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# **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		ENDING_	December 31, 2006
	A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICA	ATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALE	R:		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Adirondack Trading Group l	LLC		FIRM ID. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL P	LACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box	( No.)	
3 Hayslette Drive			
	(No. and Street)		10016
Lake Luzerne	NY		12846
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
	UMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN R		3-654-6927
		518 (Are	
Bradley D. Hayslette	B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICA  COUNTANT whose opinion is contained in	518 (Are	3-654-6927
Bradley D. Hayslette	B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICA COUNTANT whose opinion is contained in	518 (Arc ATION this Report*	3-654-6927
Bradley D. Hayslette  NDEPENDENT PUBLIC AC  Lilling & Company LLP	B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICA COUNTANT whose opinion is contained in (Name – If Individual, State Last, First	518 (Arc ATION  this Report*	8-654-6927 ca Code – Telephone No.)
Bradley D. Hayslette  NDEPENDENT PUBLIC AC  Lilling & Company LLP  O Cutter Mill Road	B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICA COUNTANT whose opinion is contained in  (Name – If Individual, State Last, Fire Great Neck	518 (Arc ATION  this Report*  st, Middle Name) NY	8-654-6927 ca Code – Telephone No.)
Bradley D. Hayslette  NDEPENDENT PUBLIC AC  Lilling & Company LLP  O Cutter Mill Road  (Address)	B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICA COUNTANT whose opinion is contained in (Name – If Individual, State Last, First	518 (Arc ATION  this Report*	8-654-6927 ca Code – Telephone No.)
Bradley D. Hayslette  NDEPENDENT PUBLIC AC  Lilling & Company LLP  O Cutter Mill Road  (Address)  CHECK ONE	B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICA COUNTANT whose opinion is contained in  (Name – If Individual, State Last, First Great Neck (City)	518 (Arc ATION  this Report*  st, Middle Name) NY (State)	8-654-6927 ca Code – Telephone No.)  11021 (Zip Code)
Bradley D. Hayslette  NDEPENDENT PUBLIC AC  Lilling & Company LLP  10 Cutter Mill Road  (Address)  CHECK ONE  X Certified Public Ac	B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICA COUNTANT whose opinion is contained in  (Name – If Individual, State Last, First Great Neck (City)	518 (Arc ATION  this Report*  st, Middle Name) NY (State)	8-654-6927 ca Code – Telephone No.)
Bradley D. Hayslette  NDEPENDENT PUBLIC AC  Lilling & Company LLP  10 Cutter Mill Road  (Address)  CHECK ONE    Certified Public Acc   Public Accountant	B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICA COUNTANT whose opinion is contained in  (Name – If Individual, State Last, First Great Neck (City)	518 (Arc ATION  this Report*  st, Middle Name) NY (State)	8-654-6927 ca Code – Telephone No.)  11021 (Zip Code)

Sec 1410 (3-91)

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<sup>\*</sup> 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 exemption. See section 240,17a-5(e)(2).

## OATH OR AFFIRMATION

knowledge and belief the accompanying financia	swear (or affirm) that, to the best of all statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Adironack Trading Group LLC	
December 31 2006	. 85 0
	true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company tor has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of
	R. D. H.
	PRESIDENT CEO
Baret & Mac Donald Notary Public	KARYL E. MAC DONALD Notary Public, State of New York Saratoga Co. #4728788 Commission Expires Apr. 30, 20 10
his Report ** contains (check all applicable boxe	s):
<ul> <li>(a) Facing Page</li> <li>(b) Statement of Financial Condition.</li> <li>(c) Statement of Income (Loss)</li> <li>(d) Statement of Cash Flows.</li> <li>(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equipment of Changes in Liabilities Subording Computation of Net Capital.</li> </ul>	
(d) Statement of Cash Flows.	
<ul> <li>(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equ</li> <li>(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subord</li> <li>(g) Computation of Net Capital.</li> </ul>	mateu to Claims of Creditors.
<ul> <li>(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve</li> <li>(i) Information Relating to the Possession or co</li> <li>(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate exp</li> </ul>	ontrol Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and un Consolidation.	planation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and eserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.  mandited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
(I) An Uath or Affirmation.	es found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the
previous audit.  (o) A report on internal control.	as round to exist or round to have existed since the date of the
or conditions of confidential treatment of certain	portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

# Lilling & Company LLP

### **Certified Public Accountants**

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members
Adirondack Trading Group LLC
Lake Luzerne, New York

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Adirondack Trading Group LLC as of December 31, 2006, and the related statements of operations, changes in members' equity 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. According, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Adirondack Trading Group LLC at December 31, 2006, 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.

