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

OMB APPROVAL

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FACING PAGE
Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	1/1/2009	AND ENDING	12/31/2009
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A.	REGISTRANT IDENTIF	FICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:			OFFICIAL USE ONLY
COMMONWEALTH ASSOCIATES, L.P.	FIRM ID. NO.		
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSI	NESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)	PHAM ID. NO.
830 THIRD AVENUE	(No. and Street)		
NEW YORK	NY		10022
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE	RSON TO CONTACT IN REGA	RD TO THIS REPORT	
THOMAS DOWNEY			212-829-5801
			(Area Code Telephone No.)
В.	ACCOUNTANT IDENTI	FICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT when the second secon	nose opinion is contained in this F	Report*	
J.H. COHN LLP			
	(Name if individual, state last, first, m	iiddle name)	
1212 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS	NEW YORK	NY	10036
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE: ☐ Certified Public Accountant ☐ Public Accountant ☐ Accountant not resident in United	States or any of its possessions	5	
<u></u>	FOR OFFICIAL USE	ONLY	
*Claims for exemption from the requirement th			
must be supported by a statement of facts and	circumstances relied on as the bo	asis for the exemption. See	section 240.17a-3(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, Thomas Downey	, swear (or affirm) that, to th
best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying	financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	, as of
	are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ctor has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of
a customer, except as follows:	
	//-M
	9///
	Signature
	Controller
. A c	Title
A - South Hard	
Noton Public	BONNIE BETH GIUSTO
rvotary i ubne	Notary Public - State of New York No. 01Gl6137509
	Qualified in New York County
	My Comm. Expires Nov. 28, 2609 A
This report** contains (check all applicable boxes)	
X (a) Facing page.	
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
 (b) Statement of Financial Condition. (c) Statement of Income (Loss). (d) Statement of Cash Flows (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordi (g) Computation of Net Capital. (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve 	
(d) Statement of Cash Flows	
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equ	ity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordi	nated 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 c	control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
	planation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
	erve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
	unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of con-
solidation.	mandled Statements of I manifest Contained with respect to methods of con-
(1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(n) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	Bound separately
	ies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
(a) In deeper describing any material madequals	

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

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Report of Independent Public Accountants

To the Partners Commonwealth Associates, L.P.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Commonwealth Associates, L.P. (the "Partnership") as of December 31, 2009, and the related statements of operations, changes in partners' capital, 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 Partnership's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Commonwealth Associates, L.P. as of December 31, 2009, and its results of operations and cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedule I 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.

New York, New York February 19, 2010

J.H. Cohn UP

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2009

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 295,824
Restricted cash	171,084
Securities owned, at fair value	333,359
Other receivables	118,010
Due from affiliates	20,513
Prepaid and other assets	53,872
Equipment and furniture, net	3,910
Total	\$ 996,572
LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' CAPITAL	
Liabilities: Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$ 228,368
Commitment and contingencies	
Partners' capital	768,204
Total	\$ 996,572

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Revenues: Commissions Investment banking, advisory and finders fees Realized and unrealized loss on investments Interest and dividends Other	\$ 410,000 1,160,500 (419,034) 15,063 129,219
Total	1,295,748_
Expenses: Compensation and benefits Occupancy and equipment rental Professional fees General and administrative Communication Travel and entertainment	1,211,422 389,766 340,960 122,860 52,202 36,289
Total	2,153,499
Net loss	\$ (857,751)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PARTNERS' CAPITAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Partners' capital - January 1, 2009	\$ 3,050,955
Capital distributions Net loss	(1,425,000) (857,751)
Partners' capital - December 31, 2009	\$ 768,204

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Cash flows from operating activities:	\$	(857,751)
Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by	•	
operating activities:		
Realized and unrealized loss on investments		419,034
Securities received as consideration		(7,280)
Depreciation		2,390
Changes in:		0.40
Restricted cash		610
Securities owned		1,038,089
Other receivables		233,034
Due from affiliates		206,988
Prepaid and other assets		24,668
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		(230,968)
Net cash provided by operating activities		828,814
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Note receivable from Commonwealth Management, LLC		137,010
Cash flows used in financing activities - capital distributions		(1,425,000)
		(459,176)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		755,000
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1, 2009		,
Cash, December 31, 2009	\$	295,824

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Organization and summary of significant accounting policies:

Organization:

Commonwealth Associates, L.P. (the "Partnership") is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). Commonwealth Associates, L.P. is a New York limited partnership, whose general partner is Commonwealth Management, LLC.

