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		OMB APPROVAL			
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J.		Section	8-68349		
*		FEB 29 2016	5		
Information Required of Securities Excha REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING <u>0</u>	nge Act of 1934 and R	Pursuant to Sec ule 17a-5 Therew AND ENDING 12	under		
KEI OKT TOK THE TEKIOD BEGINNING	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY		
A. REC	GISTRANT IDENTIFI	CATION			
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Millennium	Advisors, LLC		OFFICIAL USE ONLY		
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.			
14120 Ballantyne Corporate Place, S	uite 520				
	(No. and Street)				
Charlotte	North Carolina		28277		
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)		
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE	ERSON TO CONTACT IN F	REGARD TO THIS	REPORT		
Debbie Hickey			(980) 213-2311		
B.ACCO	DUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	(Area Code – Telephone Number)		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT W RSM US LL		n this Report*			
	(Name - if individual, state last, j	first, middle name)			
919 East Main Street., Suite 1800	Richmond	Virginia	23219		
(Address)	(City)	(State	(Zip Code)		
CHECK ONE:					
Public Accountant	Carl Strandard Stra				
Accountant not resident in Unit	ted States or any of its posse	essions.			
	FOR OFFICIAL USE C	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 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

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,

I, David Chappelle	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompa	anying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Millennium Advisors, LLC	, as
of December 31	, 20 <u>15</u> , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer,	••••••
classified solory as that of a customer,	
	Ja- funnel
	Signature
	Managing Director
1. 1. 1.	Title
1)/ han on lun	Le och T
- Park Muhl	
Notary Public	
This report ** contains (check all app	plicable boxes):
(a) Facing Page.	
(b) Statement of Financial Cond	
\Box (c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of Changes in Fin	
• • •	ckholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
	bilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
	ion of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
	Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
	appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
	ion of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
•	e audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	
☑ (1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplem	nental Report.
\square (n) A man ant describing any mater	rial include success found to swist or found to have swisted since the date of the provision on

(n) A report describing any material inadequacies 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).

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Financial Condition	
Notes to Financial Statements	



RSM US LLP

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Managing Member Millennium Advisors, LLC Charlotte, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Millennium Advisors, LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2015, and the related notes (the financial statement). 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 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 financial statement is free of material misstatement. Our audit included 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 statement, 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 statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Millennium Advisors, LLC as of December 31, 2015, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

RSM US LLP

Richmond, Virginia February 16, 2016

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MILLENNIUM ADVISORS, LLC STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 2015

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Marketable securities owned, at market value Receivable from clearing organization Receivable from affiliate Other assets	\$ 1,668,446 839,322,741 50,155,509 405,360 108,612
Total assets	\$ 891,660,668
LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S CAPITAL Securities sold not yet purchased, at market value Accounts payable Accrued expenses Payable to affiliate Total liabilities	\$ 790,042,843 2,113,696 5,639,840 921,234 798,717,613
Member's Capital	 92,943,055
Total Liabilities and Member's Capital	 891,660,668

DECEMBER 31, 2015

Note 1—Organization and nature of operations

Millennium Advisors, LLC (the "Company") is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Company acts solely as a dealer in fixed income products for other broker dealers and institutional accounts. The Company was organized on April 28, 2009, and began trading operations in February, 2010. At December 31, 2014 at the close of business, the Company became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Millennium Consolidated Holdings, LLC ("MCH"). See Note 5.

The Company is a North Carolina limited liability company. Members are not ultimately liable for debts, liabilities, or obligations of the Company; losses of capital; or profits solely for acting as an equity owner and not beyond the respective capital contributions of each member. Withdrawing members' ownership interests are not transferable and have no management rights. Ownership interests are transferable in accordance with the terms of the operating agreement.

Note 2—Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of Presentation – The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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 reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents on deposit with financial institutions in the United States. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation provides insurance coverage for up to \$250,000 for substantially all depository accounts. The Company, from time to time, may have amounts on deposit in excess of the insured limits.

Marketable Securities Owned – Marketable securities owned consist of fixed income securities and are generally valued at quoted market values. If a quoted market value is not available, market value is determined using quoted market prices for similar securities. Security transactions and any related gains or losses are recognized on the trade date basis and are recorded net as trading revenue in the accompanying statement of operations. Cost is determined by the specific identification method for the purpose of computing realized gains or losses on investment securities. Changes in the fair value from one reporting period to the next (unrealized gains and losses) are recorded net as trading profit in the accompanying statement of operations.

Securities Sold, Not Yet Purchased – Securities sold, not yet purchased consist of debt securities that the Company has sold short. In order to facilitate a short sale, the Company's clearing broker borrows the securities from another party and delivers the securities to the buyer. The Company will be required to cover its short sale in the future through the purchase of the security in the market at the prevailing market price. The Company is exposed to a loss to the extent that the security price increases before the Company purchases the security in the market to cover the short sale.

