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OMB APPROVAL
OMB Number: 3235-0123
Expires: February 28, 2010
Estimated average burden
hours per response. 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER

8- 67407

# ANNUAL AUDITED REPORTSEC FORM X-17A-5 Mail Proces

PART III

MAR 0.1 2010

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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.	1/1/09	AND ENDING 12/31/09	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF
REPORT FOR THE FERIOD BEGINNING.	MM/DD/YY	M	M/DD/YY
A. RE	GISTRANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:		OFFIC	CIAL USE ONLY
Cornwall Partners, LLC		FIRM ID. NO.	
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	SINESS: (Do not use P.O. Bo		
191 GREAT HILL ROAD			
	(No. and Street)		
CORNWALL,	CT	06753	
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code	)
B. ACC	COUNTANT IDENTIFIC		
YSL & Associates			
(Na	me - if individual, state last, first, middle	name)	
11 Broadway, Suite 1000	New York	New York	10004
(Address)	(city)	(State)	Zip Code)
CHECK ONE: ☑ Certified Public Accountant ☐ Public Accountant ☐ Accountant not resident in United	States or any of its possessio	ons.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		
		A Mills County Design County C	

\*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 240.174-5(e)(2).

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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Spaddo!

# OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I. S. DAVID MOCHE	swear (or affirm) that, to the
best of my knowledge and belief the ac	ccompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Cornwall Partners, LLC	, as of
December 31, 200	are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company
nor any partner, proprietor, principal of acustomer, except as follows:	flicer of director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of
	Marchelo de Signaturo
0	CEO
My Charles	Title
patary Public	CAPL GOODMAN  Notary Public, State of New York  No. 01GO9821038  Qualified in Rockland County  Commission Expires March 30, 2010
This report** contains (check all applic  (a) Facing page.  (b) Statement of Financial Condition  (c) Statement of Income (Loss).  (d) Statement of Cash Flows.	aute boxes).
<ul><li>(e) Statement of Changes in Men</li><li>(f) Statement of Changes in Liabil</li></ul>	nbers' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital . lities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
<ul> <li>(g) Computation of Net Capital</li> <li>(h) Computation for Determination</li> <li>(i) Information Relating to the Pos</li> <li>(j) A Reconciliation, including a</li> </ul>	n of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. ssession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. ppropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the n of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of con-
<ul> <li>☑ (1) An Oath or Affirmation.</li> <li>☐ (m)A copy of the SIPC Suppleme</li> <li>☐ (n) A report describing any material</li> <li>☑ (o)Independent auditor's report or</li> </ul>	inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.  in internal accounting control rements and funds in segregation - customers' regulated commodity futures
	ent of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

# CORNWALL PARTNERS, LLC

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

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## **YSL & Associates LLC**

Certified Public Accountants

11 Broadway, Suite 1000 New York, NY 10004 Tel: (212) 232-0122 Fax: (212) 232-0123

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Members of Cornwall Partners, LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Cornwall Partners, LLC as of December 31, 2009 and the related statements of income, changes in members' 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 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 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 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 Cornwall Partners, 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 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 of 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, NY February 19, 2010

SL& Associates LLC

## CORNWALL PARTNERS, LLC STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2009

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Cash Accounts receivable	\$ 104,243 3,500
Total assets	107,743
Liabilities and Members' Capital	
Accounts payable	10,000
Members' capital	97,743
Total Liabilities and embers' Capital	\$ 107,743

# CORNWALL PARTNERS, LLC STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Revenues:		
Fee income	\$	83,735
Interest income		1,250
Total revenues	-	84,985
Expenses:		
Management fee		51,350
Insurance		19,350
Professional fees		18,870
Other expenses		2,048
Total expenses		91,618
Net Loss	\$	(6,633)

# CORNWALL PARTNERS, LLC STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Balance at January 1, 2009	\$ 104,376
Net Loss	(6,633)
Balance at December 31, 2009	\$ 97,743

# CORNWALL PARTNERS, LLC STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

### Cash flows from operating activities:

Net loss	\$ (6,633)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to	
net cash provided by operating activities:	
Change in assets and liabilities:	07.750
Accounts receivable	27,750
Accounts payable	10,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	31,117
Net increase in cash	31,117
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Cash - beginning of year	73,126
Cash - end of year	\$ 104,243
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# CORNWALL PARTNERS, LLC NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cornwall Partners, LLC, (the "Company"), is a broker-dealer that became registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, or "FINRA".

The Company engages in the private placement of securities and rendering financial advice on mergers and acquisitions.

The Company does not handle any customers' funds or safe keep customer securities.

#### Fee income

Fee revenue and related expenses arising from any transactions are recorded on an accrual basis.

#### Use of accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the accompanying financial statements. Management does not believe that actual results will differ materially from these estimates.

#### 2. INCOME TAXES

The Company is a limited liability company and is not recognized for federal and state income tax purpose as a taxable entity. Therefore, any income or loss is passed through to the members of the Company. Accordingly, the Company has not provided for federal or state income taxes. In accordance with GAAP, management is required to determine whether a tax position of the Company is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes based on the technical merits of the position.

#### 3. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The Company must maintain a minimum net capital of \$5,000 in accordance with SEC Rule 15c3-1. In addition, its aggregate indebtedness, as defined, is not permitted to

# CORNWALL PARTNERS, LLC NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009

#### 3. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS (continued)

exceed 1500 percent of its net capital, as defined. At December 31, 2009, the Company has net capital of \$94,243 which was \$89,243 in excess of its minimum required net capital of \$5,000.

Based upon the limited nature of its operations as a broker-dealer, the Company is exempt from SEC Rule 15c3-3 under paragraph (k) (2) (i).

#### 4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with a services agreement, the Company's parent pays for various specified expenses for which the Company compensates the parent in the form of a management fee and for various other expenses, such as sundry professional services, for which the Company does not reimburse the parent.

During year 2009, the Company paid its parent a management fee of \$51,350.

#### 5. CONCENTRATIONS

The source of approximately all the Company's fee income is a single company.

#### 6. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which to date is February 19, 2010.

# CORNWALL PARTNERS, LLC COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15C3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009

Net Capital		
Total members' capital	\$	97,743
Deductions and/or charges non-allowable assets		3,500
Net capital	-	94,243
Aggregate indebtedness Accounts payable Total aggregate indebtedness	\$	10,000
Minimum net capital requirement	\$	5,000
Excess of net capital over minimum requirement	\$	89,243
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		11%

There are no differences between the net capital reflected above and the net capital reflected in the FOCUS report Form X-17A-5 reported by the Company as of December 31, 2009

## **YSL & Associates LLC**

Certified Public Accountants

11 Broadway, Suite 1000 New York, NY 10004 Tel: (212) 232-0122 Fax: (212) 232-0123

# Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Required By SEC Rule 17a-5

To the Members of Cornwall Partners, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Cornwall Partners, LLC (the Company), 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 Company's internal control over financial reporting 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 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 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 an 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 an 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 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 any internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, errors 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's internal control.

Our consideration of the 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.

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 control, and that, alternatively greater reliance must be place on surveillance by management.

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 regulated 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 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, the 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.

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February 19, 2010