

COMMISSION

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

#### **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 BE	GINNING _	January 1, 2009	ENDING	December 31, 2009
	A. REG	SISTRANT IDENTIF	FICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:				OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLA				FIRM ID. NO.
17 State Street, Suite 1600		`		
		(No. and Street	t)	40004
New York	<del> </del>	NY		10004
(City)		(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUM	IBER OF PE	RSON TO CONTACT I	IN REGARD TO T	THIS REPORT
Steven Urbach			,	646-465-9003
				(Area Code – Telephone No.)
	B. ACC	COUNTANT IDENTIF	FICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCO	UNTANT w	hose opinion is containe	d in this Report*	
Lilling & Company, LLP				
	,	ame – If Individual, State Las		
10 Cutter Mill Road	Great			DEPOYANGE COMMIS <mark>JQW</mark> 21
(Address)		(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE  Certified Public Account Public Account Public Accountant	ntant		MAR	2 - 2 2010
☐ Accountant not residen	t in United S	tates or any of its posses	8	DF REGISTRATI <b>ONS</b>
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				TORREST PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACT AND CONT

\* 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 exemption. See section 240,17a-5(e)(2).

Sec 1410 (6-02)

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**

Ι,	Steven Urbachswear (or affirm) that, to the best of my
kno	wledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	Chardan Capital Markets LLC , as of
proj	ember 31, 2009, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner prietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer ept as follows:
	Signature  Praida
	Title  Report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):  (a) Facing Page (b) Statement of Financial Condition. (c) Statement of Income (Loss)
	<ul> <li>(d) Statement of Cash Flows.</li> <li>(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.</li> <li>(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.</li> <li>(g) Computation of Net Capital.</li> <li>(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.</li> <li>(i) Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of Consolidation.</li> <li>(l) An Oath or Affirmation.</li> <li>(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.</li> <li>(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.</li> <li>(o) A report on internal control.</li> </ul>

<sup>\*\*</sup> For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

## Lilling & Company LLP

Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Member Chardan Capital Markets LLC New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Chardan Capital Markets LLC as of December 31, 2009 and the related statements of operations, changes in member's 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. 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 also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, 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 Chardan Capital Markets LLC as of December 31, 2009 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.

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 1 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. This schedule is the responsibility of the Company's management. 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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Great Neck, New York February 23, 2010

Lilling ' Conga

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2009

#### **ASSETS**

Cash	\$ 48,921
Due from broker	1,172,092
Securities owned, marketable, at fair value	991,403
Securities owned, not readily marketable, at fair value	85,426
Property and equipment, net	313,457
Other assets	221,782
	\$ 2,833,081

#### LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

#### Liabilities

Accrued expenses	\$ 824,618
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value	77,312
	901,930
Member's equity	1,931,151
	\$ 2,833,081

## STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

REVENUES	
Commissions	\$ 6,277,852
Investment banking and other fee income	7,116,275
Trading	403,894
Other income	125,362
	13,923,383
EXPENSES	
Commission expense	4,624,574
Salaries and payroll costs	3,182,449
Market research	616,573
Clearing and execution fees	1,051,025
Occupancy	482,993
Professional Fees	783,345
Travel and entertainment	1,246,339
Operating expenses	1,205,772
	13,193,070
NET INCOME	\$ 730,313

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Cash flows from operating activities	
Net income	\$ 730,313
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	Ψ 750,515
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	87,666
(Increase) decrease in assets:	07,000
Due from broker	(171,066)
Securities owned, marketable, at fair value	140,125
Securities owned, not readily marketable, at fair value	(68,623)
Other assets	(100,348)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	(100,210)
Accrued expenses	(146,636)
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value	(121,433)
	(,)
Total adjustments	(380,315)
Net cash provided by operating activities	349,998
Cash flows from investing activities	
Cash paid for the purchase of equipment	(45,736)
Net cash used in investing activities	(45,736)
Cash flows from financing activities	
Capital distributions	(850,889)
Net cash used in financing activities	(850,889)
NET CHANGE IN CASH	(546,627)
CASH - BEGINNING	595,548
CASH - END	\$ 48,921
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:	
Cash paid during the year for:	
Income taxes	\$ 147,700
Interest	\$ 3,930
111101001	Ψ 5,930

