

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

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

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-52428

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 January 1, 2009 ENDING December 31, 2009

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:

Asanté Partners LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM ID. NO.

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

One Battery Park Plaza, 24th Floor

New York (City) (No. and Street) NY (State) 10004 (Zip Code)

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

James McLaren 212-521-1440 (Area Code - Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Lilling & Company LLP

10 Cutter Mill Road (Address) Great Neck (City) (Name - If Individual, State Last, First, Middle Name) NY (State) 11021 (Zip Code)

CHECK ONE

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

RECEIVED
MAR 01 2010
BRANCH OF REGISTRATIONS
AND
EXAMINATIONS

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 exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

Sec 1410 (3-91)

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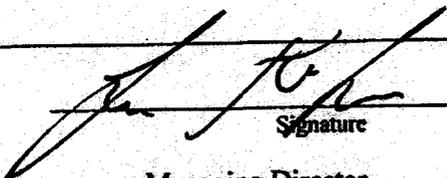
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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, James McLaren swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of

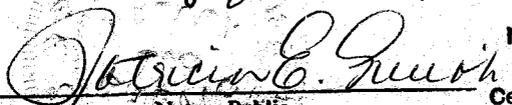
Asanté Partners LLC, as of

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

Managing Director
Title

*Sworn to before me this
25th day of February, 2010*


Notary Public

PATRICIA E. SMITH
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 1SM4796951
Qualified in Richmond County
Certificate Filed in New York County
Commission Expires March 30, 2011

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 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.
- (o) A report on internal control.

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

ASANTÉ PARTNERS LLC

***REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION***

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

REPORT ON SIPC ASSESSMENT

DECEMBER 31, 2009

SEC
Mail Processing
Section

MAR 01 2010

Washington, DC
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ASANTÉ PARTNERS LLC
REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page#</u>
Facing Page to Form X-17A-5	1
Affirmation	2
Independent Auditor's Report	3
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Condition	4
Statement of Operations	5
Statement of Changes in Members' Equity	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8-13
Supplemental Information Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission Act of 1934	
Schedule of Computation of Net Capital for Brokers and Dealers Under SEC Rule 15c3-1	14
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Required By SEC Rule 17A-5 for a Broker Dealer Claiming Exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3	15-16
Independent Auditor's Report on Applying Agreed Upon Procedures Related to an Entity's SIPC Assessment Reconciliation	17-18
Copy of SIPC-7	19-20

Lilling & Company LLP

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

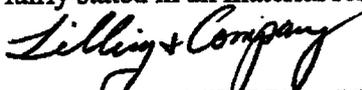
To the Members
Asanté Partners LLC
New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Asanté Partners LLC as of December 31, 2009, and the related statements of operations, changes in members' equity and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Asanté Partners LLC at 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedule I is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This schedule is the responsibility of the Company's management. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

*Great Neck, New York
February 22, 2010*

ASANTÉ PARTNERS LLC

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 2009

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 685,071
Accounts receivable	13,971
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	7,128
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>90,116</u>
	<u>\$ 796,286</u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY

Liabilities

Other	\$ 23
-------	-------

Members' Equity

<u>796,263</u>
<u>\$ 796,286</u>

See notes to financial statements

ASANTÉ PARTNERS LLC

**STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009**

REVENUES

Advisory fees	\$ 1,973,962
Investment income	<u>1,616</u>
	<u>1,975,578</u>

EXPENSES

Employee compensation and benefits	219,603
Rent and occupancy	139,280
Professional fees	54,903
Other expenses	<u>188,536</u>
	<u>602,322</u>

INCOME BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES 1,373,256

PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES 24,794

NET INCOME \$ 1,348,462

See notes to financial statements

ASANTÉ PARTNERS LLC

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009**

<i>Balance - beginning</i>	\$ 1,900,200
<i>Net income</i>	1,348,462
<i>Distributions to members</i>	<u>(2,452,399)</u>
<i>Balance - end</i>	<u>\$ 796,263</u>

See notes to financial statements

ASANTÉ PARTNERS LLC

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009**

<i>Cash flows from operating activities</i>	
Net income	<u>\$ 1,348,462</u>
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	7,060
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Due from broker	142,700
Accounts receivable	(13,971)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	3,719
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(15,477)
Profit sharing payable	<u>(52,912)</u>
Total adjustments	<u>71,119</u>
<i>Net cash provided by operating activities</i>	<u>1,419,581</u>
<i>Net cash flows from investing activities</i>	
Acquisition of property and equipment	<u>(3,563)</u>
<i>Net cash used in by investing activities</i>	<u>(3,563)</u>
<i>Net cash flows from financing activities</i>	
Distributions to members	<u>(2,452,399)</u>
<i>Net cash used in financing activities</i>	<u>(2,452,399)</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,036,381)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>1,721,452</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 685,071</u></u>
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:	
Cash paid during the year for:	
Interest expense	\$ -
Income taxes	<u>\$ 21,057</u>

