

MISSION

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SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 46787

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 BEGINNING		AND ENDING	12/31/09 MM/DD/YY
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REGI	STRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: AK CAPIT	AL, LLC		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN	NESS: (Do not use P.O. B	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
115 SANSOME ST., SUITE 205			
	(No. and Street)		
SAN FRANCISCO	CA		94104
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PER CHERYL POSTON	SON TO CONTACT IN F		
			(Area Code - Telephone Number)
B. ACCO	UNTANT IDENTIFI	CATION	SEC Mail Processing
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wh	ose opinion is contained in	n this Report*	Section
RAVID & BERNSTEIN LLP			MAR 01 ZUIU
	Name – if individual, state last, j		
230 WEST MONROE STREET, SUITE 330	CHICAGO	IL_	Washington, DC 60
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
X Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in Unite	d States or any of its posse	essions.	
	OR OFFICIAL USE O	NLY	
ļ			

*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)

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

	ON ABRAMSON	. sweat (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knov	xledge and belief the accompanying finat	relal statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
A	K CAPITAL, LLC	. 35
ofDl	ECEMBER 31	. 20_09 are true and correct. 1 further swear (or affirm) that
	the company nor any partner, proprietor, d solely as that of a customer, except as i	principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account ollows:
	OFFICIAL SEAL MARY NOVOTNY NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF ILLINOIS MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:01/25/14	Obn Abromson Signature MANAGING MEMBER
1		Tille
M	ay Vanatuy Notary Public	
This rep	oort ** contains (check all applicable box	es):
	Facing Page.	
	Statement of Financial Condition. Statement of Income (Loss).	
	Statement of Changes in Financial Cond	if lesis.
X (e)	Statement of Changes in Stockholders' 1	equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
	Statement of Changes in Uiabilities Subo	ordinated to Claims of Creditors.
X (g)	Computation of Net Capital.	
	Computation for Determination of Reser	ve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
니 (i)	Information Relating to the Possession of	or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3, explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
(i)	A Reconculation, including appropriate of	eserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
□ (k)	A Reconciliation between the audited ar	ad unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
وتزرا يسسسه	consolidation.	n kalaman di Hawa dan di makhami di Makhamida di Baran da kalaman da di Marin da Marin da Marin da di Kalaman Kalaman da kalaman da kalaman da Marin
	An Oath or Affirmation.	
X (m)	A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report	
$X_{-}(n)$	A report describing any material inadequa	acies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3)

RAVID & BERNSTEIN LLP Certified Public Accountants

John V. Basso, CPA Mark T. Jason, CPA Phillip C. Ravid, CPA William H. Brock, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Members AK Capital, LLC Chicago, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of AK Capital, LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2009, and the related statements of operations and 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 examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes 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 the Company 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 under 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.

Ravid & Bernstein LLP

February 25, 2010

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 2009

ASSETS

Cash	\$	17,045
Due from clearing organization		22,430,964
Marketable securities		32,018,332
Other receivables: Interest Dividends Members, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,583,486		130 3,135 2,483,720
Prepaid rent		7,994
Deposits		17,676
Class C limited partnership interest (Note 2)		10,000
Computer equipment, net of depreciation		26,872
		57,015,868
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' CAPITAL		
Liabilities:		
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at market value	\$	47,369,220
Accrued expenses		85,900
Other payables, members		95,148
Short-term deposits, members		150,202
		47,700,470
Members' Capital		9,315,398
	\$	57,015,868

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN MEMBERS' CAPITAL

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

REVENUES: Trading income, net Interest and dividend income: Credit interest Short stock interest Other interest Dividend income Commission rebates Settlement income Other income	\$ 2,782,735 258,793 4,904 406,615 427,581 914,760 194,339 19,623	* 5 000 250
Total Revenues		\$ 5,009,350
EXPENSES: Payroll and benefits Group health insurance Exchange fees/costs Brokerage expense Interest expense Dividend expense Regulatory fees Office expense Technology costs Outside services State tax Professional fees Other expenses	188,782 29,838 1,029,520 851,296 847,894 431,464 262,355 80,781 150,775 48,000 1,886 46,745 28,368	
Total Expenses		3,997,704
NET INCOME		1,011,646
MEMBERS' CAPITAL, BEGINNING OF YEAR		10,944,107
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		1,784,081
CAPITAL WITHDRAWALS		(4,424,436)
MEMBERS' CAPITAL, END OF YEAR		\$ 9,315,398

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Page 1 of 2

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

OPERATIONS:		
Net income	\$ 1,011,646	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operations:		
Increase in balance due from clearing organization	(11,362,990)	
Increase in securities owned	(9,710,518)	
Increase in other receivables	(89,985)	
Decrease in note receivable, member	1,200,000	
Increase in prepaid expenses	(7,994)	
Increase in security deposits	(13,724)	
Increase in securities sold, not yet purchased	21,919,210	
Decrease in accrued expenses	(219,601)	
Decrease in other payables	(32,813)	
Net cash provided by operations		\$ 2,693,231
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital contributions	1,784,081	
Capital withdrawals	(4,424,436)	
Short-term deposits, members	(40,951)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(2,681,306)
NET INCREASE IN CASH		11,925
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,120
CASH, END OF YEAR		\$ 17,045

