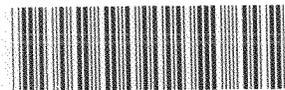


UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

OMB APPROVAL
OMB Number: 3235-0123
Expires: February 28, 2010
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hours per response....12.00



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

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-65587

Washington, DC

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: FTI Capital Advisors, LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)
1101 K Street, NW Suite 900

(No. and Street)

Washington

DC

20005

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

Jeffrey C. Bogushefsky

202-312-9221

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*
KPMG LLP

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

111 South Calvert Street

Baltimore

MD

21202

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
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BRANCH OF REGISTRATIONS
AND
04 EXAMINATIONS

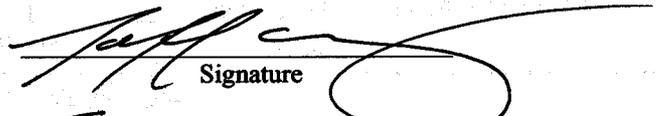
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*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

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

I, Jeffrey C Bogushefsky, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of FTI Capital Advisors, LLC, as of December 31, 2009, 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:


Signature
FINANCIAL OPERATIONS PRINCIPAL CFO
Title

Elizabeth B Stedman My commission expires November 30, 2014
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.
- (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 15c3-3 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).



KPMG LLP
1 East Pratt Street
Baltimore, MD 21202-1128

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Board of Directors and Member
FTI Capital Advisors, LLC:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of FTI Capital Advisors, LLC (the Company) 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 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 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 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 FTI Capital Advisors, LLC at December 31, 2009 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental information 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 Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our 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.

KPMG LLP

February 23, 2010



KPMG LLP
1 East Pratt Street
Baltimore, MD 21202-1128

Supplementary Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Related to an Entity's SIPC Assessment Reconciliation

Board of Directors and Member
FTI Capital Advisors, 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 Schedule of Assessment and Payments [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 FTI Capital Advisors, 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 FTI Capital Advisors, LLC compliance with the applicable instructions of the Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T). FTI Capital Advisors, LLC's management is responsible for FTI Capital Advisors, 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 quarter ended December 31, 2009 plus revenues reported on the FOCUS reports for the period from April 1, 2009 to September 30, 2009, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7T for the period from April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009, noting no differences;
3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7T with supporting general ledger detail schedules and working papers noting no differences;
4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7T and in the related general ledger detail schedules supporting the adjustments noting no differences; and
5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied to the current assessment with the Form SIPC-7T on which it was originally computed 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.

KPMG LLP

February 23, 2010



KPMG LLP
1 East Pratt Street
Baltimore, MD 21202-1128

Supplementary Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on Internal Control

Board of Directors and Member
FTI Capital Advisors, LLC:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of FTI Capital Advisors, LLC (the Company) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's 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 consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included 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.

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 internal 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 U.S. 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 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.

A deficiency in internal control 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 and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention to those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities 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 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, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2009, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, 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.

KPMG LLP

February 23, 2010

FTI CAPITAL ADVISORS, LLC

Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

December 31, 2009

(With Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Thereon)

FTI CAPITAL ADVISORS , LLC

Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

December 31, 2009

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Board of Directors and Member
FTI Capital Advisors, LLC:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of FTI Capital Advisors, LLC (the Company) 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 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 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 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 FTI Capital Advisors, LLC at December 31, 2009 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental information 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 Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our 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 23, 2010

FTI CAPITAL ADVISORS, LLC

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2009

Assets

Cash	\$ 3,983,189
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$56,498	118,244
Prepaid expenses	7,794
Computer equipment and software at cost, net of accumulated depreciation of \$12,805	<u>1,806</u>
Total assets	<u>\$4,111,033</u>

Liabilities and Member's Equity

Due to parent	\$ 890,634
Unearned income	601,713
Accrued expenses	1,187,797
Member's equity	<u>1,430,889</u>
Total liabilities and member's equity	<u>\$4,111,033</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