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 1 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. This schedule is the responsibility of the Company's management. 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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Great Neck, New York February 17, 2007

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2006

ASSETS	
Cash Due from clearing broker Prepaid expenses and other asssets	\$ 5,908 36,639 4,000
	\$ 46,547
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses  Commission payable	\$ 10,085 1,340
	11,425
MEMBERS' EQUITY	 35,122

46,547

\$

# STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

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Commissions Interest and other income	\$ 206,391 971
	207,362
EXPENSES	
Salaries and payroll related expenses	51,067
Commission expense	13,661
Clearance expense	22,932
Quotations	34,518
Occupancy	22,120
Professional fees	46,138
Operating expenses	38,559
	228,995
NET LOSS	\$ (21,633)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Cash flows from operating activities	
Net loss	\$ (21,633)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash	Ψ (21,033)
used in operating activities:	
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Due from clearing broker	6,057
Prepaid expense	(3,000)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	(-;)
Accrued expenses	(1,021)
Commission payable	(1,089)
Total adjustments	947
Net cash used in operating activities	(20,686)
Net cash flows from financing activities	
Capital withdrawals	(10,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(10,000)
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(30,686)
CASH - BEGINNING	36,594
CASH - END	\$ 5,908
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:  Cash paid during the year for:  Interest expense Income taxes	\$ - \$ -

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Balance - beginning	\$ 66,755
Capital withdrawal	(10,000)
Net loss	 (21,633)
Balance - end	\$ 35,122

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Organization

Adirondack Trading Group LLC (the "Company") is a registered broker-dealer and clears its securities transactions on a fully disclosed basis with another broker-dealer. The Company had no liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors during the year ended December 31, 2006.

#### **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 are recorded at current market value. Securities not readily marketable are valued at fair value as determined by management, which approximates estimated realizable value. Securities not readily marketable include investment securities that cannot be offered or sold because of restrictions or conditions applicable to the securities or to the Company.

### Significant Credit Risk and Estimates

The responsibility for processing customer activity rests with the Company's clearing firm, Legent Clearing ("Legent"), located in Omaha, Nebraska. The Company's clearing and execution agreement provides that Legent's credit losses relating to unsecured margin accounts receivable of the Company's customers are charged back to the Company.

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006

The Company is located in Lake Luzerne, New York and its customers are located throughout the United States. A substantial portion of the Company's revenue is received from one customer

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.

#### **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.

#### 2. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company rents its office space on a month-to-month basis from its members at a current cost of \$2,000 per month. Total rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2006 was \$22,120.

# 3. COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS FOR BROKERS AND DEALERS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3

The Company is exempt for the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 pursuant to Paragraph (k)(2)(ii). As an introducing broker, the Company clears customer transactions on a fully disclosed basis with Legent and promptly transmits all customer funds and securities to Legent. Legent carries all of the accounts of such customers and maintains and preserves such books and records.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006

### 4. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c-3-1), 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 (and that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1). At December 31, 2006, the Company had net capital of \$30,551, which was \$25,551 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company had a percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital of 37% as of December 31, 2006.

### 5. LITIGATION

The Company had been named as a defendant in two actions relating to the employment of its former financial operations principal and his company. The lawsuit was settled in January, 2007 at a cost of \$260,000 to the Company. The Company's members contributed additional capital to maintain its net capital requirements.

## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION PURSUANT TO RULE 17a-5 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006

### Schedule 1

# COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c-3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2006

NET CAPITAL	
Members' equity	\$ 35,122
Deductions and/or charges Nonallowable assets	4,049
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions	31,073
Haircuts and undue concentration	522
NET CAPITAL	\$ 30,551
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS	\$ 11,425
MINIMUM NET CAPITAL REQUIRED	\$ 5,000
EXCESS OF NET CAPITAL OVER MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS	\$ 25,551
PERCENTAGE OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS TO NET CAPITAL	 37%
Reconcilation with Company's computation (included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2006)	
Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II (unaudited) FOCUS report	\$ 36,214
Audit adjustments - additional accrued expenses	 (5,663)
Net Capital per above	\$ 30,551

# Lilling & Company LLP

### Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5 FOR A BROKER- DEALER CLAIMINGAN EXEMPTION FROM SEC RULE 15c3-3

To the Members Adirondack Trading Group LLC Lake Luzerne, New York

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedule of Adirondack Trading Group LLC (the Company), for the year ended December 31, 2006, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (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
- 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
- 3. Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customer as required by Rule 15c3-3

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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or 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.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatement caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted the following matter involving the internal control environment that we consider to be a material weakness as defined above. This condition was considered in determining the nature, timing and extent of the procedures to be performed in our audit of the financial statements of Adirondack Trading Group LLC for the year ended December 31, 2006, and this report does not affect our report thereon dated February 17, 2007.

The size of the business and resultant limited number of employees imposes practical limitations on the effectiveness of those internal control procedures that depend on the segregation of duties. Since this condition is inherent in the size of the Company, the specific weaknesses are not described herein and no corrective action has been taken or proposed by the Company.

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, 2006 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the SEC, the NASD, 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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Great Neck, New York February 17, 2007