In previous years the Partnership reported on a consolidated basis including its subsidiaries COMW Acquisition Corp. and Frontier Asset Management LLC. Both have been excluded from the financial statements as they had no activity during 2009.

The Partnership does not carry accounts for customers or perform custodial functions related to securities. The Partnership's primary business is investment advisory and banking services. Accordingly, the Partnership claims exemption from Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission under paragraph (k)(2)(ii).

The Partnership's General Partner and its limited partners entered into agreements that transferred their ownership interests in the Partnership to a newly formed holding company, Commonwealth Associates Holdings, LLC ("Holdings"). Such transfer became effective January 1, 2009.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared from the separate records maintained by the Partnership and, due to certain transactions and agreements with affiliated entities, such financial statements may not necessarily be indicative of the financial condition that would have existed or the results that would have been obtained from operations had the Partnership operated as an unaffiliated entity.

Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Partnership's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash

At December 31, 2009, cash consisted of checking and interest bearing accounts. From time to time during 2009, the Partnership had cash balances in excess of the Federally insured limits. As of December 31, 2009, the Partnership's cash balances were within Federally insured limits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Organization and summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Equipment and furniture:

Furniture, computer equipment, and other property are carried at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of certain depreciable assets are as follows: furniture - five years; and computer equipment - three years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the related lease terms. Accumulated depreciation was \$3,258 as of December 31, 2009.

Revenue recognition:

Securities transactions and related commission revenue are recorded on a tradedate basis.

Investment banking income includes fees earned for financial advisory services and fees earned for introducing clients to funds, which are recorded as earned in accordance with the underlying agreement. Underwriting and placement fees are earned at the time the underwriting or placement is completed.

Fair value measurements:

Accounting standards define fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (an exit price). Fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. As a basis for considering market participant assumptions in fair value measurements, a fair value hierarchy distinguishes between (1) market participant assumptions developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity (observable inputs) and (2) the reporting entity's own assumptions about market participant assumptions developed based on the best information available in the circumstances (unobservable inputs). Valuation techniques used to measure fair value shall maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels, as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. An active market for the asset or liability is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide information on an ongoing basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Organization and summary of significant accounting policies (continued): Fair value measurements (concluded):

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, a Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability. Level 2 inputs include the following:

- a. Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets
- b. Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active
- c. Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability
- d. Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs are used to measure fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. Unobservable inputs reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances, which might include the reporting entity's own data. However, market participant assumptions cannot be ignored and, accordingly, the reporting entity's own data used to develop unobservable inputs are adjusted if information is reasonably available without undue cost and effort indicating that market participants would use different assumptions.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

Securities owned:

Marketable securities owned which are traded on an exchange are valued based upon the last quoted sales price on the measurement date. Securities for which market quotations are not readily available (nonmarketable) and warrants are valued at their estimated fair values in accordance with the Partnerships' Valuation Policy. The valuation procedures applied to these nonmarketable securities and warrants include techniques such as a market approach using multiples of adjusted earnings of the entity, the pricing used to value the entity in a recent financing transaction or discounted cash flows. United States Treasury Securities are valued based upon quoted prices in active markets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Organization and summary of significant accounting policies (continued): Securities owned (concluded):

Unrealized gains/losses and realized gains/losses on securities are reflected in realized and unrealized loss on investments on the statement of operations.

Income taxes:

The results of operations of the Partnership are includable in the taxable income of the individual partners and, accordingly, no provision for Federal and state income taxes has been made in the financial statements. The Partnership may be subject to New York City Unincorporated Business Tax (see Note 6).

Income and losses for tax purposes may differ from the financial statements amounts. Partners' capital reflected in the accompanying financial statements does not necessarily represent the partners' tax basis of their respective interests.

The Partnership adopted the new accounting rules for uncertainty in income taxes on January 1, 2009. The adoption of that guidance did not result in the recognition of any unrecognized tax benefits and the Partnership has no unrecognized tax benefits at December 31, 2009. The Partnership's U.S. Federal and state income tax returns prior to fiscal year 2006 are closed. Management continually evaluates expiring statutes of limitations, audits, proposed settlements, changes in tax law and new authoritative rulings.

The Partnership recognizes interest and penalties associated with tax matters, if applicable, as part of other expenses and includes accrued interest and penalties in accrued expenses in the statement financial conditions. The Partnership did not recognize any interest or penalties associated with tax matters for the year ended December 31, 2009.