See notes to financial statements

1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Asanté Partners LLC (the "Company") was formed as a limited liability company in the state of Delaware on January 27, 2000 and commenced operations on April 3, 2000. The Company maintains offices in New York City, New York and Menlo Park, California and provides advisory services to clients principally throughout the United States. The Company provides investment banking and financial advisory services to clients primarily in the healthcare industry. The Company does not carry customer accounts, and accordingly, is exempt from SEC rule 15c3-3.

The Company is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA").

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting Standards Codification

The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") has issued FASB Statement No. 168, *The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles*, effective for periods ending after September 15, 2009. This Statement establishes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") as the single source of authoritative United States generally accepted accounting and reporting standards for nongovernmental entities, in addition to guidance issued by the SEC and these financial statements are referenced accordingly.

Revenue Recognition

Consulting fees and interest income are recorded when earned on the accrual basis of accounting.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Securities Transactions

Proprietary securities transactions, including gains and losses, are recorded on a trade date basis. Unrealized holding gains and losses from proprietary securities are included in income. Marketable securities are valued at market value, and securities not readily marketable are valued at fair value as determined by management.

ASANTÉ PARTNERS LLC

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2009**

Accounts Receivable

The Company's accounts receivable are recorded at amounts billed to clients, and presented on the balance sheet, if applicable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance is determined by a variety of factors, including the age of the receivables, current economic conditions, historical losses and other information management obtains regarding the financial condition of its clients. The policy for determining the past due status of receivables is based on how recently payments have been received. Receivables are charged off when they are deemed uncollectible, which may arise when customers file for bankruptcy or are otherwise deemed unable to pay the amounts owed to the Company.

Property and Equipment

Property, equipment and leasehold improvements are carried at cost. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of three to seven years. Amortization of leasehold improvements is provided on a straight-line basis over the lesser of the useful life or the term of the lease.

Advisory Fees

The Company earns advisory fees for assisting clients in investment banking activities. These fees may include strategic evaluations, business advisory services and transaction fees. For revenue recognition purposes, the Company considers each of these services to be separate units of accounting. The contract specifies the fee arrangement for each unit of accounting, which is recognized as services are rendered, or on successful completion of a particular transaction. In some instances, the Company receives equity securities of a client as partial or full consideration for services rendered.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2009**

Income Taxes

The Company is organized as a limited liability company and is recognized as a partnership for income tax purposes. No provision has been made for federal and state income taxes, since these taxes are the personal responsibility of the members. The Company is subject to New York City unincorporated business taxes.

In accordance with ASC 740, Income Taxes, the Company is required to disclose unrecognized tax benefits resulting from uncertain tax positions. At December 31, 2009, the Company did not have any unrecognized tax benefits or liabilities. The Company operates in the United States and in state and local jurisdictions, and the previous three years remain subject to examination by tax authorities. There are presently no ongoing income tax examinations.

Use of Estimates in Preparation of Financial Statements

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

Valuation of Investments

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.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2009**

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 that 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 unobservable inputs should be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Company's own data.)

The Company did not have any assets or liabilities subject to fair value measurement at December 31, 2009.

3. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Company maintains cash and cash equivalents with financial institutions, some of which may or may not be insured under the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") limits. This exposes the Company to a concentration of credit risk. At December 31, 2009, the Company had cash in excess of federally insured limits of approximately \$152,000.

The Company engages in various trading activities in which counterparties primarily include broker-dealers, banks and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counter party or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty.

ASANTÉ PARTNERS LLC

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2009**

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment is recorded at cost and is comprised as follows:

Equipment	\$ 27,418
Computers and software	32,077
Furniture and fixtures	199,521
Leasehold improvements	74,544
Artwork	<u>23,600</u>
	357,160
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>267,044</u>
	<u>\$ 90,116</u>

5. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

The Company has a qualified 401(k) profit sharing plan which covers substantially all employees meeting certain eligibility requirements. Participants may contribute a portion of their compensation to the plan, up to the maximum permitted under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. At the Company's discretion, it can match a portion of the participants' contributions as well as make discretionary contributions. No matching contributions were made in 2009. The Company's discretionary contributions to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2009 was approximately \$45,000.

