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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT

FORM X-17A-5

PART III

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 JANUARY 1, 2009 AND ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009



A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

J N K SECURITIES CORP.

FIRM ID. NO.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P. O. Box No.)

c/o ACCOUNTING and COMPLIANCE INTERNATIONAL - 40 WALL STREET - 34TH FLOOR

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

10005

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code) NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

ALAN KRIM

(212) 668 - 8700

(Area Code – Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

LERNER & SIPKIN, CPAs, LLP

132 Nassau Street, Suite 1023

New York

NY

X

Certified Public Accountant

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SEC 1410 (06-02)

^{*}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).

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, KENNETH WEINSTEIN swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of JNK SECURITIES CORP., as of DECEMBER 31, 2009,

are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, member, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a cust

NONE		
X	Hoth	
	Signature <i>CEO</i>	
	Title	
Christine Corper Notary Public	CHRISTINE COOPER Notary Public, State of New York No. 01CO6085064 Qualified in Queens County Commission Expires Dec. 23, 2010	
his report** contains (check all applicable boxes):		
(a) Facing page.		
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.		
(c) Statement of Operations.		
(a) Statement of Changes in Starthall 15.		
) (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity) (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordina	or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.	

- (x) (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.
- (x) (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- (x) (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.
- (x) (o) Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Accounting Control.
- ** For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

NAME OF ORGANIZA	ATION:JNK SECURITIES CORP
ADDRESS:	489 Fifth Avenue – 25th Floor, New York, NY 10017
DATE:	DECEMBER 31, 2009
(FINRA) NEW YORK 20 BROAD STREET - NEW YORK, N.Y. 100	
Att: Member Firms I	Department
Gentlemen:	
have caused an aud	GNED members or allied members of JNK Securities Corp., it to be made in accordance with the prescribed regulations and have ribed financial report based upon such audit.
report prepared as of our organization and t	at, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial DECEMBER 31, 2009 represents a true and correct financial statement of hat the report will promptly be made available to those members and allied tures do not appear below.
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I, KENNETH WEINSTEIN, swear that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statements and supporting schedule(s) pertaining to the Firm of JNK SECURITIES CORP., as of DECEMBER 31, 2009,

are true and correct. I further swear that neither the Company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer, director or member has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of customer, except as follows:

No Exceptions

(Signature

(Title)

(Notary Public)

CHRISTINE COOPER
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01CO6085064
Qualified in Queens County
Commission Expires Dec. 23, 2010

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2009

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 158,328
Due from clearing broker	2,167,178
Commissions receivable	142,482
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$924,688 (Note 2 (d))	62,403
Other assets	87,327
Total assets	\$2,617,718
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$1,172,938
Due to customers	26,384
Total liabilities	1,199,322
Commitments and Contingencies (Notes 4 and 5)	
Stockholders' equity (Note 6)	
Common stock, no par value, 200 shares authorized	
15.33 shares voting stock issued, 10.33 outstanding	10,333
2.58 shares non-voting stock issued and outstanding	2,577
Additional paid-in capital	2,570,976
Retained (deficit)	187,372
Less: 5.6198 shares treasury stock at cost	(1,352,862)
Total stockholders' equity	1,418,396
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$2,617,718

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Note 1 - Nature of Business

JNK Securities Corp. (The "Company") is a New York State corporation formed in 1993, for the purpose of conducting business as a broker on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange. The Company is registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

The Company operates under the provisions of Paragraph (k) (2) (ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission and, accordingly, is exempt from the remaining provisions of that rule. Essentially, the requirements of Paragraph (k) (2) (ii) provide that the Company clears all transactions on behalf of customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker/dealer, and promptly transmits all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker/dealer. The clearing broker/dealer carries all of the accounts of the customers and maintains and preserves all related books and records as are customarily kept by a clearing broker/dealer.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Revenue Recognition

Securities transactions (and the recognition of related income and expenses) are recorded on a trade date basis. Commission income and related expense are recorded on a settlement date basis. There is no material difference between settlement date and trade date.

b) Income Taxes

The Company has elected to be treated as an "S" Corporation under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and New York State tax regulations. Under the provisions, the Company does not pay federal or state corporate income taxes on its taxable income. Instead, the stockholder is liable for individual income taxes on his respective share of the Company's taxable income. The Company continues to pay New York City general corporation taxes.

c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers demand deposited money market funds to be cash equivalents. The Company maintains cash in bank accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits or where no insurance is provided. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

d) Equipment

Equipment is carried at cost and is depreciated over a useful life of 5-7 years using the straight line method. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the life of the lease using the straight line method.

e) Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

g) Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between December 31, 2009 and February 19, 2010, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements.

Note 3 - Profit Sharing Plan

The Company is a sponsor of a defined contribution profit sharing plan for its eligible employees. Contributions to the plan, if any, are determined by the employer and come out of its current accumulated profits. The employer's contribution for any fiscal year shall not exceed the maximum allowable as a deduction to the employer under the provisions of the IRS Code Section 404, as amended, or replaced from time to time. The Company's liability to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2009 was \$517,800.