New accounting pronouncement:

On January 1, 2009, the Partnership adopted the accounting standards relative to expanded disclosures regarding derivative instruments and hedging activities. This standard requires qualitative disclosures about objectives and strategies for using derivatives; quantitative disclosures about fair value amounts of derivative instruments and the gains and losses on derivative instruments; and disclosures about credit-risk-related contingent features in derivative agreements.

The Partnership may receive warrants from companies upon completion of services for such companies. A warrant is a derivative instrument that entitles the holder to buy stock of the issuing company through a specified term at a specified price, which is usually higher than the fair value of the stock at time of issue. Warrants are subject to equity price risk and their values will fluctuate with the price of the underlying security ("intrinsic value"). In addition, the more time remaining until expiration, the more time for the underlying security to appreciate,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Organization and summary of significant accounting policies (concluded): New accounting pronouncement (concluded):

which, in turn, will increase the price of the warrant (unless it depreciates). Upon expiration, the warrants are worthless unless the price of the common stock is greater than the exercise price. There are certain risks involved in trading warrants, including the time value of the warrant, which decreases as the warrant approaches the date of expiration. Warrants are also subject to counterparty risk, as there is a risk the issuer will not settle the exercised warrant.

Subsequent events:

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through February 19, 2010 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Securities owned:

Securities owned represent positions in marketable and nonmarketable securities taken for trading and investment purposes. A summary of those positions as of December 31, 2009 follows:

	Securities Owned
Marketable securities, at fair value: Common stocks	\$ 87,367
Nonmarketable securities, at estimated fair value: Common stocks	240,486
Warrants received in connection with investment banking transactions, at estimated fair value	5,506
Total	\$333,359

For nonmarketable securities and warrants, the estimated fair values are based on available information and may not necessarily represent amounts that will be ultimately realized through distribution, sale or liquidation of the investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3 - Fair value measurements:

The Partnership's assets and liabilities measured at fair value at December 31, 2009 have been categorized in the table below based upon the fair value hierarchy:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Balance December 31, 2009
Securities: Marketable Nonmarketable Warrants	\$87,367		\$240,486 5,506	\$ 87,367 240,486 5,506
Totals	\$87,367	\$0	\$245,992	\$333,359

Changes in assets and liabilities measured at fair value using Level 3 inputs for the year ended December 31, 2009 are as follows:

	Balance, January 1, 2009	Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses)	Purchases, Sales and Settlements (Net)	Net Transfers In and/or (Out) of Level 3	Balance, December 31, 2009	Change in Unrealized Gains (Losses) for Investments Still Held at December 31, 2009
Securities:						
Nonmarketable	\$529,799	\$(315,046)		\$25,733	\$240,486	\$(315,046)
Warrants	79,034	(75,348)	\$1,820		5,506	(66,102)
Totals	\$608,833	\$(390,394)	\$1,820	\$25,733	\$245,992	\$(381,148)

For the year ended December 31, 2009, the Partnership earned 700,000 warrants with a total value of \$7,280, for Investment Banking and Advisory services. For the year ended December 31, 2009, the Partnership paid out 604,706 warrants with a value of \$5,460 as compensation expense, relating to those Investment Banking and Advisory services.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4 - Related parties:

The Partnership is involved in transactions with entities under common ownership ("affiliates"). The Partnership shares the cost of certain aspects of infrastructure and the services of certain personnel with affiliates. Costs for those services and personnel are allocated to the Partnership and the affiliated entities based on estimated usage of services. During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Partnership was charged approximately \$38,000 for such shared costs, which are classified in specific expenses on the statement of operations. In addition, the Partnership charges affiliates for the use of space within its premises. During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Partnership charged approximately \$66,000 for the shared space.

The Partnership provides certain advisory and investor relations services to affiliates. In connection with those services the Partnership received compensation for the year ended December 31, 2009 of \$834,021. At December 31, 2009 the Partnership is owed \$7,030 due from affiliates relating primarily to such services. Other receivables include placement agent fees receivable for such services in the amount of \$114,741.

Note 5 - Commitments and contingencies:

Litigation:

The Partnership is involved, from time to time, in proceedings with and investigations by, governmental agencies and self-regulatory organizations. As of December 31, 2009, there are no such proceedings or investigations.

