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

SEC Mail Processing Section

SEC FILE NUMBER 8-65554

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 | 01/01/09 MM/DD/YY | AND ENDING | 12/31/09 mm/dd/yy | |
|--|---|-------------------------|--|--|
| A. REG | ISTRANT IDENTIF | ICATION | | |
| NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: | | | OFFICIAL USE ONLY | |
| Fixed Income Capital Partners LLC | | | FIRM ID NO. | |
| ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINES | SS: (Do not use P.O. Bo | ox No.) | | |
| 500 Park Boulevard, Suite 1325 | | | | |
| | (No. and Street) | | 60143 | |
| Itasca | | | | |
| (City) | (State) | | (Zip Code) | |
| NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSO | N TO CONTACT IN F | REGARD TO THIS REP | ORT | |
| Paul V Houriet | | | 630-315-3050 | |
| | | (Area | a Code - Telephone No.) | |
| B. ACCO | DUNTANT IDENTIF | FICATION | | |
| INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose | e opinion is containe | d in this Report* | | |
| Λ | AcCladray & Dullon | LLD. | | |
| | 1cGladrey & Pullen, I individual, state last, first, | | | |
| | | | | |
| One South Wacker Drive, Suite 800 (Address) | Chicago (City) | SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE | I (Zip Code) | |
| , | • | RECEIVE | £2 | |
| CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant | | MAR 0 1 20 | 110 | |
| Public Accountant | | Selectiva | | |
| Accountant not resident in United States or any of its p | ossessions | BRANCH OF REGIST AND | | |
| FO | R OFFICIAL USE C | NL P3 EXAMINATION | The second contraction of the second contrac | |
| | | | | |

^{*}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, Paul V Houriet , swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial |
|--|
| statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Fixed Income Capital Partners LLC, 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. |
| |
| |
| |
| Sworn and subscribed to me on the |
| John day of February, 2010 |
| Signature NANCY J SIMENSON NANCY J SIMENSON EXPIRES X C THE Y Public NANCH 26, 2013 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. |
| (i) 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 Statement of Financial Condition with respect to methods of |

(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the

consolidation. ✓ (I) An Oath or Affirmation.

previous audit.

(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.

(o) Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control.

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

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McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members Fixed Income Capital Partners LLC Itasca, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Fixed Income Capital Partners LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2009, that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. 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 require 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 of the statement of financial condition 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 Fixed Income Capital Partners LLC as of December 31, 2009 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

McGladrey of Pullen, LCP

Chicago, Illinois February 26, 2010

Fixed Income Capital Partners LLC

Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2009

| Assets | |
|---|-----------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 35,003 |
| Receivable from clearing broker | 6,391,393 |
| Securities owned, at fair value | 1,578,750 |
| Furniture and equipment, less accumulated depreciation of \$271,726 | 178,139 |
| Interest receivable | 140,521 |
| Other assets | 19,614 |
| Total assets | \$ 8,343,420 |
| Liabilities and Members' Equity | |
| Liabilities | |
| Securities sold, not yet purchased | \$ 1,181,841 |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 275,155 |
| Total liabilities | 1,456,996 |
| Members' Equity | 6,886,424 |
| Total liabilities and members' equity | \$ 8,343,420 |

See Notes to Statement of Financial Condition.

Note 1. Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of operations: Fixed Income Capital Partners LLC (the Company) buys and sells fixed income securities on a principal basis for institutional customers located throughout the United States, and clears all transactions through a clearing broker on a fully disclosed basis. The Company is registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is also a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). The Company was formed as an Illinois limited liability company in August 2002, and commenced operations in February 2003.

The Company operates under the provisions of Paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and, accordingly, is exempt from the remaining provisions of that Rule. Essentially, the requirements of Paragraph (k)(2)(ii) provide that the Company clear all transactions on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker-dealer, and promptly transmit all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker-dealer. The clearing broker-dealer carries all the accounts of the customers and maintains and preserves all related books and records as are customarily kept by a clearing broker-dealer.

Accounting policies: The Company follows the accounting standards set by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). The FASB sets generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) that the Company follows to ensure consistent reporting of financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows. In June 2009, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Codification (Codification) which is the single source of authoritative GAAP recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities. The Codification does not change GAAP, but combines all authoritative standards into a comprehensive, topically organized online database. One level of authoritative GAAP exists, other than guidance issued by the SEC. All other accounting literature excluded from the Codification is considered non-authoritative. The Codification was made effective by the FASB for periods ending on or after September 15, 2009. This financial statement reflects the guidance in the Codification.

Use of 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 of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash equivalents: Highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition are considered cash equivalents.

Securities owned and income recognition: Securities transactions and the related revenue and expenses, and revenue from principal transactions are recorded on a trade-date basis. Securities owned are stated at fair value with the related changes in unrealized appreciation or depreciation reflected in principal transactions.

