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

Washington, DC
MAR 02 2 29 PM '09
SEC
Wash. Securities
Section

SEC FILE NUMBER
8 - 48461

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

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/08 AND ENDING 12/31/08
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER DEALER:

CORINTHIAN PARTNERS, LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM ID. NO.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

10 EAST 53RD STREET, 26TH FLOOR

(No. And Street)

NEW YORK,
(City)

NY
(State)

10022
(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

PAMELA CALABRESE

(212) 287-1555
(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report *

FULVIO & ASSOCIATES, LLP

ATTN: JOHN FULVIO, CPA

(Name - if individual state last, first, middle name)

5 West 37th Street, 4th Floor
(Address)

NEW YORK
(City)

NY
(State)

10018
(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

- Certified Public Accountant
- Public Accountant
- Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

FOR OFFICIAL USE 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 basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

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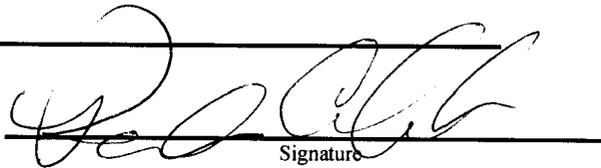
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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, PAMELA CALABRESE, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of CORINTHIAN PARTNERS, LLC, as of DECEMBER 31, 2008, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:


Notary Public

CATHERINE PURDY
Notary Public, State of New York
NO. 01PU6082465
Qualified in Dutchess County
Commission Expires October 28, 2010


Signature

FINOP
Title

This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- (a) Facing page.
- (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- (d) Statement of Cash Flows.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
- (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation or Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of previous audit.
- (o) Supplemental independent Auditors Report on Internal Accounting Control.

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

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CORINTHIAN PARTNERS, LLC
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 2008

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Member of
Corinthian Partners, LLC:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Corinthian Partners, LLC (the "Company") as of December 31, 2008. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. 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 statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Corinthian Partners, LLC as of December 31, 2008 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



New York, New York
January 22, 2009

CORINTHIAN PARTNERS, LLC
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 2008

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,587
Due from clearing firm	321,372
Securities owned, at market value	100,490
Commissions receivable	21,100
Employee advances	39,750
Prepaid expenses	<u>61,885</u>

TOTAL ASSETS \$ 609,184

LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

LIABILITIES:

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>\$ 66,878</u>
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TOTAL LIABILITIES 66,878

MEMBER'S EQUITY:

TOTAL MEMBER'S EQUITY 542,306

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY \$ 609,184

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CORINTHIAN PARTNERS, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Corinthian Partners, LLC, (the "Company"), is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"). The Company is wholly-owned by Corinthian Holdings, LLC. The Company executes principal and agency transactions in listed and over-the-counter securities, and provides investment banking services.

The Company does not carry customer accounts and does not receive, deliver or hold cash or securities in connection with customer securities and therefore claims exemption from the requirements of SEC Rule 15c3-3 under section (k)(2)(ii).

The Company records securities transactions, including gains and losses for securities trading and commission revenue and expense, on a trade-date basis. Other fees are recorded as the related services are earned.

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

The Company computes depreciation and amortization on the straight line method based on the estimated useful life of the assets.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair value measurement – definition and hierarchy: On January 1, 2008, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* ("SFAS No. 157). SFAS No. 157 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. SFAS No. 157 establishes a classification hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs are those that reflect the Company's assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The classification hierarchy is broken down into three levels:

CORINTHIAN PARTNERS, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
DECEMBER 31, 2008
(continued)

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)

Level 1 – Fair value measurements based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has access to and are not adjusted. Since measurements are based solely on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of Level 1 instruments does not entail a significant degree of judgment by the Company.

Level 2 – Fair value measurements based on inputs that are observable, both directly and indirectly, for instruments in markets that are not active (including those that are “thinly traded”) or have restrictions on their resale. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities that are in active markets, “as if” conversions for constrained instruments, discounts for trading volume constraints and others such as interest rates and yield curves that are obtainable at common intervals.

Level 3 – Fair value measurements based on valuation techniques that use significant inputs that are unobservable. Unobservable Level 3 inputs include commonly used pricing models, the Company’s internally developed data and assumptions for valuation methodology and other information used by the Company to assist in exercising judgment for instruments that fall into this level.

The availability of observable inputs can vary from instrument to instrument and is affected by a wide variety of factors. This includes the type of instrument, whether the instrument is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. 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 by the Company in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, the instrument is reported in the lowest level that has a significant input. Even when inputs are not observable, the Company’s own assumptions and methodologies are established to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. In addition, during periods of market dislocation, the observability of inputs may be reduced for many instruments. This condition could cause an instrument to be reclassified to a lower level within the fair value hierarchy.

CORINTHIAN PARTNERS, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
DECEMBER 31, 2008
(continued)

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)

Valuation techniques – equity securities: The Company values investments in equity securities and securities sold short that are freely tradable and are listed on a national securities exchange or reported on the NASDAQ national market at their last sales price as of the last business day of the period.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT GROUP CONCENTRATION OF RISK

In the normal course of its business, the Company enters into financial transactions where the risk of potential loss due to changes in the market (market risk) or failures of the other parties to the transaction to perform (counterparty risk) exceeds the amounts recorded for the transaction.

The Company's policy is to continuously monitor its exposure to the market and counterparty risk through the use of a variety of financial, position and credit exposure reporting and control procedures. In addition, the Company has a policy of reviewing the customers and/or other counterparties with which it conducts business.

As of December 31, 2008, there were no customer accounts having debit balances which presented any risks nor was there any exposure with any other transaction conducted with any other broker.

NOTE 3. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

The Company is a registered broker-dealer subject to SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1 which requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, may not exceed fifteen to one. As of December 31, 2008 the Company had net capital of \$422,970 which was \$322,970 in excess of the minimum requirement of \$100,000.

CORINTHIAN PARTNERS, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
DECEMBER 31, 2008
(continued)

NOTE 4. COMMITMENTS

In 2008, the Company executed a sub-lease agreement for office space that expires on December 31, 2012. The Company also executed a sub-lease agreement with a tenant of theirs, which also expires on December 31, 2012, which earns sub-lease income on a portion of the space. In addition, the Company leases two automobiles.

Following is a summary of future minimum lease payments on these items:

<u>Year ended December 31,</u>	<u>Sub-Lease and Auto Leases</u>	<u>Tenant Lease</u>	<u>Net Commitment</u>
2009	\$ 217,103	\$ (30,000)	\$ 187,103
2010	212,707	(32,400)	180,307
2011	226,655	(34,800)	191,855
2012	<u>226,655</u>	<u>(36,000)</u>	<u>190,655</u>
Total	<u>\$ 883,120</u>	<u>\$ (133,200)</u>	<u>\$ 749,920</u>

NOTE 5. INCOME TAXES

The Company is a sole member limited liability company and therefore earnings or losses are allocated to the member for inclusion in its separate income tax return.

NOTE 6. SECURITY OWNED, AT FAIR VALUE

The security owned at December 31, 2008 consisted of an equity security priced using a Level 1 input. See Note 1 for a definition and discussion of the Company's policies regarding the use of the fair value hierarchy in accordance with SFAS 157.