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Washington, DC 110	PART II		8-53681
	FACING PAC equired of Brokers and Dea ties Exchange Act of 1934 an	lers Pursuant to Sect	
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BE	GINNING 01/01/2011	AND ENDING	12/31/2011
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
	A. REGISTRANT IDENT	IFICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLA	Brentwood Capital Advis CE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
1600 Division Street		,	
	(No. and Street))	
Nashville	Tennessee	3	7203
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUM Kevin Murphy	IBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT	IN REGARD TO THIS R	615-690-1700
·····	B. ACCOUNTANT IDENT	TEICATION	(Area Code - Telephone Number)
	D. ACCOUNTANT IDENT		
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCO	UNTANT whose opinion is contair	ed in this Report*	
Price CPAs, PLLC			
	(Name – if individual, state	last, first, middle name)	
3825 Bedford Ave., S		Tenness	
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
Certified Public Act	countant		
Public Accountant			
Accountant not resid	dent in United States or any of its p	ossessions.	
	FOR OFFICIAL US	EONLY	

*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)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, _	Kevin Murphy		_, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my	knowledge and belief the accompa Brentwood Capital Advi	anying financial statement and supporting sc sors, LLC	hedules pertaining to the firm of
of_	December 31	, 20 <u>11</u> , 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:

Not applicable B_A Signature Managing Partner 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.
- (1) 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).







Table of Contents

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	Page
Facing Page – Form X-17A-5, Part III	
Independent Auditor's Report	
Financial Statements:	
Statement of Financial Condition	4
Statement of Operations and Members' Equity	
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	
Supplemental Schedules:	
Operating Expenses	
Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1	
Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3	14
Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3	15
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	16
Material Inadequacies Found to Exist or Found to Have Existed Since the Date of the Previous Audit	17
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control	



Independent Auditor's Report

The Members Brentwood Capital Advisors, LLC Nashville, Tennessee

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Brentwood Capital Advisors, LLC as of December 31, 2011, and the related statement of operations and members' 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 an 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 Brentwood Capital Advisors, LLC as of December 31, 2011, 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 financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Price CPAs, PLLC February 24, 2012

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PRICE CPAs, PLLC

A member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

BRENTWOOD CAPITAL ADVISORS, LLC Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2011

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 546,554
Prepaid expenses	4,591
	 551,145
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, net	40,547
OTHER ASSETS	
Note receivable - member	25,000
Other assets	10,000
	 35,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 626,692
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	

CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 24,768
MEMBERS' EQUITY	 601,924
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	\$ 626,692

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Financial Statements

BRENTWOOD CAPITAL ADVISORS, LLC Statement of Operations and Members' Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

REVENUE	\$ 3,190,000
OPERATING EXPENSES	1,858,419
Operating Income	1,331,581
OTHER INCOME (DEDUCTIONS)	
Interest income	610
Interest expense	(4,976)
Bonuses	(1,010,000)
401k profit sharing and defined benefit pension plans	(297,445)
Other Deductions	(1,311,811)
NET INCOME	19,770
MEMBERS' EQUITY AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	337,304
Contributions from Members	654,850
Distributions to Members	(410,000)
MEMBERS' EQUITY AT END OF YEAR	\$ 601,924

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Financial Statements

BRENTWOOD CAPITAL ADVISORS, LLC Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income	\$	19,770
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash		,
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		18,905
Provision for bad debts		1,339
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		(41)
Prepaid expenses		4,695
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(39,697)
Total adjustments		(14,799)
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,971
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for the purchase of property and equipment		(19,791)
Net cash used by investing activities		(19,791)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital contributions		654,850
Distributions to members	<u></u>	(410,000)
Net cash provided by financing activities		244,850
NET INCREASE IN CASH		230,030
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u> </u>	316,524
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$	546,554

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Brentwood Capital Advisors, LLC (the Company) is a boutique investment banking firm focused on private placements of senior and subordinate debt and equity securities to institutional investors in addition to providing mergers and acquisition financial advisory services. The Company is a registered broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA), which is the governing body for the broker-dealer industry created by the July 2007 merger of NASD and NYSE Regulation.

This summary of significant accounting policies of Brentwood Capital Advisors, LLC is presented to assist in understanding Company's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Company's management, who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

Basis of presentation

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost. Expenses for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line and declining-balance methods. Estimated useful lives range from 5-7 years.

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2011, totaled \$18,905.

