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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

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

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 29798

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 January 1, 2009 ENDING December 31, 2009

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:
Financial Assets Corporation

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM ID. NO.

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

30 Wall Street
(No. and Street)

New York (City) New York (State) 10005 (Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

Ellen Kramer 212-269-6720
(Area Code – Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

LILLING & COMPANY, LLP
(Name – if individual, state last, first, middle name)

10 CUTTER MILL ROAD (Address) GREAT NECK (City) NY (State) 11021 (Zip Code)

SEC Mail Processing Section
MAR 01 2010
Washington, DC
121

CHECK ONE

- ☒ Certified Public Accountant
- ☐ Public Accountant
- ☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

* *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

I, David Bottoms, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of

Financial Assets Corporation, as of

December 31, 2009, 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:

DEIRDRE M. KEAG
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 43-4962879
Qualified in Richmond County
Certificate Filed in New York County
Commission Expires Feb. 26, 2016

Deirdre M. Keag
Notary Public

David Bottoms
Signature

President
Title

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

- ☒ (a) Facing Page
- ☒ (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- ☒ (c) Statement of Income (Loss)
- ☒ (d) Statement of Cash Flows.
- ☒ (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's 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.
- ☒ (l) 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.
- ☒ (o) A report on internal control.

** 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 AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors and Stockholder
Financial Assets Corporation
New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Financial Assets Corporation as of December 31, 2009, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder'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 Financial Assets Corporation 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.

Lilling + Company

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
Great Neck, New York

February 22, 2010

Ten Cutter Mill Road, Great Neck, NY 11021-3201 • (516) 829-1099 • Fax (516) 829-1065

FINANCIAL ASSETS CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 2009

ASSETS

Cash	$	548
Due from clearing broker		208,462
Account receivable, related party		66,178
Prepaid expenses		5,646
	$	280,834

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Liabilities

Accrued expenses	$	40,093

Stockholder's equity

Common stock, $1 par value; 1,000 shares authorized, 83 shares issued and outstanding		83
Paid-in capital		49,600
Retained earnings		191,058
		240,741
	$	280,834

See notes to financial statements

FINANCIAL ASSETS CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

REVENUES	
Commission income	$ 521,872
EXPENSES	
Payroll and related costs	162,538
Commissions and clearing charges	186,928
Occupancy costs	87,606
Professional fees	25,644
Other expenses	87,874
	550,590
NET LOSS	$ (28,718)

See notes to financial statements

FINANCIAL ASSETS CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER, 31 2009

Cash flows from operating activities	
Net loss	$ (28,718)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Due from clearing broker	10,762
Accounts receivable, related party	(9,166)
Prepaid expenses	(26)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Income taxes payable	(5,700)
Accrued expenses	28,236
Total adjustments	24,106
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,612)
NET CHANGE IN CASH	(4,612)
CASH - BEGINNING	5,160
CASH - END	$ 548

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:
Cash paid during the year for:

Interest expense	$ 47
Income taxes	$ 18,233

See notes to financial statements

FINANCIAL ASSETS CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	COMMON STOCK	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	RETAINED EARNINGS	TOTAL
Balance - beginning	$ 83	$ 49,600	219,776	$ 269,459
Net loss	-	-	(28,718)	(28,718)
Balance - end	$ 83	$ 49,600	$ 191,058	$ 240,741

See notes to financial statements

1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Financial Assets Corporation (the "Company") is primarily engaged in trading on behalf of its clientele. The Company was organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of Florida. The Company is a broker-dealer registered with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) and the Securities Exchange Commission. The Company, as a non-clearing broker, does not handle customers' funds or securities. There were no liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors during the year ended December 31, 2009.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

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.

Income Taxes

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the difference between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities as measured by the current enacted tax rates which will be in effect when these differences reverse. Deferred tax expense is the result of changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities. There are no material differences between currently payable income taxes and deferred income taxes. There was no provision for income taxes for the year ended 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 and related clearing expenses are recorded on a trade-date basis as securities transactions occur.

Securities owned are recorded at current market value. Securities not readily marketable are valued at fair market 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 applicable to the securities or to the Company.

Significant Credit Risk

The responsibility for processing customer activity rests with Pershing LLC ("Pershing"), a BNY Securities Group Company. The Company's clearing and execution agreement provides that Pershing's credit losses relating to unsecured margin accounts receivable of the Company's customers are charged back to the Company.

In accordance with industry practice, Pershing records customer transactions on a settlement date basis, which is generally three business days after the trade date. Pershing 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 Pershing 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 Pershing is charged back to the Company.

The Company, in conjunction with Pershing, 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. Pershing establishes margin requirements and overall credit limits for such activities and monitors compliance with the applicable limits and industry regulations on a daily basis.

Estimates

Management of the Company uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates management uses.

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.)

At December 31, 2009, the Company had no assets or liabilities subject to fair value measurement.

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

The Company is exempt for the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 pursuant to Paragraph (k)(2)(i). As an introducing broker, the Company clears customer transactions on a fully disclosed basis with Pershing LLC and promptly transmits all customer funds and securities to Pershing LLC. Pershing LLC carries all of the accounts of such customers and maintains and preserves such books and records.

4. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c-3-1), 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 $143,917, which was $93,917 in excess of its required net capital of $50,000. The Company had a percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital of 55% as of December 31, 2009.

