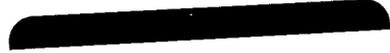
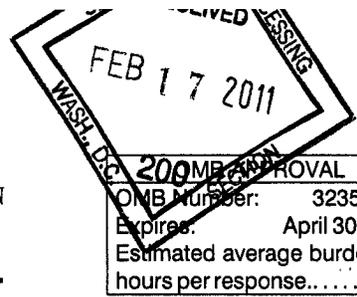


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11015775
**ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
 FORM X-17A-5
 PART III**

MISSION



pls 2/23

SEC FILE NUMBER
 8- 066265

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, 2010 AND ENDING December 31, 2010
 MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

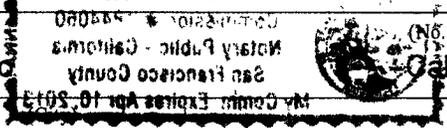
A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Ackrell Capital LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
 FIRM I.D. NO.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)
38 Keyes Avenue, Suite 200

San Francisco (City) California (State) 94129 (Zip Code)



NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT
Mike Ackrell (415) 995-2000
 (Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

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

9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170 (Address) Northridge (City) California (State) 91324 (Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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

AB

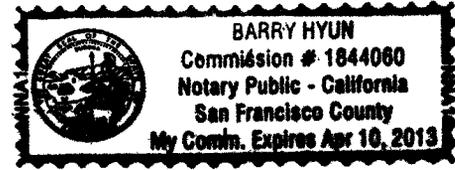
OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Mike Ackrell, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Ackrell Capital, LLC, as of December 31, 20 10, 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:

State of California
County of San Francisco
Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this 11 day of Feb, 2011 by Michael Ackrell proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidences to be the person who appeared before me.

Mike Ackrell
Signature
Managing Director
Title

[Signature]
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 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

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



BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Ackrell Capital, LLC:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Ackrell Capital, LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2010, 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 examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ackrell Capital, LLC as of December 31, 2010, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. 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.

Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California
February 16, 2011

Ackrell Capital, LLC
Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2010

Assets

Cash	\$ 72,820
Accounts receivable	70,907
Receivables - other	8,416
Prepaid expenses	9,502
Investments, not readily marketable	13,129
Deposits	<u>3,929</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 178,703</u>

Liabilities and Member's Equity

Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 11,258
Income taxes payable	7,800
Deferred revenue	<u>10,000</u>
Total liabilities	29,058

Commitments and contingencies

Member's equity

Member's equity	<u>149,645</u>
Total member's equity	<u>149,645</u>
Total liabilities and member's equity	<u>\$ 178,703</u>

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

Ackrell Capital, LLC
Statement of Operations
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Revenues

Advisory fees	\$ 1,025,037
Net investment gains (losses)	33,591
Other income	<u>42</u>
Total revenues	1,058,670

Expenses

Commissions	973,416
Professional fees	55,924
Occupancy expense	48,000
Other operating expenses	36,663
Reimbursed expenses	<u>(10,083)</u>
Total expenses	<u>1,103,920</u>

Net income (loss) before income tax provision (45,250)

Income tax provision 6,800

Net income (loss) \$ (52,050)

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

Ackrell Capital, LLC
Statement of Changes in Member's Equity
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	<u>Member's Equity</u>
Balance at December 31, 2009	\$ 460,955
Distributions	(259,260)
Net income (loss)	<u>(52,050)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2010	<u>\$ 149,645</u>

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

Ackrell Capital, LLC
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Cash flow from operating activities:

Net income (loss)		\$ (52,050)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Loss on investments	\$ 2,748	
Net change in investments, not readily marketable	133	
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Marketable securities, at market value	240,274	
Accounts receivable	59,343	
Receivables - other	(6,916)	
Prepaid expenses	(8,347)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(12,104)	
Income taxes payable	1,900	
Deferred revenue	10,000	
Total adjustments	287,031	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		234,981
Net cash provided by (used in) in investing activities		-
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Distributions	(259,260)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(259,260)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(24,279)
Cash at beginning of year		97,099
Cash at end of year		\$ 72,820

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Cash paid during the year for:

Interest	\$ -
Income taxes	\$ 4,900

Supplemental disclosures of non-cash transactions:

In 2010 the Company paid out \$276,746 of the remaining restricted stock as commission expense.

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

Ackrell Capital, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Ackrell Capital, LLC (the "Company") is a Delaware Limited Liability Company which registered in California on November 4, 2003. In 2004, the Company became a registered broker/dealer in securities under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, to provide mergers and acquisitions, consulting, and private placement services. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company is engaged in business as a securities broker-dealer, which provides several classes of services, including advisory services. Advisory fees generally consist of retainers that are paid after letters of engagement are signed for services, as well as success fees upon the closing of transactions in which the Company participated. In the year 2010, one (1) client makes up approximately 55% of the revenues of the Company.