Long-lived assets held and used by the Organization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. In the event that facts and circumstances indicate that the cost of any long-lived assets may be impaired, an evaluation of recoverability would be performed.

Income taxes

The Company is taxed as a partnership under the Internal Revenue Code and applicable state statutes, and, therefore, the Company's income flows through to the members to be taxed at the individual level rather than the corporate level. Accordingly, the Company will have no tax liability (with limited exceptions) as long as the partnership election is in effect.

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with FASB ASC 740 (formerly SFAS No. 109) Accounting for Income Taxes, which requires an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed annually for differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. The difference relates to the temporary difference in depreciation calculated for book and tax

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income taxes (continued)

purposes as well as accrual to cash conversion. The components of the deferred tax asset and liability are classified as current and non-current based on their characteristics. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. Income tax expense is the tax payable or refundable for the period plus or minus the change during the period in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

The Company has adopted the effective accounting standards within FASB ASC 740-10, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*, which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. For those benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. To the extent that all or a portion of the benefits of an income tax position are not recognized, a liability would be recognized for the unrecognized benefits, along with any interest and penalties that would result from disallowance of the position. These standards also provide guidance on derecognition of tax benefits, classification on the balance sheet, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods and disclosure. For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company has no material uncertain tax positions to be accounted for in the financial statements under the new rules. No interest or penalties have been accrued or charged to expense as of December 31, 2011 or for the year then ended. Based on the results of management's evaluation, the Company has no material uncertain tax positions to be accounted for in the financial statements statements for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Since tax matters are subject to some degree of uncertainty, there can be no assurance that the Company's tax returns will not be challenged by the taxing authorities and that the Company or its shareholders will not be subject to additional tax, penalties, and interest as a result of such challenge. The Company's federal and state income tax returns are subject to possible examination by the taxing authorities until the expiration of the related statutes of limitations on those tax returns. In general, the federal income tax returns have a three year statute of limitations.

Revenue recognition

Fees related to private placements of senior and subordinate debt, as well as equity securities are recognized upon the date of placement and financial advisory services fees are recognized as services are provided.

Use of estimates

The preparation of 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 reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company considers all accounts outstanding in excess of ninety (90) days delinquent. These accounts are evaluated on a customer-by-customer basis based on payment history to determine the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating its fair value disclosures for financial instruments:

- Current Assets and Liabilities: The carrying values of these items approximate their fair values due to the short maturities of these instruments.
- Other Assets: The carrying values of these items reflect cost which management believes approximates fair value.

Date of Management's Review

Subsequent events have been evaluated through February 24, 2012, which is the date the financial statements were issued.

NOTE 2 - CREDIT RISK AND OTHER CONCENTRATIONS

The Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts at regional financial institutions, which at times, may exceed the FDIC limit. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts, therefore management does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net

A summary of property and equipment, net, as of December 31, 2011, is as follows:

Office Equipment	\$ 90,774
Furniture and fixtures	145,730
	236,504
Accumulated depreciation	(195,957)
	<u>\$ 40,547</u>

NOTE 4 - RETIREMENT PLANS

401(k) Profit Sharing Plan

The Company sponsors a 401(k) profit sharing plan for qualified employees. Company contributions are made at management's discretion but cannot exceed the amount deductible for federal income tax purposes.

Defined Benefit Plan

The Company maintains a cash balance pension plan for eligible employees. A cash balance pension plan operates as a defined benefit pension plan. Contributions from the Company are calculated annually at amounts deemed necessary by actuarial study to fund the Plan in accordance with the applicable minimum funding standards. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Employer reserves the right to terminate this Plan at any time. As of December 31, 2011, there are fifteen participants in the plan. Contributions are based on the amount required to fund a projected annual benefit at the employees retirement date. Non-owner participants in the plan are credited with an amount equal to 1.5% of their compensation for the plan year. The owner participants reimburse the company for the amount of contribution required to fund their projected benefit. As of December 31, 2011 the estimated actuarial value of Plan assets is equal to 87.33% of the Plan's actuarial estimated present value of accrued benefits.