FTI CAPITAL ADVISORS, LLC

Statement of Operations

Year ended December 31, 2009

Professional advisory services revenue	\$ 9,748,203
Expenses:	
Employee compensation and related benefits	1,077,573
Marketing and business development	20,911
Legal and professional fees	5,929
Bad debt expense	15,323
Depreciation of equipment	871
Travel and entertainment	27,957
Communications and data processing	3,596
Other expenses	<u>4,335,453</u>
Total expenses	<u>5,487,613</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 4,260,590</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

FTI CAPITAL ADVISORS, LLC

Statement of Changes in Member's Equity

Year ended December 31, 2009

Balance at January 1, 2008	\$ 2,170,299
Net income	4,260,590
Distributions	<u>(5,000,000)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2009	<u>\$ 1,430,889</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

FTI CAPITAL ADVISORS, LLC

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2009

Operating activities:	
Net income	\$ 4,260,590
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	871
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
Accounts receivable	(67,922)
Prepaid expenses	(5,242)
Unearned income	507,779
Accrued expenses	844,178
Due to parent	77,636
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>5,617,890</u>
Investing Activities:	
Purchases of property plant and equipment	<u>(1,344)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(1,344)</u>
Financing Activities:	
Distributions to equity members	<u>(5,000,000)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(5,000,000)</u>
Cash at beginning of year	<u>3,366,643</u>
Cash at end of year	<u>\$ 3,983,189</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

FTI CAPITAL ADVISORS, LLC

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

(1) Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

(a) *Organization*

FTI Capital Advisors, LLC (the Company) (formerly FTI Merger & Acquisition Advisors, LLC) was formed as a limited liability company on September 3, 2002 in the state of Maryland to act as a financial advisor and an investment bank for private and public companies. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of FTI Consulting, Inc. (FTI). FTI provides turnaround, corporate finance, restructuring, bankruptcy and related consulting services. The Company obtains all of its management and administrative services from FTI (see note 2). Further, FTI provides financial support in the form of member equity contributions, when needed, to allow the Company to maintain compliance with regulatory net capital requirements and working capital to allow the Company to fund its operations and FTI intends to support the operations of the Company. In the absence of this significant direct support, the Company would be required to seek alternative funding which may not be available or curtail its operations. The Company will exist for an indefinite life unless sooner terminated in accordance with its membership agreement.

The Company is registered as a broker/dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member firm of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). The Company does not engage in security trading activities, nor does the Company hold customer funds in its business activities.

(b) *Use of Estimates*

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles 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.

(c) *Revenue Recognition*

The Company derived its revenue from professional advisory services for the year ended December 31, 2009. Revenue generating activities are provided under “success fees” arrangements, and “time and material” billing arrangements. Revenue for success fee billing arrangements is recorded when all services have been rendered, the provisions of the engagement have been achieved, the fees are fixed or determinable and collection is reasonably assured. Revenue for time and materials billing arrangements is recorded as work is performed and expenses are incurred.

FTI CAPITAL ADVISORS, LLC

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

December 31, 2009

(d) *Accounts Receivable and Concentration of Risk*

The Company uses estimates to determine the amount of the allowance for doubtful accounts necessary to reduce accounts receivable to their net realizable value. The Company periodically reviews individual customer account balances as well as the status of past-due receivables as part of its credit policy to determine the appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts. Accounts receivable are not collateralized. The Company charges off receivables deemed uncollectible to the allowance for doubtful accounts. In 2009, the Company had three clients that individually represented 34%, 33% and 15%, respectively, of total 2009 revenue. There were no account receivables outstanding from these clients as of December 31, 2009.

(e) *Computer Equipment and Software*

Computer equipment and software is stated at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 3 years.

(f) *Income Taxes*

The Company is a limited liability company and as such is not subject to federal or state income taxes. Rather, the member is liable for any income taxes on the Company's profits. Therefore, a provision for income taxes is not included in the accompanying statement of operations. If the Company were required to record a provision for income taxes it would have been approximately \$1,704,000.