Income Taxes – The Company is organized as a limited liability company and is treated as a disregarded entity for federal and state tax purposes. It does not file any tax returns, but its taxable income is reported as part of MCH's tax returns. Accordingly, no provision or benefit for federal or state income taxes has been made in the Company's financial statements. For the year ended December 31, 2015, management has determined that

DECEMBER 31, 2015

Note 2—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

there are no material uncertain tax positions for the Company. Neither MCH or the Company is generally not subject to examination by U.S. federal and state tax authorities for tax years before 2009.

Allocations and Distributions to Member – Allocation of income, losses, and distributions of cash are made to the member in accordance with terms of the operating agreement. The allocations are based on the member's ownership interests.

Fair Value Measurements – The carrying amounts of total current assets and total liabilities, other than marketable securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased which are discussed in more detail below, approximates fair value because of the short term nature of these instruments or because the contractual interest rates associated with these assets or liabilities are considered to be at market rates.

Compensation Arrangements – The Company provides certain incentive compensation awards to its employees in the form of grant units in the Parent company, MCH ("grant units"). The Company accounts for the grant units in accordance with the provisions of the Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718, whereby the cost of such awards are measured based on the fair value of the equity or liability instrument issued. The Company records compensation expense within the accompanying statement of operations reflecting the number of awards that are expected to vest. Such expense is adjusted to reflect the awards that do ultimately vest. The fair value of the compensation arrangements are recognized over the employee's requisite service period. The Company initially classifies the grant units as liabilities due to repurchase features included in the terms of the grant units. When the risk and rewards normally associated with equity ownership are achieved, the Company reclassifies the award to equity at its fair value. The liability remaining at each reporting period end is then remeasured at its fair value. The liability at December 31, 2015 related to the grant units is \$2.4 million and included in accrued expenses in the accompanying statement of financial condition.

Recently issued accounting pronouncements- In June 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-12, Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Accounting for Share-Based Payments When the Terms of an Award Provide That a Performance Target Could Be Achieved after the Requisite Service Period. ASU 2014-12 requires a performance target that affects vesting and that can be achieved after the requisite service period to be treated as a performance condition. Compensation cost should be recognized in the period in which it becomes probable that the performance target will be achieved. ASU 2014-12 will be effective for annual periods and interim periods within those annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015, and can be applied either prospectively to new or modified awards or retrospectively to awards outstanding as of the beginning of the earliest annual period presented and to all new or modified awards thereafter. This guidance is consistent with our present practice and, accordingly, is not expected to have an impact on the Company's financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), requiring an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The updated standard will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective and permits the use of either a full retrospective or retrospective with cumulative effect transition method. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14 which defers the effective date of ASU 2014-09 one year making it effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017. The Company has not yet selected a transition method and is currently evaluating the effect the standard will have on the financial statements.

Subsequent events– The Company has evaluated subsequent events through February 16, 2016, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. The Company has determined there are no such events to report.

DECEMBER 31, 2015

Note 3— Receivable from clearing organization

The Company has entered into a fully disclosed clearing agreement with Pershing LLC ("Pershing"), pursuant to which Pershing carries the proprietary accounts of the Company and clears transactions on a fully disclosed basis, providing all processing and servicing of the Company's accounts. Under the terms of the clearing agreement, the Company is required to maintain a cash deposit of \$250,000 with Pershing.

The accounts maintained with Pershing (the "Clearing Broker") are composed of funds to settle securities traded, not yet settled, and proceeds from all trade transactions. The funds in these accounts are available for the daily trading transactions initiated by the Company that are cleared through the Clearing Broker. The accounts are also used by the Company to transfer funds to its bank accounts for the administrative operations of the Company.

Note 4—Marketable securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased

The Company records marketable securities owned and securities sold not yet purchased at fair value. Fair value is a market-based measurement and is defined as 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 hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurements is used to maximize the use of observable inputs, that is, inputs that reflect the assumption market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. A financial instruments categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The Company groups assets and liabilities at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. These levels are as follows:

- Level 1 Valuations for assets and liabilities traded in active exchange markets, such as the New York Stock Exchange. The Company has no Level 1 assets as of December 31, 2015.
- Level 2 Valuations are obtained from readily available pricing sources via independent providers for market transactions involving similar assets or liabilities. The Company's principal market for these securities is the secondary institutional markets, and valuations are based on observable market data in those markets. Level 2 securities include corporate, municipal and treasury bonds as outlined below.
- Level 3 Valuations for assets and liabilities that are derived from other valuation methodologies, including option pricing models, discounted cash flow models, and similar techniques, and not based on market exchange, dealer, or broker-traded transactions. Level 3 valuations incorporate certain assumptions and projections in determining the fair value assigned to such assets or liabilities. The Company has no Level 3 assets or liabilities as of December 31, 2015.