Page 2 of 2

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURES:

Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ 1,177,829
Noncash financing transactions:	
Capital contributions, representing negative capital accounts reclassified as receivables from members	\$ 97,769
Capital withdrawals, representing capital accounts reserved for distribution to members	\$ 63,478_

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Organization:

A.K. Limited Partnership was organized under the Limited Partnership Act of California on October 1, 1993. On July 12, 2007, A.K. Limited Partnership converted to a limited liability company pursuant to the California Revised Limited Partnership Act under the name AK Capital, LLC (the Company). The business of the Company is to engage in proprietary trading and market making activity in the trading of stock and options thereon, on organized exchanges in the United States. The Company is registered as a Broker/Dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of the NYSE Arca Options. The Company was a registered member of the Chicago Board Options Exchange (CBOE) during January 2009, then terminated its membership for the remainder of the year. The Company is exempt from certain filing requirements under SEC Rule 17a-5 since it operates pursuant to Rule 15c3-1(a)(6) and does not trade on behalf of customers, effects transactions only with other broker dealers, and clears and carries its trading accounts with a registered clearing member of the exchanges.

2. Significant Accounting Policies:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Company maintains its cash in accounts at banks and other financial institutions which may be insured by government agencies up to specified limits. The accounts, at times, exceeded insured limits, but the Company has not experienced any losses on such accounts.

Amounts receivable and payable for securities transactions that have not reached their contractual settlement date are recorded net on the statement of financial condition.

Securities and derivatives transactions and the related revenue and expenses are recorded on a trade-date basis. Securities and derivatives owned and sold, not yet purchased, are stated at fair value with related changes in unrealized appreciation or depreciation reflected in trading gains and losses. Fair value is generally based on published market prices. See Note 4.

The Class C limited partnership interest represents an ownership interest in the Company's clearing organization. As such, the interest is not readily marketable, and is carried at cost.

The Company is not liable for federal income taxes as the members recognize the Company's income or loss on their personal tax returns. Accordingly, no provision or benefit for federal income taxes has been made in these financial statements. However, the Company is subject to California annual franchise and state income taxes. The 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 will "more-likely-than-not" be sustained

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Significant Accounting Policies – continued:

"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 expense or benefit and liability or asset in the current year. For the year ended December 31, 2009, management has determined that there are no material uncertain income tax positions.

3. Derivative Financial Instruments:

Derivative contracts are financial instruments whose value is based upon an underlying asset, index, or reference rate. The Company uses derivative financial instruments as part of its market-making and trading activities and its overall risk management process. These financial instruments generally include exchange-traded options contracts, futures contracts, and options on futures contracts.

The Company's market-making and trading activities expose the Company to varying degrees of market and credit risk. Market risk is the potential change in an instrument's value caused by fluctuations in equity prices, interest and currency exchange rates, credit spreads, and other risks. Credit risk arises from the possible inability of counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts. All derivative financial instruments used for trading purposes by the Company are exchange-traded. For exchange-traded contracts, the clearing organization acts as the counterparty of specific transactions and, therefore, bears the risk of delivery to and from counterparties to specific positions.

4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments:

FASB ASC 820 (formerly FAS 157) 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 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 are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Company's own data.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Fair Value of Financial Instruments – continued:

. .

Substantially all of the Company's assets and liabilities are considered financial instruments, and are either reflected at fair values, or are short-term or replaceable on demand. Therefore, their carrying amounts approximate their fair values.

At December 31, 2009, financial instruments, at fair value, categorized by their respective valuation levels were as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Equity securities owned, at				
fair value	\$ 25,043,759	\$ 243,750	\$ -	\$ 25,287,509
Equity options owned, at fair				
value	6,730,823	-	-	6,730,823
Equity securities sold, not				
yet purchased, at fair value	11,146,974		-	11,146,974
Equity options sold, not yet				
purchased, at fair value	36,222,246		-	36,222,246

Amounts payable to the clearing broker and securities sold, not yet purchased are collateralized by cash and securities owned and on deposit with the clearing broker.

5. Net Capital Requirements:

The Company is subject to the SEC 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. (The rule of the applicable exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash distributions paid if the resulting ratio would exceed 10 to 1.) Under this rule, the Company is required to maintain "minimum net capital" equivalent to \$100,000 or 6 2/3% of "aggregate indebtedness," whichever is greater, as these terms are defined. At December 31, 2009 the Company had net capital of \$5,619,656, which was \$5,519,656 in excess of its required capital.

6. Principal Transaction Revenues:

During 2009, the Company's principal transaction revenues consisted of equity activities (including equity shares and options), resulting in income totaling \$4,795,388.

7. Related Party Transactions:

During 2009, the Company incurred administrative fees totaling \$48,000, including \$19,200 paid to Pyramid Trading, LP, one of whose partners is also a member in AK Capital, LLC, and \$28,800 paid to Equitec Proprietary Markets, LLC, one of whose members is also a member in AK Capital, LLC. The expense is included in the total for outside services, reported in the statement of operations and changes in members' capital.

