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SEC FILE NUMBER
B- 52685

**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 01/01/09 AND ENDING 12/31/09
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: MIDTOWN PARTNERS & CO., LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)
4218 WEST LINEBAUGH AVENUE

(No. and Street)		
TAMPA	FL	33624
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT
BRUCE JORDAN (561) 859-3673
(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

RUBIO CPA, PC

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)			
2120 POWERS FERRY RD, SUITE 350	ATLANTA	GA	30339
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

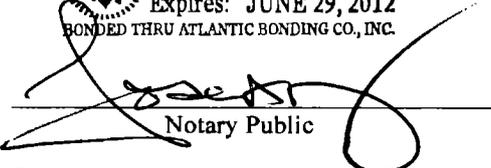
*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

BB 3/9

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, BRUCE JORDAN, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of MIDTOWN PARTNERS & CO., LLC, as of DECEMBER 31, 20 09, 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-STATE OF FLORIDA
Jose A. Diaz
Commission # DD801602
Expires: JUNE 29, 2012
BONDED THRU ATLANTIC BONDING CO., INC.



Notary Public



Signature
PRESIDENT/CCO

Title

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.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' 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 for 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 the previous audit.

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

MIDTOWN PARTNERS & CO., LLC
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended
December 31, 2009
With
Independent Auditor's Report

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Member
Midtown Partners & Co., LLC

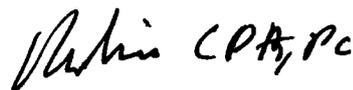
We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Midtown Partners & Co., LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Apogee Financial Investments, as of December 31, 2009 and the related statements of operations, changes in member's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities and 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 Midtown Partners & Co., LLC, 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 the Schedules I, II and III 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 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. 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.

February 22, 2010
Atlanta, Georgia



RUBIO CPA, PC

MIDTOWN PARTNERS & CO., LLC
BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2009

ASSETS

	<u>2009</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 389,401
Securities owned, at estimated fair market value	636,113
Employee advances	89,886
Office furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$13,487	16,683
Prepaid expenses	58,550
Deposits	<u>48,287</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,238,920</u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 94,375
Commissions payable	87,280
Accrued expenses	<u>7,923</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>189,578</u>
MEMBER'S EQUITY	<u>1,049,342</u>
Total Liabilities and Member's Equity	<u>\$ 1,238,920</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MIDTOWN PARTNERS & CO., LLC
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>2009</u>
REVENUES	
Investment banking	\$ 4,387,795
Gains (losses) from securities owned	<u>(697,758)</u>
Total revenues	<u>3,690,037</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Compensation and benefits	342,607
Commissions and referral fees	1,518,921
Communications	18,379
Occupancy	267,818
Other operating expenses	<u>370,538</u>
Total expenses	<u>2,518,263</u>
NET INCOME	<u>\$ 1,171,774</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MIDTOWN PARTNERS & CO., LLC
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	2009
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net income	\$ 1,171,774
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used by operations:	
Depreciation expense	6,192
Net loss on securities	697,758
Securities received for services, net	(825,032)
Decrease in receivables	561,757
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	87,538
Increase in prepaid expenses and other assets	(2,185)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,697,802
 CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Distributions to member	(1,650,000)
NET CASH USED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,650,000)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	47,802
 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BALANCE:	
Beginning of year	341,620
End of year	\$ 389,422
 SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION	
Items not affecting cash:	
Securities received for services	\$ 825,032

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MIDTOWN PARTNERS & CO., LLC
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER'S EQUITY
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Balance, December 31, 2008	\$ 1,527,568
Net income	1,171,774
Distributions to member	<u>(1,650,000)</u>
Balance, December 31, 2009	<u>\$ 1,049,342</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MIDTOWN PARTNERS & CO., LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2009

NOTE A — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Description of Business: Midtown Partners & Co., LLC (the “Company”) was formed May 2000 as Cross Bow Capital, LLC. The Company changed its name to Midtown Partners & Co., LLC in 2004. Midtown Partners & Co., LLC is a securities broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”).