6. INCOME TAXES

The Company is on the accrual basis of accounting for financial statement purposes and on the cash basis for tax purposes. There were no material differences between financial and tax reporting at December 31, 2009.

Income tax expense consists of New York City taxes of \$24,794 for the year ended December 31, 2009.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2009

7. LEASE COMMITMENTS

Effective September 2009, the Company entered into a new month-to-month lease for New York office facilities that expired in January 2010. The lease provided that the Company pays certain allocated administrative expenses and long distance phone expenses, as defined. Additionally, the Company has a month-to-month lease with a related party for offices in California. Rent and occupancy expense for the year ended December 31, 2009 was \$114,000, which includes \$72,000 paid to the related party.

Subsequent to January 2010, the Company has extended their month-to-month lease for its New York facility and plans on relocating to a new location during 2010.

The Company has no future minimum lease payments required under the above-mentioned leases.

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

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, in that the Company's activities are limited to those set forth in the conditions for exemption appearing in paragraph (k) (2) (i) of the Rule.

9. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC 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 \$666,187, which was \$661,187 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's had a percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital of -0%- as of December 31, 2009.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing the accompanying financial statements, the Company has reviewed events that have occurred after December 31, 2009, through the date of issuance of these financial statements on February 22, 2010.

On February 1, 2010, the Company made a \$260,000 cash distribution to a managing member.

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

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009

**COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c-3-1
OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
DECEMBER 31, 2009**

NET CAPITAL

Members' equity	\$ 796,263
Deductions and/or charges:	
Non-allowable assets	
Accounts receivable	13,971
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	7,128
Property and equipment, net	90,116
	<u>111,215</u>
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions	685,048
Haircuts and undue concentration	<u>(18,861)</u>
NET CAPITAL	<u><u>\$ 666,187</u></u>
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS	<u><u>\$ 23</u></u>
MINIMUM NET CAPITAL REQUIRED	<u><u>\$ 5,000</u></u>
EXCESS OF NET CAPITAL OVER MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS	<u><u>\$ 661,187</u></u>
PERCENTAGE OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS TO NET CAPITAL	<u><u>0%</u></u>

Statement Pursuant to Paragraph (d) (4) of Rule 17a-5

There were no material differences with respect to the computation of net capital calculated above and the Company's computation included in Part IIA of Form X-17a-5 as of December 31, 2009.

See independent auditors' report

Lilling & Company LLP

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Members
Asanté Partners LLC
New York, New York

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Asanté Partners LLC (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, 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 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 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 and 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.

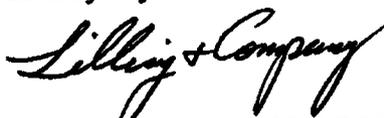
A *control deficiency* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by 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 company'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 management, the SEC, FINRA, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
Great Neck, New York

February 22, 2010

Lilling & Company LLP

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Members
Asanté Partners LLC
New York, New York

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 April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009, which were agreed to by Asanté Partners 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 Asanté Partners LLC's compliance with the applicable instructions of the Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T). Asanté Partners LLC's management is responsible for Asanté Partners 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 record entries noting no differences;
2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2009, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7T for the period April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009, noting no differences;
3. Compared any 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.

Lilling & Company

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
Great Neck, New York

February 22, 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

SIPC-7T

(29-REV 12/09)

Transitional Assessment Reconciliation

(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:

052428 FINRA DEC
ASANTE PARTNERS LLC 55
1 BATTERY PARK PLZ STE 2402
NEW YORK NY 10004-1429

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.

2. A. General Assessment (item 2e from page 2 (not less than \$150 minimum))

\$ 4,811.09

B. Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed including \$150 paid with 2009 SIPC-4 (exclude interest)

\$ 4,560.50

7/24/09
Date Paid

C. Less prior overpayment applied

D. Assessment balance due or (overpayment)

250.59

E. Interest computed on late payment (see instruction E) for _____ days at 20% per annum

250.59

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)

\$ 250.59

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.

ASANTE PARTNERS LLC

(Name of Corporation, Partnership or other organization)

[Signature]

(Authorized Signature)

VICE PRESIDENT

(Title)

Dated the 17th 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)

\$ 1,924,592

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 Net Operating Revenues

2e. General Assessment @ .0025

157
1,924,435
4811.09
(to page 1 but not less than \$150 minimum)