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Balance - beginning	\$ 2,051,727
Capital distributions	(850,889)
Net income	730,313
Balance - end	\$ 1,931,151

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009

#### 1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Chardan Capital Markets LLC (the "Company") is organized to be active in various aspects of the securities industry and is registered to be a broker-dealer with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company is a non-clearing broker and does not handle any customer funds or securities. There were no liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors during the year ended December 31, 2009. The Company is 100% owned by Chardan Securities LLC and is located in New York City.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Accounting Standards Codification**

The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") has issued FASB Statement No. 168, *The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles*, effective for periods ending after September 15, 2009. This Statement establishes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") as the single source of authoritative United States generally accepted accounting and reporting standards for nongovernmental entities, in addition to guidance issued by the SEC and these financial statements are referenced accordingly.

#### **Property and Equipment**

Property, equipment and leasehold improvements are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation of assets is provided using the straight-line method for financial statement reporting purposes over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from three to seven years. Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the remaining lease term or the estimated useful life of the asset.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Company is organized as a limited liability company and is a disregarded entity for income tax purposes. No provision has been made for federal and state income taxes since these taxes are the responsibility of the sole-member. The Company is subject to New York City unincorporated business taxes.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009

In accordance with ASC 740, *Income Taxes*, the Company is required to disclose unrecognized tax benefits resulting from uncertain tax positions. At December 31, 2009, the Company did not have any unrecognized tax benefits or liabilities. The Company operates in the United States and in state and local jurisdictions, and the previous three years remain subject to examination by tax authorities. There are presently no ongoing income tax examinations.

#### **Securities Transactions and Commissions**

Securities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis. Commissions, trading activity and related clearing expenses are recorded on a trade-date basis as securities transactions occur.

Securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased, are recorded at current market value. Securities not readily marketable are valued at fair value as determined by management, which approximates estimated realizable value. Securities not readily marketable include investment securities that cannot be offered or sold because of restrictions or conditions applicable to the securities or to the Company.

#### **Investment Banking/Other Fee Income**

Investment banking revenues include gains, losses, and fees, net of syndicate expenses, arising from securities offerings in which the Company acts as an underwriter or agent. Investment banking revenues also include fees earned from providing merger-acquisition and financial restructuring advisory services. Investment banking fees are recorded on offering date, sales concessions on settlement date, and underwriting fees at the time the underwriting is completed and the income is reasonably determinable.

#### **Significant Credit Risk and Estimates**

The Company's clearing and execution agreement provides that it's clearing firm, Jefferies & Company Inc.'s ("Jefferies") credit losses relating to unsecured margin accounts receivable of the Company's customers are charged back to the Company.

In accordance with industry practice, Jefferies records customer transactions on a settlement date basis, which is generally three business days after the trade date. Jefferies is therefore exposed to risk of loss on these transactions in the event of the customer's inability to meet the terms of its contracts, in which case Jefferies may have to purchase or sell the underlying financial instruments at prevailing market prices in order to satisfy its customer-related obligations. Any loss incurred by Jefferies is charged back to the Company.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009

The Company, in conjunction with Jefferies, controls off-balance sheet risk by monitoring the market value and marking securities to market on a daily basis and by requiring adjustments of collateral levels. Jefferies establishes margin requirements and overall credit limits for such activities and monitors compliance with the applicable limits and industry regulations on a daily basis.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management of the Company to use estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Valuation of Investments

FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is 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. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

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

Level 1- inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access.

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.

Level 3- are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. (The unobservable inputs should be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Company's own data.)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009

#### 3. SECURITIES OWNED

Securities owned consist of trading securities in U.S. public entities of \$991,403 at quoted market prices.

Securities, not readily marketable owned consist of securities in U.S. public entities of \$85,426 at estimated fair value.