Leases:

Effective January 1, 2007, the Partnership entered into an operating lease for its principal office expiring on January 31, 2013. Future minimum lease payments required as of December 31, 2009 are as follows:

N/ Exiling	
Year Ending December 31,	Amount
2010 2011 2012 2013	\$ 342,000 342,000 342,000 28,500
Total	<u>\$1,054,500</u>

The Partnership is the guarantor for a letter of credit issued by a bank in favor of the landlord for its principal office lease. The letter of credit is for \$171,000 and is to remain in place for the term of the lease, subject to reduction in amount on the second anniversary. Restricted cash includes \$171,084 that is pledged to the bank to secure this letter of credit. Rent expense, included in occupancy and equipment rental in the statement of operations, was \$359,759 for the year ended December 31, 2009.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6 - Income taxes:

As a limited partnership, the Partnership is not subject to federal and state income taxes as a separate entity. The partners are required to report their respective shares of Partnership income or loss in their individual income tax returns.

The Partnership may be subject to New York City Unincorporated Business Tax; however, it has available approximately \$4,450,000 of net operating loss carryforwards which may be applied against future taxable income. The ability to utilize certain amounts of this net operating loss may be limited due to ownership changes in prior years. These carryforwards begin to expire in December 2022.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of "temporary differences" between the amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and such amounts as measured by tax law and regulations. The deferred tax asset results principally from unused net operating loss carryforwards and unrealized losses on securities owned. Such amount has been fully reserved by the Partnership as its ultimate utilization is uncertain. The valuation allowance decreased by \$101,000 during 2009.

The total of all deferred tax assets is as follows:

Deferred tax assets	\$ 220,000
Valuation allowance	(220,000)
Net deferred tax assets	<u>\$ - </u>

Note 7 - Off-balance-sheet risk and concentration of credit risk:

As a nonclearing broker, the Partnership has its securities transactions cleared through other broker-dealers and substantially all of the Partnership's securities positions are held at the clearing broker. Recognizing the concentration of credit risk that this implies, the Partnership utilizes a clearing broker that is highly capitalized and is a member of major securities exchanges.

Note 8 - Partners' capital:

Generally, net income or loss is allocated to the partners in proportion to their percentage partnership interests, except that the allocation of loss is limited to the extent of income previously allocated. To the extent that the Partnership has available cash in any given year (defined in the Partnership Agreement as net cash receipts in excess of net cash disbursements), 50% of such amount will be distributed to the Partners. Otherwise, the Partners are not entitled to withdraw their capital without the approval of the General Partner, further subject to the Partnership maintaining its required net capital pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-1. During 2009 the Partnership distributed \$1,425,000 to its partner.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9 - Net capital requirements:

The Partnership 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 Partnership has regulatory net capital of \$106,595 which exceeds the Partnership's minimum regulatory net capital requirement of \$15,225 by \$91,370. The Partnership's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital is 2.14 to 1 as of December 31, 2009.

SCHEDULE OF COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO SEC RULE 15c3-1 DECEMBER 31, 2009

Net capital:	\$ 768,204
Partners' capital	\$ 700,204
Nonallowable assets:	
Restricted cash	171,084
Securities owned	245,992
Other receivables	118,010
Due from affiliates	20,513
Prepaid and other assets	53,872
Equipment and furniture, net	3,910
Other	2,000
Total	615,381
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions	152,823
Haircuts on securities positions, including undue concentration	46,228
Net capital	\$ 106,595
Computation of basic net capital requirement:	
Minimum net capital requirement, higher of 6-2/3% of	
aggregate indebtedness of \$228,368 or \$5,000	\$ 15,225
aggiogate independent of the control	
Excess net capital	\$ 91,370
Evenes not conital at 1000%	\$ 83,758
Excess net capital at 1000%	
Aggregate indebtedness	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$ 228,368
, 100. 20 2 1 p 2.70 2 2 2.00 2	
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	2.14 to 1

No material discrepancies exist between the above computation and the computation included in the Partnership's corresponding unaudited Form X-17A-5 Part IIA filing

See Report of Independent Public Accountants.



Report of Independent Public Accountants on Internal Control

To the Partners Commonwealth Associates, L.P.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Commonwealth Associates, L.P. (the "Partnership") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Partnership'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 Partnership's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Partnership'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 Partnership, 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 Partnership 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 Partnership in any of the following:

- 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 Partnership 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 Partnership has responsibility are safeguarded against loss

from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

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

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and our study, we believe that the Partnership'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 information and use of the partners, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., 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.

New York, New York February 19, 2010

J.H. Coln LLP

Commonwealth Associates, L.P.

Report on Financial Statements (With Supplementary Information)

Year Ended December 31, 2009