SCHEDULE I

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15C 3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

DECEMBER 31, 2009

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

Total members' capital, end of year		9,315,398
Less:		
Non-allowable assets		(2,790,012)
Haircuts on securities		(905,730)
NET CAPITAL		5,619,656
Minimum capital requirement	_	100,000
EXCESS NET CAPITAL	\$	5,519,656
EXCESS NET CAPITAL AT 1000%	<u>\$</u>	5,499,656

COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS

Aggrega	ate indebtedness	\$ 292,850
Ratio:	Aggregate indebtedness to Net Capital	5.21% to 1

Note: There are no material differences between the preceding computation and the Company's corresponding unaudited part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2009.

RAVID & BERNSTEIN LLP

Certified Public Accountants

John V. Basso, CPA Mark T. Jason, CPA Phillip C. Ravid, CPA William H. Brock, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17A-5

The Members AK Capital, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of AK Capital, 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 (internal control), including control activities for safeguarding securities, 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 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, or
- 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 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 a 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 a 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 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. However, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control 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 were adequate at December 31, 2009, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the NYSE Arca Options, 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.

Ravid & Bernstein LLP

February 25, 2010

SEC Mail Processing Section

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Washington, DC 110

AK CAPITAL, LLC

FORM SIPC-7T: TRANSITIONAL ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION (With Accountants' Report Thereon)

NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

RAVID & BERNSTEIN LLP Certified Public Accountants

John V. Basso, CPA Mark T. Jason, CPA Phillip C. Ravid, CPA William H. Brock, CPA

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

The Members AK Capital, LLC

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 nine months ended December 31, 2009, which were agreed to by AK Capital, LLC (the Company) and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., SIPC, and other examining authorities, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating the Company's compliance with the applicable instructions of the Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T). 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 and our findings are as follows:

- 1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7T with respective cash disbursement records, 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 nine months ended 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; and
- 5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied to the current assessment with the Form SIPC-7T on which it was originally computed, noting no differences (if applicable).

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.

Ravid & Bernstein LLP

February 25, 2010

(29-REV 12/09)

SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION 805 15th St. N.W. Sulte 800, Washington, D.C. 20005-2215 202-371-8300 Transitional Assessment Reconciliation

SIPC-7T (29-REV 12/09)

(Read carefully the Instructions in your Working Copy before completing this Form)

TO BE FILED BY ALL SIPC MEMBERS WITH FISCAL YEAR ENDINGS

1. N pur	ame of Member, address, Designated Examining Authority, poses of the audit requirement of SEC Rule 17a-5:	1934 Act registration no. and month	in which fiscal year ends for
Ī	AK CAPITAL, LLC 115 SANSOME ST., SUITE 205 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94104 EXAMINING AUTHORITY: NYSE	Note: If any of the information sh requires correction, please e-mail form@sipc.org and so indicate on Name and telephone number of p	l any corrections to the form filed.
	SEC REG. NUMBER: 8-46787	respecting this form.	
	FISCAL YEAR ENDED: 12/31/2009	CHERYL POSTON (3	12)692-5078
2. /	A. General Assossment [Item 2e from page 2 (not less than	\$150 minimum)]	\$ 4,598.17
	3. Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed including \$150 paid w		(1,323.09)
,	2/19/09 & 7/28/09 Date Paid	III 2000 OII O 1 (OXUILUO IIII)	•
•	C. Less prior overpayment applied		()
1). Assessment balance due or (overpayment)		3,275.08
		r days at 20% ner annum	
			3,275.08
	F. Total assessment balance and interest due (or overpaym	ent carried lotward	Υ
•	 PAID WITH THIS FORM: Check enclosed, payable to SIPC Total (must be same as F above) 	<u>\$</u> 3,275.08	
	H. Overpayment carried forward	\$()
The	Subsidiarles (S) and predecessors (P) included in this form (SIPC member submitting this form and the son by whom it is executed represent thereby a correct	AK CAPITAL, LLC	
	complete,	(Name of Gosporation, Parine	Mahip or other organization)
Dat	ed the 25 day of FEBRUARY , 20 10	Assistant (Authorizad	signature) SMTroller
Thi	s form and the assessment payment is due 60 days after a period of not less than 6 years, the latest 2 years in a	the end of the fiscal year. Retain n easily accessible place.	: = !
SIPC REVIEWER	Dates: Postmarked Received Reviewe	d	
EVI	Calculations Docume	ntation	Forward Copy
5 R	Exceptions:		
S	Disposition of exceptions:		

DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES" AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT

a. Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part IIA Line 9, Gode 4030) b. 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.	572 660 40
(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.	573,668.42
(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.	
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(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.	
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.	167,146.83
(3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.	997,389.64
(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).	ş
(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. \$ 669,863.77	
(ii) 40% of interest earned on customers securities accounts	
(40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960).	669,863.77
Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)	,834,400.24
Total deductions1	,839,268.18
2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues	4,598.17
2e. General Assessment @ .0025	ge 1 but not less than

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AK CAPITAL, LLC

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

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