NOTE 5 - LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Company has lease agreements for office space and office equipment under operating leases. Rent expense under these leases amounted to \$165,491 in 2011. A summary of future minimum payments under these leases as of December 31, 2011 is as follows:

Year Ending,	Amount	
2012	ф. 150.1 <i>с</i> о	
2012	\$ 158,163	
2013	201,589	
2014	205,143	
2015	208,415	
2016	208,292	
Thereafter	890,177	
	\$ 1,871,779	
	\$ 1,871,779	

NOTE 6 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires that a Broker/Dealer's aggregate indebtedness, as defined, shall not exceed fifteen times net capital, subject to a minimum net capital requirement. Minimum net capital for the Company is \$5,000. At December 31, 2011, the Company had net capital of \$521,786, which was \$516,786 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000.

NOTE 7 – RELATED PARTIES

The Company is related to several other entities through common ownership. The following entities are related parties:

Entity	Description
Brentwood Capital Partners, L.P. (BCP)	Limited partnership formed for the primary purpose of co-investing in the private equity-sponsored transactions on which Brentwood Capital Advisors, LLC (BCA) advises, or transactions sponsored by private equity funds with which BCA has strong relationships.
Brentwood Equity Management, LLC (BEM)	General partner of BCP – responsible for all investment and management decisions of BCP, for which it receives annual management fees equal to 2% of BCP's committed capital, due in quarterly installments. In turn, BEM remits to BCA all management fees received via an advisory services agreement. BEM is owned by the members owning BCA.
Brentwood Equity Partners (BEP)	Special limited partner of BCP. BEP receives a carried interest equal to 20% of BCP's profits, after the other partners have received a complete return of their capital contributions. BEP is wholly controlled by BEM.
PEP-PGI, L.P.	Limited partnership organized for the purposes of acquiring, holding and selling interests in a specific portfolio entity. The management and control of PEP-PGI, L.P. rest exclusively with its general partner, BEM.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company received \$350,000 in investment advisory services per the agreements with BCP and BEM, noted above.

NOTE 8 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

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During February 2012, the Company entered into a 102-month lease agreement effective August 1, 2012 to lease office space for \$1,783,160, which is included in the lease commitment schedule (*See Note 5*).



Supplemental Information December 31, 2011

BRENTWOOD CAPITAL ADVISORS, LLC Operating Expenses For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Salaries and benefits	\$ 1,307,015
Advertising and promotion	115,086
Depreciation	18,905
Dues and subscriptions	14,286
Legal and professional	46,816
Licenses, bonds, and fees	617
Insurance	128,518
Miscellaneous	(545)
Office expenses	27,799
Rent	158,935
Repairs and maintenance	6,805
Other taxes	10,969
Telephone	4,878
Travel and entertainment	16,996
Bad debt expense	1,339

\$ 1,858,419

BRENTWOOD CAPITAL ADVISORS, LLC Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 December 31, 2011

Total members' equity	\$	601,924
Less non-allowable assets and haircuts:		
Property and equipment, net		40,547
Note receivable – member		25,000
Other Assets		10,000
Accounts receivable		-
Prepaid expenses		4,591
Total non-allowable assets and haircuts	. <u></u>	80,138
Net capital		521,786
Net capital required		5,000
Excess net capital	\$	516,786
Reconciliation with Company's computation (included in Part II of form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2011)		
Excess as reported in Company's Part II FOCUS report	\$	516,786

BRENTWOOD CAPITAL ADVISORS, LLC Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 December 31, 2011

The Company is exempt from the requirements of Rule 15c3-3 under Section K(2)(i) of the Rule.

BRENTWOOD CAPITAL ADVISORS, LLC Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 December 31, 2011

The Company is exempt from the requirements of Rule 15c3-3 under Section K(2)(i) of the Rule.

BRENTWOOD CAPITAL ADVISORS, LLC 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 December 31, 2011

Not Applicable

BRENTWOOD CAPITAL ADVISORS, LLC Material Inadequacies Found to Exist or Found to Have Existed Since the Date of the Previous Audit December 31, 2011

None



Report On Internal Control Required by SEC Rule17a-5 (g)(1) for a Broker-Dealer Claiming an Exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3

The Members Brentwood Capital Advisors, LLC:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Brentwood Capital Advisors, LLC (the Company) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting 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 on 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 on 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 the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13.
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of the 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 conformity 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.

PRICE CPAs, PLLC

3825 Bedford Avenue Suite 202 P.O. Box 150749 Nashville, Tennessee 37215 Phone 615.385.0686 Fax 615.463.0586 www.pricecpas.com A member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Because of inherent limitations in any internal control or 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 *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 misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a 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.

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 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 previously.

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, 2011, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Price CPAs, PLLC February 24, 2012