Furniture and equipment: Furniture and equipment are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Income taxes: The Company is a limited liability company and is treated as a disregarded entity for federal and state purposes. No provision has been made for income taxes as the taxable income or loss of the Company is included in the respective income tax returns of the members.

Note 1. Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

FASB provides guidance for how uncertain tax positions should be recognized, measured, disclosed and presented in the financial statements. This requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing the Company's tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being sustained "when challenged" or "when examined" by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions not deemed to meet the more-likely-than-not threshold would be recorded as a tax benefit or expense and liability in the current year. Management has determined that there are no material uncertain income tax positions through December 31, 2009. The Company is not subject to examination by United States federal and state tax authorities for the tax years before 2006.

Note 2. Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and/or disclosure through February 26, 2010, the date these financial statements were issued. There are no subsequent events to disclose.

Note 3. Receivable from Clearing Broker

At December 31, 2009, the Company has cash deposits and net amounts due from unsettled trades with the clearing broker of \$6,391,393.

Note 4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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. The Company utilizes valuation techniques to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value are categorized within the fair value hierarchy based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). Inputs are broadly defined as assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

<u>Level 1.</u> Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.

<u>Level 2.</u> Inputs other than quoted prices within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies. A significant adjustment to a Level 2 input could result in the Level 2 measurement becoming a Level 3 measurement.

<u>Level 3</u>. Inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability. The inputs into the determination of fair value are based upon the best information in the circumstances and may require significant management judgment or estimation.

Note 4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, and considers factors specific to the investment. The following section describes the valuation techniques used by the Company to measure different financial instruments at fair value and includes the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the financial instrument is categorized.

The Company's investment in the money market fund and U.S. Government obligations are valued using quoted market prices and are classified within Level 1. The Company's investment in U.S. Government mortgage backed securities is valued using quoted active market prices, broker or dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources with reasonable levels of price transparency and classified within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The following summarizes the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2009, using the fair value hierarchy:

| Description | | | Fair Value Measurements as of December 31, 2009 Using | | | | | |
|--|-------|-----------|---|-----------|--|-----------|--|----------|
| | Total | | Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) | | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) | | Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) | |
| Assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Cash equivalent | | | | | | | | |
| Money market fund | \$ | 15,003 | \$ | 15,003 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Securities owned: | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Government mortgage backed securities | | 1,578,750 | | - | | 1,578,750 | | - |
| | \$ | 1,593,753 | \$ | 15,003 | \$ | 1,578,750 | \$ | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Securities sold, not yet purchased: | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Treasury Note | \$ | 1,181,841 | \$ | 1,181,841 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| | \$ | 1,181,841 | \$ | 1,181,841 | \$ | - | \$ | <u>-</u> |

Note 5. Profit Sharing Plan

The Company has a profit sharing plan that covers all employees. Under the provisions of the plan, the Company may elect to make discretionary contributions to the plan.

Fixed Income Capital Partners LLC

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

Note 6. Indemnifications

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into contracts that contain a variety of representations and warranties that provide indemnifications under certain circumstances. The Company's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Company that have not yet occurred. Management of the Company expects the risk of loss to be remote.

Note 7. Market and Credit Risk

The Company buys and sells fixed income securities on a principal basis for institutional customers and, from time to time, may be exposed to market risk. This risk is generally controlled by monitoring the market and entering into offsetting positions when appropriate. Securities transactions of customers are introduced to and cleared through a clearing broker. Under the terms of its clearing agreement, the Company is required to guarantee the performance of its customers and counterparties in meeting contracted obligations. Any potential contingent liability under the clearing agreement cannot be estimated. The Company has not recorded any contingent liability associated with the guarantee of customers' or counterparties' performance in the financial statements and management believes that any potential requirement to make payments under this guarantee is remote.

In conjunction with the clearing broker, the Company seeks to control the risks associated with its customer activities by requiring customers to maintain collateral in compliance with various regulatory and internal guidelines. Compliance with the various guidelines is monitored daily and, pursuant to such guidelines, the customers may be required to deposit additional collateral or reduce positions where necessary.

Amounts due from the clearing broker represent a concentration of credit risk and primarily relate to revenue receivable on securities transactions and deposits. Amounts due from and securities on deposit with the clearing broker collateralizes short positions and amounts due, if any. The Company also maintains deposit accounts at a bank that at times exceed federally insured limits. The Company does not anticipate nonperformance by customers, its clearing broker, or its bank. In addition, the Company has a policy of reviewing, as considered necessary, the creditworthiness of these counterparties.

Note 8. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. The rule also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. Under this rule, the Company is required to maintain "net capital" of 6-2/3 percent of "aggregate indebtedness" or \$100,000, whichever is greater, as these terms are defined.

Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change from day to day, but at December 31, 2009, the Company had net capital of \$6,617,386, which was \$6,517,386 in excess of its required capital of \$100,000. The Company's net capital ratio was 0.04 to 1.

Fixed Income Capital Partners LLC

Financial Report December 31, 2009

Filed as PUBLIC information pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. 1