(g) *Fair Value of Financial Instruments*

The Company estimates the fair value of accounts receivable approximates carrying value due to the short term nature of these receivables. The due to parent liability has no set maturity or stated interest and is owed to a related party (see note 2). Therefore, the fair value of this liability is not readily determinable.

(h) *Subsequent Events*

Subsequent events have been evaluated through February 23, 2010, the date the financial statements were issued.

FTI CAPITAL ADVISORS, LLC

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

December 31, 2009

(2) Related Party Transactions

The Company operates under a management service agreement with FTI, which continues through December 1, 2010 and shall be automatically renewed for successive one-year terms until terminated by either party upon 30 days notice. Under the agreement, FTI provides all management and administrative services required by the Company. Management and administrative services consist principally of furnishing office space, equipment and supplies, assisting in ensuring the Company's compliance with reporting and other administrative matters imposed by statute, regulations, and associations, facilitating the processing of payroll, insurance and employee benefit administration, providing legal, financial, marketing and sales support services, and other administrative services agreed to from time to time by both parties.

Professional services of the Company are provided by employees of FTI assigned to the Company. FTI charges the Company with the direct costs and related benefits of the employees assigned to the Company. During 2009, the Company was charged \$11,723 for matching contributions to the FTI 401(k) plan made by FTI on behalf of the employees assigned to the Company, which is included in employee compensation and related benefits in the accompanying statement of operations.

FTI is responsible for the payment of all the Company's overhead and operating expenses, with the exception of expenditures for licenses or other fees payable to any governmental agency or industry regulatory group and costs associated with indebtedness of the Company. These operating expenses include salaries and expenses of employees of FTI assigned to the Company.

Certain expenses such as rent, utilities and overhead are allocated by FTI between its own activities and those of the Company. Allocated overhead expenses of \$4,258,933 are included in other expenses on the statement of operations.

FTI CAPITAL ADVISORS, LLC

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

December 31, 2009

As compensation for its provision of administrative services and funding of operating expenses, FTI invoices the Company an allocation of its incremental expenses each month. In the event that any expenses invoiced to the Company would cause member's equity to diminish below \$15,000, the amount of expenses payable by the Company would be permanently reduced to allow the Company to maintain at least \$15,000 of member's equity. Interest expense incurred by FTI for general corporate debt is not eligible to be charged to the Company. All funding provided by FTI and not reimbursed is accounted for as a contribution to member's equity. No contributions were provided for the year ended December 31, 2009. A reconciliation of total expenses to total expenses funded by FTI is as follows:

Total expenses	\$ 5,487,613
Less:	
Noncash expenses	26,810
Regulatory licenses and dues	21,948
Expenses funded by FTI	<u>\$ 5,438,855</u>

The due to parent liability is non-interest bearing and has no specified repayment terms.

(3) Net Capital Requirement

The Company is subject to the SEC 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 unless the alternative method is elected. The Company computes its net capital requirements under the alternative method provided for in Rule 15c3-1. Advances to affiliates, repayment of subordinated borrowings, dividend payments, and other equity withdrawals are subject to certain notification and other provisions of Rule 15c3-1 or other regulatory bodies.

At December 31, 2009, the Company had net capital of \$1,303,045 which was \$1,124,369 in excess of the required net capital of \$178,676. Net capital is defined as net member's equity less nonallowable assets. Nonallowable assets are generally all assets that are not highly liquid.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FTI CAPITAL ADVISORS, LLC

Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1

December 31, 2009

Computation of net capital:

Total members equity \$ 1,430,889

Deductions:

Nonallowable assets:

Accounts receivable, net 118,244

Prepaid expenses 7,794

Fixed assets, net 1,806

Total deductions 127,844

Net capital 1,303,045

Computation of alternative net capital requirement:

Net capital requirement (minimum) 178,676

Excess net capital \$ 1,124,369

There were no differences between the above Computation of Net Capital included in this report and the corresponding schedule included in the Company's unaudited December 31, 2009 Part IIA FOCUS Filing.