#### 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following table presents the Company's fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2009:

	Level 1	Lev	<u>/el 2</u>	Lev	<u>rel 3</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>otal</u>
Assets Securities owned	\$ 991,403	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 99	91,403
Securities owned, not readily marketable	<u>-</u> <u>\$ 991,403</u>	\$	<u>-</u>		,426 ,426		85,426 76,829
Liabilities Securities sold, not yet purchased	<u>\$ 77,312</u>	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$ 7</u>	77,312

#### 5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consist of the following at December 31, 2009:

Furniture and fixtures	\$189,786
Computer equipment and software	381,374
Leasehold improvements	91,308
	662,468
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	349,011
•	\$313,457

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$87,666 for the year ended December 31, 2009.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **DECEMBER 31, 2009**

#### COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES 6.

#### Lease

The Company entered into a lease for office space, which was amended and expires on July 31, 2013 and calls for monthly payments and specified escalations. Included in operations for 2009 is rent expense of approximately \$483,000.

Future minimum lease payments are approximately as follows:

2010	\$256,000
2011	256,000
2012	256,000
2013	_150,000
	\$918,000

#### Letter of Credit

The Company was issued letter of credit of approximately \$75,000 for the rent security deposit required for the office lease. The letter of credit is secured by a money market account, which is restricted and is included in other assets.

#### Line of Credit

The Company has a line of credit with a bank for \$50,000, with and interest rate of 3.25% at December 31, 2009. There were no borrowings on this line of credit at December 31, 2009.

#### COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS FOR 7. **BROKERS AND DEALERS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3**

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, in that the Company's activities are limited to those set forth in the conditions for exemption appearing in paragraph (k) (2) (ii) of the Rule.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009

#### 8. 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 that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1.) At December 31, 2009, the Company had net capital of \$827,166, which was \$646,176 in excess of its required net capital of \$181,000. The Company had a percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital of 100% as of December 31, 2009.

#### 9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing the accompanying financial statements, the Company has reviewed events that have occurred after December 31, 2009, through the date of issuance of these financial statements on February 23, 2010. During this period, the Company did not have any material subsequent events that are required to be disclosed in the financial statements.

#### 10. PROFIT SHARING PLAN

The Company sponsors a discretionary match 401(k) plan, which covers substantially all employees. Employee contributions to the plan are at the discretion of eligible employees. There was no Company match to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2009.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PURSUANT TO RULE 17a-5 of the SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009

#### COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c-3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2009

NET CAPITAL	
Member's equity	\$ 1,931,151
Deductions and/charges: Non-allowable assets Other deductions and/or charges	793,978 17,009
	810,987
Net capital before haircuts on security positions Haircuts and undue concentration	1,120,164 292,988
NET CAPITAL	\$ 827,176
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS	\$ 824,618
MINIMUM NET CAPITAL REQUIRED	\$ 181,000
EXCESS OF NET CAPITAL OVER MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS	\$ 646,176
PERCENTAGE OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS TO NET CAPITAL	100%

### Statement Pursuant to Paragraph (d)(4)of Rule 17a-5:

There were no material differences with respect to the computation of net capital calculated above and the Company's computation included in Part IIA of Form X-17a-5 as of December 31, 2009.

## Lilling & Company LLP

#### Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5 FOR A BROKER-DEALER CLAIMING AN EXEMPTION FROM SEC RULE 15c3-3

To the Member Chardan Capital Markets LLC New York, New York

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Chardan Capital Markets LLC (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, 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 above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. 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 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 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 on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2009, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the SEC, FINRA, 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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Great Neck, New York February 23, 2010

Tilling I Congan

## Lilling & Company LLP

#### Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Member Chardan Capital Markets LLC New York, New York

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 accompanying Schedule of Assessment and Payments [Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T)] to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the period from April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009, which were agreed to by Chardan Capital Markets LLC and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating Chardan Capital Markets LLC's compliance with the applicable instructions of the Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T Chardan Capital Markets LLC's management is responsible for Chardan Capital Markets LLC'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 procedures described below either for 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 record entries 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 period from April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009, noting no differences;
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7T with supporting schedules and working papers noting no differences;
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7T and in the related schedules and working papers supporting the adjustments noting no differences.