DECEMBER 31, 2015

Note 4—Marketable securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased (continued)

Marketable securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased, at December 31, 2015, consist of the following:

Marketable securities owned at fair value:

	December 31, 2015						
	Lev	/el 1		Level 2	_Le	vel 3	Total Fair Value
Corporate Bonds	\$	-	\$	736,303,544	\$	-	\$ 736,303,544
Government and Agency Bonds		-		32,890,882		-	32,890,882
Municipal Bonds		-		70,128,315		-	70,128,315
	\$	-	\$	839,322,741	\$	-	\$ 839,322,741

Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value:

	December 31, 2015						
	Lev	vel 1		Level 2	Le	evel 3	Total Fair Value
Corporate Bonds	\$	-	\$	760,957,302	\$	-	\$ 760,957,302
Government and Agency Bonds		-		29,085,541		-	29,085,541
	\$	-	\$	790,042,843	\$	-	\$ 790,042,843

During the normal course of business, the Company may sell fixed income securities not yet purchased. Since the Company will eventually purchase these securities at prevailing market prices, a risk exists due to the nature of fluctuating market prices for the securities.

The Company actively trades fixed income securities. Positions in these securities are subject to varying degrees of market and credit risk. Market prices are subject to fluctuation and, as such, the Company is exposed to market risk. The fair value of the Company's investments will fluctuate in response to changes in market interest rates. Increases and decreases in prevailing interest rates generally translate into decreases and increases in fair values of those instruments.

Additionally, fair values of interest-rate sensitive instruments may be affected by the credit worthiness of the issuer, prepayment options, relative values of alternative investments, the liquidity of the instrument, and other general market conditions. Market risk is directly impacted by the volatility and liquidity in the markets in which financial instruments are traded. The Company monitors its exposure to market risk, or its market risk profile, on a daily basis through a variety of financial, security position, and control procedures.

Credit risk is the possibility of debt securities being downgraded by the rating agencies or going into default due to non-performance by issuers. The Company minimizes inventory credit risk by managing issuer exposure with limits determined by management. The Company's counterparty risk is minimized by trading only with institutional parties and other broker-dealers by clearing trades via the Federal Wire and the Deposit Trust Company, which ensure settlements occur simultaneously for both sides of the trade.

DECEMBER 31, 2015

Note 5—Related parties

During 2014, the Managing Members of the Company formed MCH. MCH is a North Carolina limited liability company. As of the close of business on December 31, 2014, the Members of the Company exchanged their ownership units of the Company for units of MCH. The result being that as of January 1, 2015 the Company became a wholly-owned subsidiary of MCH.

Included in Distributions on the Statement of Changes of Member's Capital are distributions the Company paid to MCH in the amount of \$6.8 million, and contributions the Company received from MCH of \$3 million.

During the year, the Company entered into a services agreement with an affiliate for certain lead generation and related promotional services, including identifying dealers and institutional investors in Europe that may be interested in doing business with the Company and to introduce the Company to those firms that may be interested in the execution services that the Company provides. In the ordinary course of business the Company may pay certain expenses on behalf of its affiliates and is reimbursed in due course. The Company occasionally conducts trades with affiliates and these transactions are conducted at an arm's length.

Note 6—Grant Units

The Company provides bonus units grants of MCH units ("grant units") to employees as part of its annual incentive compensation program to encourage participation in the long term success of the Company. Grant units typically vest during a period of requisite service up to five years. The fair value of each grant unit is estimated on the date of grant using an income approach. Grant units provide for accelerated vesting based on various service and performance conditions, as defined in the agreements. A total of 1,955 grant units have been issued by the Company as part of incentive compensation awards. At December 31, 2015, 1,429 grant units are outstanding.

Note 7—Capital requirements

As a registered broker-dealer, the Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule ("Rule 15c3-1") which requires the Company to maintain minimum "net capital" equal to the greater of \$100,000 or 6-2/3 percent of "aggregate indebtedness", as defined, and a ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital not to exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2015, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of approximately \$37.1 million and \$202,000, respectively, and its net capital ratio was .0819 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 further requires that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. In addition, certain advances, payment of dividends, and other equity withdrawals are subject to certain notification provisions of Rule 15c3-1.

The Company claims exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission under paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of the Rule.

Note 8—401(k) Safe harbor plan

Effective January 1, 2010, the Company adopted its 401(k) safe harbor plan, which covers substantially all of its employees. The Company matches 100% of employee contributions up to 4% of annual income, which vests immediately.

DECEMBER 31, 2015

Note 9—Commitments and contingencies

The Company currently leases office space in Charlotte, North Carolina under a two-year operating lease. On January 16, 2015, the Company signed an amendment to its existing lease agreement to expand its office space and extend the lease period by five years. Future minimum lease payments under the amended lease agreement at December 31, 2015 are as follows:

2016	\$	142,400
2017	\$	146,700
2018	• \$	151,000
2019	\$	155,500
2020	\$	65,600

As disclosed in Note 3, the Company has a clearing agreement with Pershing. The Company's agreement with Pershing can be terminated by either party subject to a one hundred twenty day prior written notice. If the Company terminates the agreement before 2018, without reasonable cause as defined in the clearing agreement, the Company will be subject to a termination fee based on the year of termination as follows:

2016	\$ 125,000
2017	\$ 75,000

In the ordinary course of business, various claims and lawsuits may be brought by and against the Company. In the opinion of management, there is no pending or threatened proceeding in which an adverse decision could result in a material adverse change in the Company's financial condition or results of operations.