operating losses available and expiration dates related to deferred tax assets described above include:

<u>Year Realized</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Amounts Used</u>	<u>Amounts Available</u>	<u>Expiration</u>
2008	\$ 2,063	\$ -	\$ 2,063	2028
2009	2,069	-	2,069	2029
2010	3,179	-	3,179	2030

### 7. Loan Payable

The Company has a loan payable to an individual in the amount of \$50,100. The loan has no stated interest rate and is secured and expected to be repaid by the deposit-clearing cash account.

### 8. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following valuation techniques were used to measure fair value of assets on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2010 and 2009:

*Equity securities* - Fair value of equity securities was based on quoted market prices for the identical security.

The Company measures its investments at fair value on a recurring basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or the price that would be paid to dispose of a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The framework that the authoritative guidance establishes for measuring fair value includes a hierarchy used to classify the inputs used in measuring fair value. The hierarchy prioritizes the inputs used in determining valuations into three levels. The level in the hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measure.

## Dautrich Seiler Financial Services, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2010 and 2009

### 8. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

*Level 1:* Fair value is based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible to the Company for identical assets. These generally provide the most reliable evidence and are used to measure fair value whenever available.

*Level 2:* Fair value is based on significant inputs, other than Level 1 inputs, that are observable either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the asset through corroboration with observable market data. Level 2 inputs include quoted market prices in active markets for similar assets, quoted market prices in markets that are not active for identical or similar assets, and other observable inputs.

*Level 3:* Fair value would be based on significant unobservable inputs. Examples of valuation methodologies that would result in Level 3 classification include option pricing models, discounted cash flows, and other similar techniques.

An asset or liability's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

For assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis, the fair value measurements by level within the fair value hierarchy used at December 31, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
2010:				
Equity securities - financial	<u>\$ 7,119</u>	<u>\$ 7,119</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
2009:				
Equity securities - financial	<u>\$ 5,946</u>	<u>\$ 5,946</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

### 9. Retirement Plan

The Company has a Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employees of Small Employers Individual Retirement Account (Simple IRA Plan). Contributions totaled \$-0- and \$191 in 2010 and 2009, respectively.

## **Dautrich Seiler Financial Services, Inc.**

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Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2010 and 2009

### **10. Risk**

At times during the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Company's cash and cash equivalents balances may have exceeded the federally insured limit of \$250,000. There were no cash balances exceeding the federally insured limit at either December 31, 2010 and 2009.

### **11. Reclassifications**

Certain items in the 2009 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2010 financial statement presentation. The reclassifications had no effect on the changes in net assets.

## **Dautrich Seiler Financial Services, Inc.**

Schedule I - Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness and Net Capital Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission  
December 31, 2010

	<u>2010</u>
<b>Total Stockholder's Equity</b>	\$ 30,084
Non-allowable assets:	
12b-1 fees receivable	5,048
Prepaid expenses	4,722
Deferred tax asset	870
Other current assets	2,161
Investments	<u>7,119</u>
Net capital	<u>\$ 10,164</u>
<b>Aggregate Indebtedness - Total Liabilities</b>	<u>\$ 57,888</u>
<b>Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement - Minimum Net Capital Required (Greater of \$5,000 or 6-2/3% of Aggregate Indebtedness)</b>	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Net capital in excess of minimum requirement	<u>\$ 5,164</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>5.695 to 1</u>

### **Statement Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d)(4)**

Since there are no differences between the net capital computation on Part IIA of the Company's Form X-17A-5 and the net capital computed above, a reconciliation is not necessary.

**Dautrich Seiler Financial Services, Inc.**

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Schedule II - Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements under  
Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission  
December 31, 2010

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pursuant to paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of the Rule.

**Dautrich Seiler Financial Services, Inc.**

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Schedule III - Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements under  
Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission  
December 31, 2010

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pursuant to paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of the Rule.

**Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control  
Required by SEC Rule 17a-5(g)(1) for a Broker-Dealer  
Claiming an Exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3**

Board of Directors  
Dautrich Seiler Financial Services, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Dautrich Seiler Financial 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 quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, comparisons, and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance 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 or 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 *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 deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we considered to be a significant deficiency that we communicated in writing to management and those charged with governance on February 21, 2011.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2009 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, 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.

*ParenteBeard LLC*

Lancaster, Pennsylvania  
February 21, 2011

**Dautrich Seiler Financial  
Services, Inc.**

Financial Statements and  
Supplementary Information

December 31, 2010 and 2009

# **Dautrich Seiler Financial Services, Inc.**

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Table of Contents

December 31, 2010 and 2009

	<u>Page</u>
<b>Facing Page</b>	1
<b>Independent Auditors' Report</b>	3
<b>Financial Statements</b>	
Balance Sheet	4
Statement of Operations	5
Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8
<b>Supplementary Information</b>	
Schedule I - Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness and Net Capital Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	15
Schedule II - Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	16
Schedule III - Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	17
<b>Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5(g)(1) for a Broker-Dealer Claiming an Exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3</b>	18