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.

Tilliz : Cayas

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Great Neck, New York

February 23, 2010

## (29-REV 1,2/09)

# SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION 805 15th St. N.W. Suite 800, Washington, D.C. 20005-2215 202-371-8300 ....

### Transitional Assessment Reconciliation

(Read carefully the instructions in your Working Copy hefore completing this Form)

(29-REV 12/09)

## TO BE FILED BY ALL SIPC MEMBERS WITH FISCAL YEAR ENDINGS

	EMBERG WITH THE	
lame of Member, address, Designated Examining Authorit poses of the audit requirement of SEC Rule 17a-5:		
065277 FINRA DEC CHARDAN CAPITAL MARKETS LLC 5°5 17 STATE ST UNIT 117	Note: If any of the information she requires correction, please e-ma form@sipc.org and so indicate o	n the form filed.
NEW YORK NY 10004-1739	respecting this form.	
	( CASO minimum))	s 27310
<ul><li>A. General Assessment [item 2e from page 2 (not less the second page 2).</li><li>B. Less payment made with StPC-6 filed including \$150 pages.</li></ul>	id with 2009 SIPC-4 (exclude interest)	7774
Date Paid C. Less prior overpayment applied		(
D. Assessment balance due or (overpayment)		18,536
E. Interest computed on late payment (see instruction E	E) fordays at 20% per annum	18 536
F. Total assessment balance and interest due (or overp	payment carried forward)	\$ 10,236
G. PAID WITH THIS FORM: Check enclosed, payable to SIPC Total (must be same as F above)	\$ 18,536	<u>.</u> .
H. Overpayment carried forward	\$(	)
Subsidiaries (S) and predecessors (P) included in this to	orm (give name and 1934 Act registrat	ion number):
he SIPC member submitting this form and the erson by whom it is executed represent thereby hat all information contained herein is true, correct nd complete.	(Name & Copposation)	athership or other organization)
Dated the 22 day of February , 2010.	President	
to due 60 days	after the end of the fiscal year. Ret s in an easily accessible place.	ain the Working Copy of this for
This form and the assessment payment is due to day for a period of not less than 6 years, the latest 2 years		
for a period of not less than a years, the latest 2 years	eviewed	
for a period of not less than a years, the latest 2 years		Forward Copy
Dates:  Postmarked Received Re	eviewed	Forward Copy
This form and the assessment payment is due to days for a period of not less than 6 years, the latest 2 years		

## DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT

AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT	Amounts for the fiscal period beginning April 1, 2009 and ending
	Eliminate cents
	\$ 12.247.817
Item No. 2a. Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part IIA Line 9, Code 4030)	·
2b. Additions:  (1) Total revenues from the securities business of subsidiaries (except foreign subsidiaries) and predecessors not included above.	0
(2) Net loss from principal transactions in securities in trading accounts.	0
(3) Net loss from principal transactions in commodities in trading accounts.	0
(4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining item 2a.	0
(4) Interest and dividend expense documents (5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities.	
the and local tops (thought in dolor many)	nel <u>C</u>
(6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration fees and legal resolution of securities.  profit from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securities.	0
(7) Net loss from securities in investment accounts.	0
Total additions	
the same and same as the same	
THE RESIDENCE TO BE SEEN AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY O	enl
Investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of instrance, instruction investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of instructions and from transactions in security futures products.	0
(2) Revenues from commodity transactions.	960,489
(2) Revenues from commonly transaction with (3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.	960401
(4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.	115.851
tem cocurities in investment accounts.	
(6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less	0
(7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act).	245,237
(8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business.	
(See Instruction C):	0
(9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13,  Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income.  \$ 2153	
(ii) 40% of interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960).	2153
Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)	1.323.730
Total deductions	10.924.087
2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues	\$ 27.310
2e. General Assessment @ .0025	(to page 1 but not less than \$150 minimum)

## REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

REPORT ON SIPC ASSESSMENT

**DECEMBER 31, 2009** 

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