5. 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 22, 2010. During this period, the Company did not have any material subsequent events that are required to be disclosed in the financial statements.

Supplementary Information
Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

As of December 31, 2009

FINANCIAL ASSETS CORPORATION **Schedule 1**

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

NET CAPITAL	
Stockholder's equity	$ 240,741
Deductions and/or charges:	
Non-allowable assets	96,824
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions	143,917
Haircuts and undue concentration	-
NET CAPITAL	$ 143,917
MINIMUM NET CAPTIAL REQUIREMENT	$ 50,000
EXCESS OF NET CAPITAL OVER MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS	$ 93,917
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS	$ 78,489
PERCENTAGE OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS TO NET CAPITAL	55%

Reconciliation with the Company's computation (included in Part II of Form X17A-5) as of December 31, 2009

Net capital, as reported in Company's part II (unaudited) Focus report	$ 155,717
Net audit adjustments	(11,800)
Net Capital, per above	$ 143,917

See independent auditors' report

Lilling & Company LLP

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5 (g)(1) FOR A BROKER- DEALER CLAIMING AN EXEMPTION FROM SEC RULE 15c3-3

Board of Directors and Stockholder
Financial Assets Corporation
New York, New York

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Financial Assets Corporation (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.

Ten Cutter Mill Road, Great Neck, NY 11021-3201 • (516) 829-1099 • Fax (516) 829-1065

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 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 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 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.

Lilling + Company

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
Great Neck, New York

February 22, 2010

Lilling & Company LLP

Certified Public Accountants

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

Board of Directors and Stockholder
Financial Assets Corporation
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 Financial Assets Corporation and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating Financial Assets Corporation's compliance with the applicable instructions of the Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T). Financial Assets Corporation's management is responsible for Financial Assets Corporation'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.

Lilling + Company

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
Great Neck, New York

February 22 ,2010

SIPC-7T

(29-REV 12/09)

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 before completing this Form)

SIPC-7T

(29-REV 12/09)

TO BE FILED BY ALL SIPC MEMBERS WITH FISCAL YEAR ENDINGS

1. Name of Member, address, Designated Examining Authority, 1934 Act registration no. and month in which fiscal year ends for purposes of the audit requirement of SEC Rule 17a-5:

029798 FINRA DEC
FINANCIAL ASSETS CORPORATION 13*13
902 CLINT MOORE RD STE 116
BOCA RATON FL 33487-2846

Note: If any of the information shown on the mailing label requires correction, please e-mail any corrections to form@sipc.org and so indicate on the form filed.

Name and telephone number of person to contact respecting this form.

____

2. A.	General Assessment [item 2e from page 2 (not less than $150 minimum)]	$ 639 -
B.	Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed including $150 paid with 2009 SIPC-4 (exclude interest) _______________ Date Paid	(373 -)
C.	Less prior overpayment applied	( )
D.	Assessment balance due or (overpayment)	266 -
E.	Interest computed on late payment (see instruction E) for______days at 20% per annum	
F.	Total assessment balance and interest due (or overpayment carried forward)	$ 266 -
G.	PAID WITH THIS FORM: Check enclosed, payable to SIPC Total (must be same as F above) — $ 266 -	
H.	Overpayment carried forward — $( )	

3. Subsidiaries (S) and predecessors (P) included in this form (give name and 1934 Act registration number):

____

____

The SIPC member submitting this form and the person by whom it is executed represent thereby that all information contained herein is true, correct and complete.

____
(Name of Corporation, Partnership or other organization)

____
(Authorized Signature)

____
(Title)

Dated the_____ day of_______________, 20_____.

This form and the assessment payment is due 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Retain the Working Copy of this form for a period of not less than 6 years, the latest 2 years in an easily accessible place.

SIPC REVIEWER

Dates: _______ Postmarked _______ Received _______ Reviewed

Calculations _______

Documentation _______

Forward Copy _______

Exceptions:

Disposition of exceptions:

DETERMIN. .ON OF "SIPC NET OPERATING R. .ENUES" AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT

Amounts for the fiscal period beginning April 1, 2009 and ending 12/31, 2009
Eliminate cents

Item No.

2a. Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part IIA Line 9, Code 4030)	$ 388,289
2b. Additions:	
(1) Total revenues from the securities business of subsidiaries (except foreign subsidiaries) and predecessors not included above.	
(2) Net loss from principal transactions in securities in trading accounts.	
(3) Net loss from principal transactions in commodities in trading accounts.	
(4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining item 2a.	
(5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities.	
(6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration fees and legal fees deducted in determining net profit from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securities.	
(7) Net loss from securities in investment accounts.	
Total additions	
2c. Deductions:	
(1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security futures products.	
(2) Revenues from commodity transactions.	
(3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.	132,504
(4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.	
(5) Net gain from securities 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 from issuance date.	
(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).	
(8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business. (See Instruction C):	
(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. $ 47-	
(ii) 40% of interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960). $	
Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)	47
Total deductions	132551
2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues	$ 255738
2e. General Assessment @ .0025	$ 639-

(to page 1 but not less than $150 minimum)

FINANCIAL ASSETS CORPORATION

REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

REPORT ON SIPC ASSESSMENT

DECEMBER 31, 2009