ALPINE SECURITIES
Stock Brokerage & Investment Company

Statement of Financial Condition
September 30, 2010

ASSETS

Cash			$	1,834,837
Cash segregated under Federal and other regulations			$	607,435
Deposits with clearing organization			$	220,000
Receivables:				
Customers	$	94,707		
Brokers and dealers	$	48,906		
Shareholders	$	456		
Total	$	144,069		
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	$	-		
Total Receivables			$	144,069
Trading Securities - at market value			$	10,525
Furniture and Equipment, at cost, less accumulated depreciation of $131,610			$	20,855
TOTAL ASSETS:			**$**	**2,837,721**

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Liabillities:				
Payable to customers	$	359,635		
Payable to brokers and dealers	$	91,184		
Payable to shareholders	$	37,652		
Payable to employees	$	25,155		
Payable to clearing organizations	$	10,525		
Payable to correspondents	$	384,534		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$	98,621		
Salaries and commissions payable	$	72,372		
Total Liabilities			$	1,079,678
Stockholders' Equity:				
Common stock, $.50 par value; 500,000 shares authorized, 136,500 shares, and 113,500 shares outstanding	$	68,250		
Additional paid-in capital	$	235,424		
Retained earnings	$	1,912,069		
Less Treasury stock - 23,000 shares at cost	$	(457,700)		
Total Stockholders' Equity			$	1,758,043
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			**$**	**2,837,721**

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

Jensen & Keddington, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

Jeffrey B. Jensen, CPA
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Stockholders
Alpine Securities Corporation
Salt Lake City, Utah

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Alpine Securities Corporation (the Company) as of September 30, 2010, and the related statements of income (loss), changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that the Company is 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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. 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 Alpine Securities Corporation as of September 30, 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 accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the Table of Contents, 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.

Jensen & Keddington

November 12, 2010

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ALPINE SECURITIES CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business

Alpine Securities Corporation (the Company) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Utah on January 11, 1984 as a securities broker and dealer dealing principally in over-the-counter securities. The Company, located in Salt Lake City, Utah, is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). Security trades are made with both customers and other security brokers and dealers. Customers are located in states in which the Company is registered. Wholesale trading is conducted with other brokers and dealers throughout the United States. Revenue is derived principally from trading in securities on its own account and trading in securities for customers for which a commission is received. The Company also clears securities transactions for correspondents and charges a transaction fee per trade ticket.

Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers cash and cash balances in accounts segregated under federal and other regulations in excess of required balances to be cash and cash equivalents.

Receivables

Receivables are recorded on a settlement date basis except for unsettled trades of marketable securities held in the Company's trading account. Receivables arising from these trades, if any, are accounted for on a trade date basis and are included as a component of receivable from clearing organizations.

Receivables are written-off when they are determined to be uncollectible. The Company has determined that no allowance for doubtful accounts is necessary at September 30, 2010. This determination is based on the Company's historical losses, the existing economic conditions in the securities brokers and dealers industry, and the financial stability of its customers.

Trading Securities

Marketable securities in the Company's trading account are recorded on a trade date basis and valued at market value. The resulting difference between actual cost and market (or fair value) is included in income. The portion of gains and losses for the year that relate to trading securities held by the Company as of September 30, 2010 is $0.

Furniture and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided using accelerated methods.

Revenue Recognition

Customer securities transactions are recorded on settlement date. Revenues and related commissions for transactions executed but unsettled are accrued on a trade date basis, which is the day each transaction is executed.

Income Taxes

The Company, with the consent of its stockholders, elected to be taxed as an S Corporation. The taxable income of the Company flows through to the stockholders' individual income tax returns.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The Company believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk as cash balances are swept daily into a money market account backed by U.S. Government securities.

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

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 12, 2010, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 CASH SEGREGATED UNDER FEDERAL AND OTHER REGULATIONS

Cash of $312,130 has been segregated in a special reserve bank account for the benefit of customers under rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The reserve is calculated monthly using a formula as defined by the rule. The required reserve at September 30, 2010 was $402,781. Subsequent to year end, on October 1, 2010, the Company deposited an additional $250,000 into the reserve bank account to cover the required reserve.

Cash of $295,305 has been segregated in a separate bank account for the purpose of returning correspondent property in the event the Company liquidates. The Company is required by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) to have this reserve as part of the Company's clearing agreement with a correspondent firm. The reserve is calculated coincidental to the Company's SEC rule 15c3-3 computation using a formula as defined by FINRA. The required reserve at September 30, 2010 was $209,780.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS WITH CLEARING ORGANIZATIONS

The Company had deposit requirements with its clearing organizations totaling $220,000 as of September 30, 2010.

NOTE 4 RECEIVABLE FROM AND PAYABLE TO CUSTOMERS

The customer receivable from and payable to account balances arose from transactions which are recorded on a settlement date basis. Securities owned by customers are held as collateral for receivables.

For purposes of this report, the Company has segregated the employee payable account balance from the customer account receivables and payables.

NOTE 5 PAYABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Shareholder related payable account balance arose from the ordinary course of business. For regulatory purposes, this account has been segregated into a separate financial statement account.

NOTE 6 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company rents office space on a month-to-month basis from a related party. Three stockholders of the Company are also owners of the related party company. Rent expense for the year ended September 30, 2010 was $12,000. The monthly rental at September 30, 2010 was $1,000.

NOTE 7 NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (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; and prohibits a broker-dealer from engaging in securities transactions when its net capital falls below minimum requirements as defined by the rule. At September 30, 2010, the Company had net capital (calculated on trade date basis) of $1,722,405 which was $1,472,405 in excess of its required net capital of $250,000. The Company's net capital ratio was .45 to 1.

NOTE 8 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF BALANCE SHEET RISK

In the normal course of business, the Company's customer activities involve the execution, settlement, and financing of various customer securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance-sheet risk in the event the customer or other broker is unable to fulfill its contracted obligations and the Company has to purchase or sell the financial instrument underlying the contract at a loss.

NOTE 9 AVAILABILITY OF ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT

Pursuant to rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Company's statement of financial condition as of September 30, 2010, is available for examination at the office of the Company in Salt Lake City, Utah and the Securities and Exchange Commission in Denver, Colorado.

NOTE 10 OTHER COMMITMENTS

The Company entered into a five year agreement beginning January, 2008 with another entity for integrated trade execution processing and financial reporting software and support services. Minimum monthly payments to be made by the Company are $7,710.

NOTE 11 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

GAAP defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or the price paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. GAAP also establishes a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are based on market pricing data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs reflect management's judgment about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. The fair value hierarchy includes three levels based on the objectivity of the inputs as follows:

• Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets as of the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. This category consists of securities owned.

• Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability. The Company does not have any financial assets or liabilities utilizing Level 2 inputs as of September 30, 2010.

• Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability. The Company does not have any financial assets or liabilities utilizing Level 3 inputs as of September 30, 2010.

The following table presents the Company's fair value hierarchy as of September 30, 2010 for assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

Description	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:			
Securities owned	$ 10,525	$ -	$ -
Total	$ 10,525	$ -	$ -