The Company provides advisory and investment banking services for customers located throughout the United States.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: The Company considers all cash and money market instruments with a maturity of ninety days or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

The Company maintains its demand deposits in high credit quality financial institutions. Balances at times may exceed federally insured limits.

Office Furniture and Equipment: Office furniture and equipment is recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided by use of straight-line methods over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets of five to ten years.

Income Taxes: The Company is a partnership for income tax reporting purposes. Therefore, the member will report the entire taxable income on its corporate income tax return and no income taxes are recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Estimates: Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were assumed in preparing the financial statements.

Investment Banking Revenues: Investment banking revenues include fees from securities offerings in which the Company acts as an agent. Investment banking revenues also include fees earned from providing merger and acquisition and financial advisory services. Investment banking fees and sales commissions are recorded upon settlement.

Securities Owned: Securities owned, which consist of common stocks and warrants received as compensation for services provided, are recorded at fair market value in accordance with SFAS No. 157, “Fair Value Measurements”.

MIDTOWN PARTNERS & CO., LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2009

NOTE B — NET CAPITAL

The Company, as a registered broker dealer is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission 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. At December 31, 2009, the Company had net capital of \$198,637, which was \$185,999 in excess of its required net capital of \$12,638 and its ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was .95 to 1.0.

NOTE C — LEASE AGREEMENT AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

The Company leases office space from its Member under a month-to-month lease for \$5,400 monthly. In addition, the Company leases office space from unrelated parties under leases effective during 2009.

Minimum lease commitment under the office premises leases at December 31, 2009 is as follows:

2010	\$236,000
2011	64,000
2012	59,000

For the year ended December 31, 2009, rent expense under the premises leases amounted to approximately \$268,000 of which approximately \$65,000 was paid to its Member.

The lease amounts paid to the member are not necessarily indicative of the amounts and terms that would have been incurred had comparable transactions been entered into with independent parties.

NOTE D – CONCENTRATIONS

Approximately 70% of the investment banking revenues were earned from four customers in 2009.

MIDTOWN PARTNERS & CO., LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2009

NOTE E – SECURITIES OWNED

FASB ASC 820 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 following table presents the Company’s fair value hierarchy for securities owned as of December 31, 2009.

	<u>Fair Value</u> <u>Measurements</u>	<u>Level 1</u> <u>Valuation</u>	<u>Level 2</u> <u>Valuation</u>	<u>Level 3</u> <u>Valuation</u>
Common stock, not readily marketable	\$ 552,561	\$552,561	\$ -	\$ -
Warrants for purchase of common stock	<u>83,552</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>83,552</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 636,113</u>	<u>\$552,561</u>	<u>\$83,552</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE I
MIDTOWN PARTNERS & CO., LLC

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1
OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ACT OF 1934
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009

NET CAPITAL:

Total member's equity	<u>\$1,049,342</u>
Less nonallowable assets:	
Non-marketable securities	(636,135)
Office furniture and equipment	(16,683)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(106,816)
Advances to members and employees	<u>(89,886)</u>
	(849,520)
CD early withdrawal penalty	<u>(1,001)</u>
Net capital before haircuts	198,821
Less haircuts on securities positions	<u>(184)</u>
Net capital	198,637
Minimum net capital required	<u>12,638</u>
Excess net capital	<u>\$ 185,999</u>
Aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 189,578</u>
Net capital based on aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 12,638</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>.95 to 1.0</u>

RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL INCLUDED
IN PART IIA OF FORM X-17A-5 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009

There is no significant difference between net capital as reported in amended Form X-17A-5 and net capital stated above.

MIDTOWN PARTNERS & CO., LLC

**SCHEDULE II
COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS
UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009**

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pursuant to paragraph (k)(2)(i) of the rule.

**SCHEDULE III
INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS
UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009**

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pursuant to paragraph (k)(2)(i) of the rule.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL REQUIRED BY RULE 17a-5

To the Member
Midtown Partners & Co., LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Midtown Partners & Co., LLC, for the year ended December 31, 2009, we considered its internal control structure, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including test of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by Midtown Partners & Co., LLC, that we considered relevant to the objective stated in Rule 17a-5(g). We also made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the procedure for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company related to the following: (1) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; (2) in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and (3) in obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure 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 internal control structure policies and procedures 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 commission's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure 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 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 any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities 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 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 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 the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure 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 the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities 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 no matters involving the internal control structure 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 Commission 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 Commission's objectives.