See accompanying independent registered public accounting firm's reports.

FTI CAPITAL ADVISORS, LLC

Statement Regarding Rule 15c3-3

December 31, 2009

Exemptions to SEC Rule 15c3-3

The Company is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission under paragraph (k)(2)(i) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS

Supplementary Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on Internal Control

Board of Directors and Member
FTI Capital Advisors, LLC:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of FTI Capital Advisors, LLC (the Company) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's 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 consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included 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.

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 internal 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 U.S. 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 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.

A deficiency in internal control 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 and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention to those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities 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 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, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2009, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, 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.

February 23, 2010

Supplementary Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Related to an Entity's SIPC Assessment Reconciliation

Board of Directors and Member
FTI Capital Advisors, 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 Schedule of Assessment and Payments [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 FTI Capital Advisors, 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 FTI Capital Advisors, LLC compliance with the applicable instructions of the Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T). FTI Capital Advisors, LLC's management is responsible for FTI Capital Advisors, 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 quarter ended December 31, 2009 plus revenues reported on the FOCUS reports for the period from April 1, 2009 to September 30, 2009, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7T for the period from April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009, noting no differences;
3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7T with supporting general ledger detail schedules and working papers noting no differences;
4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7T and in the related general ledger detail schedules supporting the adjustments noting no differences; and
5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied to the current assessment with the Form SIPC-7T on which it was originally computed 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 23, 2010

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-6:

FTI CAPITAL ADVISORS
1101 K STREET NW
WASHINGTON DC 20005
FINRA
8-65597

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.

JEFFREY C. BOGUSHRECKY (202) 312-9221

WORKING COPY

- 2. A. General Assessment [Item 2a from page 2 (not less than \$150 minimum)] \$ 21,551
- B. Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed including \$150 paid with 2009 SIPC-4 (exclude interest) (7,995)
- Date Paid _____
- C. Less prior overpayment applied (_____)
- D. Assessment balance due or (overpayment) 13,556
- 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) \$ _____
- G. PAID WITH THIS FORM:
Check enclosed, payable to SIPC
Total (must be same as F above) \$ 13,556
- 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.

FTI CAPITAL ADVISORS

(Name of Corporation, Partnership or other organization)

[Signature]

(Authorized Signature)

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS PRINCIPAL

(Title)

Dated the 22 day of FEBRUARY, 2010.

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 DEC. 31, 2009
Eliminate cents

Item No.

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

\$ 8,620,328

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.

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.
- (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):

(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)

Total deductions

2d. SIPC Not Operating Revenues

\$ 8,620,328

2e. General Assessment @ .0025

\$ 21,531

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

SIPC-7T Instructions

This form is to be filed by all members of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation whose fiscal years end April 30, 2009 thru December 31, 2009. The form together with the payment is due no later than 60 days after the end of the fiscal year, or after membership termination. Amounts reported herein must be readily reconcilable with the member's records and the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 17a-5 report filed. Questions pertaining to this form should be directed to SIPC via e-mail at form@sipc.org or by telephoning 202-371-8300.

A. For the purposes of this form, the term "SIPC Net Operating Revenues" shall mean gross revenues from the securities business as defined in or pursuant to the applicable sections of the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970 ("Act") and Article 6 of SIPC's bylaws (see page 4), less Item 2c(9) on page 2.

B. Gross revenues of subsidiaries, except foreign subsidiaries, are required to be included in SIPC Net Operating Revenues on a consolidated basis except for a subsidiary filing separately as explained hereinafter.

If a subsidiary was required to file a Rule 17a-5 annual audited statement of income separately and is also a SIPC member, then such subsidiary must itself file SIPC-7T, pay the assessment, and should not be consolidated in your SIPC-7T.

SIPC Net Operating Revenues of a predecessor member which are not included in Item 2a, were not reported separately and the SIPC assessments were not paid thereon by such predecessor, shall be included in Item 2b(1).

