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SEC	OMB Number: 3235-012 Expires: February 28, 201 Estimated average burden	
AN	FORM X-17A-5	bours per response 12.0
	PART III	8-51345
-	FACING PAGE of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to ange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Tl	
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/09 AND END	ING 12/31/09
	MM/DD/YY	MM/DD/YY
A. RE	GISTRANT IDENTIFICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: CFT Sec	curities, LLC	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
379 Thornall Street, 6th Flo	Dor	L
	(No. and Street)	
Edison	NJ	08837
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF I Gary A. Budlow	PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO T	732-632-4146
D. A.C.	COUNT ANT INFRITTERCATION	(Area Code – Telephone Numbe
B. ACC	COUNTANT IDENTIFICATION	an and a subardian subardian a constant a constant and a subardian subardian a subardian and a subardian subard
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT Untracht Early LLC	whose opinion is contained in this Report*	SECURITIES AND EXCHANCE COMMISSIO
	(Name – if individual, state last, first, middle name)	A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACT ON A CONTRACT OF
325 Columbia Turnpike - Suite 202	Florham Park	NJ 207932
(Address)	(City)	(State) (Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:		DIVISION OF TRADING & MARKETS
Certified Public Accountant		DIVISION OF TRADING & MARKETS
Public Accountant		
Accountant not resident in Ur	ited States or any of its possessions.	

*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.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, _____Gary A. Budlow ______, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of ________, as _______, of ________, December 31 _______, 20.09 _____, 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:

STEVEN BERGIDA NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF NEW JERSEY MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 02/25/2011

Ster Descrido

Notary Public

This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- (a) Facing Page.
- (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- □ (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- \Box (d) Statement of Cash Flows.
- (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).

CFT Securities, LLC

December 31, 2009

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Member of CFT Securities, LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of CFT Securities, LLC (the "Company") as of December 31, 2009 that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Regulation 1.16 of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement 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 statement is 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 statement. 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 statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CFT Securities, LLC as of December 31, 2009, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Untracht Early LLC

Florham Park, New Jersey February 19, 2010

<u>CFT Securities, LLC</u> <u>Statement of Financial Condition</u> <u>December 31, 2009</u>

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,394,302
Receivable from clearing organization		215,803
Advisory fees receivable		20,257
Prepaid expenses		56,414
Property and equipment,		
net of accumulated depreciation of \$80,046		47,632
Total assets	\$_	1,734,408

Liabilities and Member's Equity

Accounts payable and accrued expenses Subordinated borrowings	\$	179,668 950,000
Total liabilities		1,129,668
Member's equity	_	604,740
Total liabilities and member's equity	\$	1,734,408

See accompanying notes to financial statement.

(1) Organization and business

CFT Securities, LLC (the "Company") is a fully disclosed introducing securities broker dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. The Company is an introducing broker under the Commodity Exchange Act and is exempt from Section 4d(2) under this Act. Additionally, the Company is a member of the National Futures Association and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The Company is a Delaware Corporation that is wholly owned by its sole member Burgundy Group, LLC.

(2) Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC"). The ASC has become the single source of non-governmental U.S. generally accepted accounting principles recognized by the FASB in the preparation of financial statements. The Company adopted the ASC as of July 1, 2009. The ASC does not change U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and did not have an effect on the Company's financial position.

Use of estimates

The preparation of a financial statement in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Accounting for securities transactions

The Company operates pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-3(k) (2) (ii) (the "Customer Protection Rule"). It does not hold customer funds or safekeep customer securities. J.P. Morgan Clearing Corp. ("J.P. Morgan") is the Company's clearing broker.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers amounts due from banks and all highly liquid investments, including those with an initial maturity of three months or less, not held for sale in the normal course of business and cash on deposit in interest-bearing accounts with the clearing broker to be cash equivalents.

(2) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Receivable from clearing organization and advisory fees receivable

Receivables are considered fully collectible by management and, accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to operations as incurred; additions and improvements are capitalized.

Income taxes

No provision for federal or state income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statement since such liabilities are the responsibility of the Company's sole member.