This report recognizes that it is not practicable in an organization the size of the Company to achieve all the division of duties and cross-checks generally included in a system of internal accounting control, and that alternatively, greater reliance must be placed on surveillance by management.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the New York Stock Exchange and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers and should not be used for any other purpose.

February 22, 2010
Atlanta, Georgia

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rubio CPA, PC". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

RUBIO CPA, PC

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

To the Member of Midtown Partners & Co., 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 Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T) to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the period from April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009, which were agreed to by Midtown Partners & Co., LLC and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating Midtown Partners & Co., LLC compliance with the applicable instructions of the Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T). Midtown Partners & Co., LLC's management is responsible for the Midtown Partners & Co., LLC'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 entries noting no differences;
2. Compared the Total Revenue amounts of the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2009, less revenues reported on the FOCUS reports for the period from January 1, 2009 to March 31, 2009, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7T for the period from April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009 noting no differences;
3. Compared 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;

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.

February 22, 2010

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rubio CPA, PC". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

RUBIO CPA, PC

SIPC-7T

(29-REV 12/09)

SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION
805 15th St. N.W. Suite 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. Name of Member, address, Designated Examining Authority, 1934 Act registration no. and month in which fiscal year ends for purposes of the audit requirement of SEC Rule 17a-5:

052685 FINRA DEC
MIDTOWN PARTNERS & CO LLC 13*13
4218 W LINEBAUGH AVE
TAMPA FL 33624-5241

Note: If any of the information shown on the mailing label requires correction, please e-mail any corrections to form@sipc.org and so indicate on the form filed.

Name and telephone number of person to contact respecting this form.

John R. Clarke (561) 483-6129

WORKING COPY

- 2. A. General Assessment [Item 2e from page 2 (not less than \$150 minimum)] \$ 5,850
- B. Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed including \$150 paid with 2009 SIPC-4 (exclude interest) (2,190)
July 27, 2009
Date Paid
- C. Less prior overpayment applied ()
- D. Assessment balance due or (overpayment) _____
- E. Interest computed on late payment (see instruction E) for _____ days at 20% per annum _____
- F. Total assessment balance and interest due (or overpayment carried forward) \$ 3,660
- G. PAID WITH THIS FORM:
Check enclosed, payable to SIPC
Total (must be same as F above) \$ 3,660
- H. Overpayment carried forward \$()

3. Subsidiaries (S) and predecessors (P) included in this form (give name and 1934 Act registration number):

The SIPC member submitting this form and the person by whom it is executed represent thereby that all information contained herein is true, correct and complete.

MIDTOWN PARTNERS & CO LLC

(Name of Corporation, Partnership or other organization)

(Authorized Signature)

Dated the _____ day of _____, 20_____.

(Title)

This form and the assessment payment is due 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Retain the Working Copy of this form for a period of not less than 6 years, the latest 2 years in an easily accessible place.

SIPC REVIEWER

Dates: _____
 Postmarked _____ Received _____ Reviewed _____
 Calculations _____ Documentation _____ Forward Copy _____
 Exceptions: _____
 Disposition of exceptions: _____

**DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES"
AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT**

Amounts for the fiscal period
beginning April 1, 2009
and ending December, 2009
Eliminate cents

Item No.

2a. Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part IIA Line 9, Code 4030)

\$ 2,164,253

2b. 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.

(7) Net loss from securities in investment accounts.

293,464

293,464

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.

(3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.

(4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.

(5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.

75,713

(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).

(8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business.
(See Instruction C):

Int & Div: 2,675; Reimb out-of-pocket exp: 36,485; Rep Licensing Fees 2,735

41,895

(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.

\$ _____

(ii) 40% of interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960).

\$ _____

Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)

117,608

Total deductions

2,340,098

2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues

\$

5,850

2e. General Assessment @ .0025

\$

(to page 1 but not less than
\$150 minimum)