C. Your General Assessment should be computed as follows:

(1) **Line 2a** For the applicable period enter total revenue based upon amounts reported in your Rule 17a-5 Annual Audited Statement of Income prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to securities brokers and dealers, or if exempted from that rule, use X-17A-5 (FOCUS Report) Line 12, Code 4030.

(2) **Adjustments** The purpose of the adjustments on page 2 is to determine SIPC Net Operating Revenues.

(a) **Additions** Lines 2b(1) through 2b(7) assure that assessable income and gain items of SIPC Net Operating Revenues are totaled, unreduced by any losses (e.g., if a net loss was incurred for the period from all transactions in trading account securities, that net loss does not reduce other assessable revenues). Thus, line 2b(4) would include all short dividend and interest payments including those incurred in reverse conversion accounts, rebates on stock loan positions and repo interest which have been netted in determining line 2(a).

(b) **Deductions** Line 2c(1) through line 2c(9) are either provided for in the statute, as in deduction 2c(1), or are allowed to arrive at an assessment base consisting of net operating revenues from the securities business. For example, line 2c(9) allows for a deduction of either the total of interest and dividend expense (not to exceed interest and dividend income), as reported on FOCUS line 22/PART IIA line 13 (Code 4075), plus line 2b(4) or 40% of interest earned on customers' securities accounts (40% of FOCUS Line 5 Code 3960). Be certain to complete both line (i) and (ii), entering the greater of the two in the far right column. Dividends paid to shareholders are not considered "Expense" and thus are not to be included in the deduction. Likewise, interest and dividends paid to partners pursuant to the partnership agreements would also not be deducted.

If amounts reported on line 2c(8) aggregate in excess of \$100,000, documentation must accompany

the form filed, such as copies of agreements or a representative prospectus that would reflect the statutory basis for the deduction.

- (i) Determine your SIPC Net Operating Revenues, Item 2d, by adding to Item 2a, the total of Item 2b, and deducting the total of Item 2c.
- (ii) Multiply SIPC Net Operating Revenues by the applicable rate. Enter the resulting amount (but not less than the \$150 minimum) in Item 2e and on line 2A of page 1.
- (iii) Enter on line 2B the assessment due as reflected on the SIPC-6 previously filed.
- (iv) Subtract line 2B and 2C from line 2A and enter the difference on line 2D. This is the balance due for the period.
- (v) Enter interest computed on late payment (if applicable) on line 2E.
- (vi) Enter the total due on line 2F and the payment of the amount due on line 2G.
- (vii) Enter overpayment carried forward (if any) on line 2H.

D. Any SIPC member which is also a bank (as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) may exclude from SIPC Net Operating Revenues dividends and interest received on securities in its investment accounts to the extent that it can demonstrate to SIPC's satisfaction that such securities are held, and such dividends and interest are received, solely in connection with its operations as a bank and not in connection with its operations as a broker, dealer or member of a national securities exchange. Any member who excludes from SIPC Net Operating Revenues any dividends or interest pursuant to the preceding sentence shall file with this form a supplementary statement setting forth the amount so excluded and proof of its entitlement to such exclusion.

E. Interest on Assessments. If all or any part of assessment payable under Section 4 of the Act has not been received within 15 days after the due date thereof, the member shall pay, in addition to the amount of the assessment, interest at the rate of 20% per annum on the unpaid portion of the assessment for each day it has been overdue. If any broker or dealer has incorrectly filed a claim for exclusion from membership in the Corporation, such broker or dealer shall pay, in addition to assessments due, interest at the rate of 20% per annum on the unpaid assessment for each day it has not been paid since the date on which it should have been paid.

F. Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 17a-5(e) (4) requires those who are not exempted from the audit requirement of the rule and whose gross revenues are in excess of \$500,000 to file a supplemental independent public accountants report covering this SIPC-7T no later than 60 days after their fiscal year ends.

Mail this completed form to SIPC together with a check for the amount due, made payable to SIPC, using the enclosed return envelope.