On January 1, 2009, the Company adopted an accounting standard issued by FASB that requires management to determine whether a tax position of the Company is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of that position. The tax benefit to be recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement which could result in the Company recording a tax liability that would reduce net assets. This standard must be applied to all existing tax positions as of inception. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statement.

Subsequent events

On December 31, 2009, the Company adopted the FASB amendments to general standards on accounting for and disclosures of events that occur after balance sheet date but before a financial statement is issued or is available to be issued. The adoption of this guidance did not materially impact the Company's financial statement. See Note 8, Subsequent Events, for further discussion.

(3) Property and equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following:

Computer and equipment	\$	89,132
Furniture and fixtures		38,546
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(80,046)
	\$	47,632

(4) Subordinated borrowings

The borrowings under subordination agreements at December 31, 2009 consist of the following:

Subordinated loans, 8 percent, due June 29, 2012 \$ 950,000

The subordinated borrowings are available in computing net capital under the SEC's uniform net capital rule. To the extent that such borrowings are required for the Company's continued compliance with minimum net capital requirements, they may not be repaid.

The carrying amount of subordinated borrowings approximates fair value due to borrowings at market rate.

Interest is payable semi-annually. At December 31, 2009, the Company owed \$12,910 to its note holders.

(5) Financial instruments with off-balance-sheet credit risk and concentrations of credit risk

As a securities broker, the Company's transactions are executed with and on behalf of customers. The Company introduces these transactions for clearance to a clearing firm on a fully disclosed basis.

In the normal course of business, the Company's customer activities involve the execution of securities transactions and settlement by its clearing broker. The agreement between the Company and its clearing broker provides that the Company is responsible for all required customer payments, maintenance of the margin in each margin account, payment of any unsecured debit balances, payment and delivery of "when issued" transactions, and delivery of securities in good form related to nonperformance of its customers. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance-sheet credit risk in the event the customer is unable to fulfill its contractual obligations.

The Company seeks to control off-balance-sheet credit risk by monitoring its customer transactions, properly training and supervising personnel, reviewing information it receives from its clearing broker on a daily basis, and reserving for doubtful accounts when necessary.

(6) Commitments

The Company leases office space in New Jersey under an agreement that expires January 31, 2011.

(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. At December 31, 2009, the Company had net capital of \$1,450,694, which was \$1,350,694 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was 0.12 to 1.

(8) Subsequent events

The Company's management has evaluated the period from January 1, 2010 through the date the accompanying financial statement was available to be issued, which was February 19, 2010. No material subsequent events were identified.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES RELATED TO AN ENTITY'S SIPC ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION

To the Member of CFT Securities, LLC

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the Schedule of Assessment and Payments [Transitional Assessment Reconciliation ("Form SIPC-7T")] for the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the year ended December 31, 2009, which were agreed to by CFT Securities, LLC (the "Company") and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating the Company's compliance with the applicable instructions of the Form SIPC-7T. The Company's management is responsible for the Company's compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7T with respective cash disbursement records that were entered in Company's accounting software noting no differences;

2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2009, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7T for the year ended December 31, 2009, noting no differences;

3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7T with supporting schedules and Company's books and records noting no differences;

4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7T and in the Company's books and records and related schedules supporting the adjustments noting no differences; and

5. There was no overpayment noted on the Form SIPC-7T.

We were not engaged to, and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Untracht Early LLC

Florham Park, New Jersey February 19, 2010



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE

To the Member of CFT Securities, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement of CFT Securities, LLC (the "Company"), as of December 31, 2009 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 statement, 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) and Regulation 1.16 of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities and firm assets. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) and Regulation 1.16 in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3 and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of 4d(2) and Regulation 30.7 of the CFTC. 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, 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 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 and the CFTC'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 a financial statement in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Rule 17a-5(g) and Regulation 1.16(d)(2) list additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedure s referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any e valuation 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, 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 c ontrol, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's financial statement will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in t he 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 and firm assets 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 and CFTC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Commodity Exchange Act 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 **3** 1, 2009, to meet the SEC's and the CFTC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the SEC and the CFTC, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or Regulation 1.16 of the Commodity Futures Trading Commiss ion 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.

Untracht Early LLC

Florham Park, New Jersey February 19, 2010