Note 4- Commitments

Office Lease

The Company leases four premises for office space. The Company's main premise is under a lease expiring February 28, 2010. The second premise is under a lease expiring January 31, 2011, at \$3,850 per month. The third premise is under a lease expiring July 30, 2009 at \$1,528 per month. The fourth premise is under a lease on a month to month basis at \$1,998 per month. The Company's minimum aggregate rental commitment over the terms of the leases is as follows:

Year	Amount		
2010	\$383,521		
2011	\$ 31.670		

The Company has established a standby letter of credit that expires March 2, 2011, in the amount of \$69,000, which is collateralized by a certificate of deposit to secure the main lease.

Note 5- Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Credit Risk

As a securities broker, the Company is engaged in buying and selling securities for a diverse group of institutional investors. The Company introduces these transactions for clearance to another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis. The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with non-performance of customers in fulfilling their contractual obligations pursuant to securities transactions can be directly impacted by volatile trading markets, which may impair customers' ability to satisfy their obligations to the Company and the Company's ability to liquidate the collateral at an amount equal to the original contracted amount. The agreement between the Company and its clearing broker provides that the Company is obligated to assume any exposure related to such non-performance by its customers.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Note 5- Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Credit Risk (continued)

The Company seeks to control the aforementioned risks by requiring customers to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory requirements and the clearing broker's internal guidelines. The Company monitors its customer activity by reviewing information it receives from its clearing broker on a daily basis, and requiring customers to deposit additional collateral, or reduce positions, when necessary.

Note 6- Net Capital Requirement

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 1500%. At December 31, 2009, the Company had net capital of \$1,032,558, which was \$952,602 in excess of its required net capital of \$79,955. The Company's net capital ratio was 116.15%.

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132 Nassau Street, New York, NY 10038 Tel 212.571.0064 / Fax 212.571.0074 E-mail: LS@lernersipkin.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Officers and Directors of JNK Securities Corp. c/o Accounting and Compliance International 40 Wall Street – 34th Floor New York, NY 10005

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of JNK Securities Corp as of December 31, 2009. 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 required that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement of financial condition presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of JNK Securities Corp. as of December 31, 2009, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Server & Sydin, CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants (NY)

New York, NY February 19, 2010

JNK SECURITIES CORP. INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009



132 Nassau Street, New York, NY 10038 Tel 212.571.0064 / Fax 212.571.0074
E-mail: LS@lernersipkin.com

To the Officers and Directors of JNK Securities Corp. c/o Accounting and Compliance International 40 Wall Street – 34th Floor New York, NY 10005

Gentlemen:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of JNK Securities Corp. 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 its internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion of 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, 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
- 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 generally accepted accounting principles. 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 control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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' 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 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.

Further, that no material differences existed between our computations of your net capital, or determination of the reserve requirements, and your corresponding FOCUS Report Part IIA filing.

This report recognizes that it is not practicable in an organization the size of the Company to achieve all the divisions of duties and cross checks generally included in a system of internal accounting control and that alternatively greater reliance must be placed on surveillance by management.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, 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.

Jerner & Sipkin, CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants (N.Y.)

New York, NY February 19, 2010

Schedule of the Determination of SIPC Net Operating Revenues and General Assessment

For the Period April 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009



132 Nassau Street, New York, NY 10038 Tel 212.571.0064 / Fax 212.571.0074

To the Board of Directors of E-mail: LS@lernerslpkin.com JNK Securities Corp. c/o Accounting and Compliance International 40 Wall Street – 34th Floor New York, NY 10005

Gentlemen:

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 to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") for the year ended December 31, 2009, which were agreed to by JNK Securities Corp.("Company") and the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA") and SIPC., solely to assist you in evaluating the Company's compliance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4). 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 procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures we performed are as follows:

- 1- Compared the listed assessment payments with respective cash disbursement records entries, noting no exceptions;
- 2- Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December
- 31, 2009, with the amounts reported in the Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T) for the year ended December 31, 2009, noting no exceptions;
- 3- Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7T with supporting schedules and working papers, noting no exceptions;
- 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 exceptions; and
- 5- Compared the amount of any overpayment applied with the Form SIPC-7T on which it was computed, noting no exceptions.

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.

Very truly yours,

Server & Suphin CAS LLP Lerner & Sipkin, CPAs, LLP (NY)

February 19, 2010

Schedule of the Determination of SIPC Net Operating Revenues and General Assessment Period April 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009

Determination of SIPC Net Operating Revenues:

Total Revenues (FOCUS line 12/ Part IIA line 9)	\$	14,637,949	
Additions		-	
Deductions		(245,120)	
SIPC Net Operating Revenues	<u>\$</u>	14,392,829	
Determination of General Assessment:			
SIPC Net Operating Revenues:	<u>\$</u>	14,392,829	
General Assessment @ .0025	-	35,982	
Assessment Remittance:			
Greater of General Assessment or \$150 Minimum	\$	35,982	
Less: Payment made with Form SIPC in January, February, March or July, 2009		(10,072)	
Assessment Balance Due	<u>\$</u>	25,910	
Reconciliation with the Company's Computation of SIPC Net Operating Revenues for the Period April 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009:			
SIPC Net Operating Revenues as computed by the Company on Form SIPC-7T	\$	14,392,829	
SIPC Net Operating Revenues as computed above		14,392,829	
Difference	<u>\$</u>	-	