From Section 16(9) of the Act:

The term "gross revenues from the securities business" means the sum of (but without duplication)—

(A) commissions earned in connection with transactions in securities effected for customers as agent (net of commissions paid to other brokers and dealers in connection with such transactions) and markups with respect to purchases or sales of securities as principal;

(B) charges for executing or clearing transactions in securities for other brokers and dealers;

(C) the net realized gain, if any, from principal transactions in securities in trading accounts;

(D) the net profit, if any, from the management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities;

(E) interest earned on customers' securities accounts;

(F) fees for investment advisory services (except when rendered to one or more registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts) or account supervision with respect to securities;

(G) fees for the solicitation of proxies with respect to, or tenders or exchanges of, securities;

(H) income from service charges or other surcharges with respect to securities;

(I) except as otherwise provided by rule of the Commission, dividends and interest received on securities in investment accounts of the broker or dealer;

(J) fees in connection with put, call, and other options transactions in securities;

(K) commissions earned for transactions in (i) certificates of deposit, and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances, or commercial paper which have a maturity at the time of issuance of not exceeding nine months, exclusive of days of grace, or any renewal thereof, the maturity of which is likewise limited, except that SIPC shall by bylaw include in the aggregate of gross revenues only an appropriate percentage of such commissions based on SIPC's loss experience with respect to such instruments over at least the preceding five years; and

(L) fees and other income from such other categories of the securities business as SIPC shall provide by bylaw.

Such term does not include revenues received by a broker or dealer in connection with the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust or revenues derived by a broker or dealer from the sales of variable annuities, the business of insurance, or transactions in security futures products.

From Section 16(14) of the Act:

The term "security" means any note, stock, treasury stock, bond, debenture, evidence of indebtedness, any collateral trust certificate, preorganization certificate or subscription, transferable share, voting trust certificate, certificate of deposit, certificate of deposit for a security, or any security future as that term is defined in section 76c(a)(55)(A) of this title, any investment contract or certificate of interest or participation in any profit-sharing agreement or in any oil, gas or mineral royalty or lease (if such investment contract or interest is the subject of a registration statement with the Commission pursuant to the provisions of the Securities Act of 1933 [15 U.S.C. 77a et seq.]), any put, call, straddle, option, or privilege on any security, or group or index of securities (including any interest therein or based on the value thereof), or any put, call, straddle, option, or privilege entered into on a national securities exchange relating to foreign currency, any certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim certificate for, receipt for, guarantee of, or warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase or sell any of the foregoing, and any other instrument commonly known as a security. Except as specifically provided above, the term "security" does not include any currency, or any commodity or related contract or futures contract, or any warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase or sell any of the foregoing.

From SIPC Bylaw Article 6 (Assessments):

Section 1(f):

The term "gross revenues from the securities business" includes the revenues in the definition of gross revenues from the securities business set forth in the applicable sections of the Act.

Section 3:

For purpose of this article:

(a) The term "securities in trading accounts" shall mean securities held for sale in the ordinary course of business and not identified as having been held for investment.

(b) The term "securities in investment accounts" shall mean securities that are clearly identified as having been acquired for investment in accordance with provisions of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to dealers in securities.

(c) The term "fees and other income from such other categories of the securities business" shall mean all revenue related either directly or indirectly to the securities business except revenue included in Section 16(9)(A)-(L) and revenue specifically excepted in Section 4(c)(3)(C)(Item 2c(1), page 2).

Note: If the amount of assessment entered on the 2c of SIPC-71 is greater than 1/2 of 1% of "gross revenues from the securities business" as defined above, you may submit that calculation along with the SIPC-71 form to SIPC and pay the smaller amount, subject to review by your Examining Authority and by SIPC.

SIPC Examining Authorities:

ASE American Stock Exchange, LLC
OSOE Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated
CHX Chicago Stock Exchange, Incorporated

FINRA Financial Industry Regulatory Authority
NYSE, Area, Inc.
NASDAQ OMX PHLX
SIPC Securities Investor Protection Corporation