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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORTATION **FORM X-17A-5 PART III**

FEB 29 2016

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Washington DC

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant 40 Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/15	_ AND ENDING	12/31/15	
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY	
A. REG	ISTRANT IDENTIFIC	ATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Broadbane	d Capital Management	LLC	OFFICIAL US	E ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSI	NESS: (Do not use P.O. Bo	x No.)	FIRM I.D	. NO.
712 Fifth Avenue, 22th Floor			<u> </u>	
	(No. and Street)			
New York	New Yor	·k	10019	
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)	Λ_{Λ}
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PEI Michael Rapoport	RSON TO CONTACT IN RI	EGARD TO THIS RE	PORT 212 759 2020	
			(Area Code - Telepho	ne Number)
B. ACCO	DUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT w	nose opinion is contained in	this Report*		
Lilling & Company LLP				
(Name – if individual, state last, fir	st, middle name)		
10 Cutter Mill Road	Great Neck	New	York 11	021
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip	Code)
CHECK ONE:				
Certified Public Accountant				
☐ Public Accountant				
☐ Accountant not resident in Unite	d States or any of its posses	sions.		
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ON	ILY		
}				

^{*}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-S(e)(2)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Michael Rapoport	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statem Broadband Capital Management LLC	nent and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of December 31, , 20	
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal or classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	•
	Signature
and the second s	Choiman.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Title
Notary Public This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes): (a) Facing Page. (b) Statement of Financial Condition. (c) Statement of Income (Loss). (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.	Amy Galanti Notary Public New York No. 01GA6000994 Qualified in Nassau County Commission Exp 12/29/
(c) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Pa	rtners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requ (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited consolidation. (i) An Oath or Affirmation. (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	ments Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. equirements Under Rule 15c3-3. of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the

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

BROADBAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, LLC

DECEMBER 31, 2015

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Lilling & Company LLP

Certified Public Accountants

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Members
Broadband Capital Management LLC
New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Broadband Capital Management LLC as of December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements. This financial statement is the responsibility of Broadband Capital Management LLC's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). 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 position. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement of financial position presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Broadband Capital Management LLC as of December 31, 2015 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Great Neck, New York February 23, 2016

BROADBAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, LLC STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

ASSETS

Cash Due from clearing broker Securities owned, at fair value Loan receivable, related parties Other assets	\$	414,932 91,471 7,015 8,474 180,795
Total assets	\$	702,687
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY Liabilities: Accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$	88,158
Commitments and contingencies		
Members' equity		614,529
Total liabilities and members' equity		702,687

1. ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Broadband Capital Management, LLC (the "Company") is a broker-dealer registered with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) that clears its securities transactions on a fully disclosed basis with Wedbush Securities, Inc. The Company primarily services retail accounts and earns fees from investment banking transactions.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 and securities sold, not yet purchased are recorded at current market value. Securities, not readily marketable are valued at current market value or at fair value as determined by management.

Investment banking

Investment banking revenues include gains, losses, and fees, net of syndicate expenses, arising from securities offerings in which the Company acts as an underwriter or agent. Investment banking revenues also include fees earned from providing merger-acquisition and financial restructuring advisory services. Investment banking fees are recorded on offering date, sales concessions on settlement date, and underwriting fees at the time the underwriting is completed and the income is reasonably determinable.

Loans receivable, related parties

Loans receivable, related parties are due from the Company's majority owner and other entities controlled by officers of the Company for expenses paid on their behalf and advances. The loans are due on demand without interest.

Income taxes

The Company is organized as a limited liability company and is recognized as a partnership for income tax purposes. No provision has been made for federal and state income taxes, since these taxes are the personal responsibility of the members. The Company is subject to New York City unincorporated business taxes.

The Company recognizes the effect of tax positions only when they are more likely than not to be sustained under audit of the taxing authorities. At December 31, 2015 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.

2. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

Significant credit risk and estimates

The Company's clearing and execution agreement provides that it's clearing firm Wedbush Securities' credit losses relating to unsecured margin accounts receivable of the Company's customers are charged back to the Company.

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

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

The Company is located in New York City, New York and its customers are located throughout the United States.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management of the Company to use estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and amounts due from broker dealers. The Company maintains cash and money market balances with commercial banks and other major institutions. At times, such amounts exceeded Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limits.

3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair Value Hierarchy

FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a hierarchy of fair value inputs. 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 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The availability of observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, the type of security, the liquidity of markets, and other characteristics particular to the security. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in level 3.

The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls in its entirety is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Company's own assumptions are set to reflect those that the Company believes market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

A description of the valuation techniques applied to the company's major categories of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis follows.

Exchange-Traded Equity Securities - Exchange-traded equity securities are generally valued based on quoted prices from the exchange. To the extent these securities are actively traded, valuation adjustments are not applied, and they are categorized in level 1 of the fair value hierarchy; otherwise, they are categorized in level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Warrants - Warrants are generally valued based on quoted prices from the exchange. To the extent these securities are actively traded, valuation adjustments are not applied, and they are categorized in level 1 of the fair value hierarchy; otherwise, they are categorized in level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The following table presents the Company's fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2015.

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Securities owned:								
Equities - small cap	\$	-	\$	6,991	\$	-	\$	6,991
Warrants - small cap				24				24
	\$	-	\$	7,015	\$	_	\$	7,015

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the year.

4. LOANS RECEIVABLE, RELATED PARTIES

Loans receivable from related parties of \$8,474 represent non-interest bearing loans due from entities with common ownership and are due on demand.

5. SECURITIES OWNED

Securities owned at market value consist of \$7,015 invested in equities and warrants.

6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Lease

The Company leases office space in New York City, which expires April 16, 2018. Net rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$250,812. Minimum future rental payments are approximately as follows for the years ending December 31:

2017	250,000
2018	72,900
	\$ 322,900

Legal Proceedings

As a regulated securities broker dealer, from time to time the Company may be involved in proceedings and investigations by self-regulatory organizations. Although there can be no assurances that such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the results of operations or financial condition of the Company in any future period, depending in part on the results for such period, in the opinion of management of the Company there are no such actions pending against the Company that will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition.

7. SUBORDINATED BORROWINGS

There were no borrowings under subordinated loan agreements during the year ended December 31, 2015. There were no balances due at December 31, 2015.

8. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the uniform net capital requirements of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, as amended, which requires the Company to maintain, at all times, sufficient liquid assets to cover indebtedness. In accordance with the Rule, the Company is required to maintain defined minimum net capital of the greater of \$100,000 or 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness.

At December 31, 2015, the Company had net capital, as defined, of \$423,263, which exceeded the required minimum net capital of \$100,000 by \$323,263. Aggregate indebtedness at December 31, 2015 totaled \$85,898. The Company's percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 20.29%.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management of the Company has evaluated events and transactions that may have occurred since December 31, 2015 and determined that there are no material events that would require disclosures in the Company's financial statements.