Under its membership agreement with FINRA and pursuant to Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i), the Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis and does not execute or clear securities transactions for customers. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the requirement of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 pertaining to the possession or control of customer assets and reserve requirements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Accounts receivable are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

Receivables- other are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial. Receivables - other consist of warrants due from closed deals and expenses incurred by the Company on behalf of their clients that are expected to be reimbursed.

Ackrell Capital, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(Continued)

The Company has adopted FASB ASC 320, Investments — Debt and Equity Securities. As such, marketable securities held by the Company are classified as trading securities and stated at their fair market value based on quoted market prices. Realized gains or losses from the sale of marketable securities are computed based on specific identification of historical cost. Unrealized gains or losses on marketable securities are computed based on specific identification of recorded cost, with the change in fair value during the period included in income.

The Company receives success fees when transactions are completed. Success fees are recognized when earned, the Company has no further continuing obligations, and collection is reasonably assured. Deferred revenue represents the portion of revenue which relates to future periods covered by the Company's agreements. Such fees are non-refundable.

The Company recognizes its advisory fees when earned, usually after completion of the assignment or upon invoicing of non-refundable retainers or fee payments, in accordance with written terms of its engagement agreements.

The Company is treated as a disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes, in accordance with single member limited liability company rules. All tax effects of the Company's income or loss are passed through to the member. Therefore, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements.

However, the Company is subject to a minimum franchise tax and a gross receipts fee in California for limited liability companies.

Advertising and marketing costs are expensed as incurred. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company included \$3,586 of these costs in other operating expense.

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date for items requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements. The evaluation was performed through February 16, 2010, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this review, the Company has determined that there were no events which took place that would have a material impact on its financial statements

Ackrell Capital, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

Note 2: INCOME TAXES

The Company is subject to a limited liability company gross receipts fee, with a minimum provision of \$800. At December 31, 2010, the Company recorded a gross receipts fee of \$6,000, the minimum limited liability company income tax of \$800 for a total provision of \$6,800.

Note 3: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT - ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

On January 1, 2009, the Company adopted FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820, are used to measure fair value. The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, and model derived prices whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable;

Level 3 - Assets and liabilities whose significant value drivers are unobservable.

Observable inputs are based on market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs are based on the Company's market assumptions. Unobservable inputs require significant management judgment or estimation. In some cases, the inputs used to measure an asset or liability may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In those instances, the fair value measurement is required to be classified using the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Such determination requires significant management judgment. In accordance with FASB ASC 820, the Company is not permitted to adjust quoted market prices in an active market, even if the Company owns a large investment, the sale of which could reasonably impact the quoted price.

The investments account at December 31, 2010, consisted of 726,848 warrants valued at \$13,129. The warrants are valued using the Black-Scholes method. The Company has included \$133 in unrealized losses for these investments on the Statement of Operations.

Ackrell Capital, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

Note 3: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT - ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT
(Continued)

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Level 1 Input:</u>	<u>Level 2 Input</u>	<u>Level 3 inputs</u>
Marketable securities, at market value	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments, not readily marketable	16,010	-	-	16,010
Total	<u>\$ 16,010</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,010</u>

<u>Liabilities</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Level 1 Input:</u>	<u>Level 2 Input</u>	<u>Level 3 inputs</u>
Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Effect of Level 3 Inputs on net assets or liabilities:

	<u>Investments, not readily marketable</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2009	\$ 16,010
Realized gain (loss)	(2,748)
Change in unrealized gain (loss)	(133)
Purchase, Issuances, Settlements	-
Balance as of December 31, 2010	<u>\$ 13,129</u>

Note 4: OCCUPANCY EXPENSE

In July of 2009, the Company entered into a one year sublease agreement. The Company is now on a month-to-month rental basis. The current year occupancy cost consists of the following:

Office Rent	<u>\$ 48,000</u>
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Ackrell Capital, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

Note 5: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies

The Company maintains several bank accounts at financial institutions. These accounts are insured either by the Federal Deposit Insurance Commission (“FDIC”), up to \$250,000, or the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (“SIPC”), up to \$500,000. At times during the year ended December 31, 2010, cash balances held in financial institutions were in excess of the FDIC and SIPC’s insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes that it has placed its cash on deposit with financial institutions which are financially stable.

Note 6: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (the “FASB”) issued a new professional standard in June of 2009 which resulted in a major restructuring of U.S. accounting and reporting standards. The new professional standard, issued as ASC 105 (“ASC 105”), establishes the Accounting Standards Codification (“Codification or ASC”) as the source of authoritative accounting principles (“GAAP”) recognized by the FASB. The principles embodied in the Codification are to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) issued under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of GAAP for SEC registrants. Existing GAAP was not intended to be changed as a result of the Codification, and accordingly the change did not impact the financial statements of the Company.

For the year ending December 31, 2010, various Accounting Standard Updates (“ASU”) issued by the FASB were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following ASU releases to determine relevance to the Company’s operations:

<u>ASU No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
2009-01	The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (ASC 105) - a Replacement of FASB Statement No. 162	After September 15, 2009
2010-06	Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (ASC 820): Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements	After December 15, 2009
2010-09	Subsequent Events (ASC 855): Amendments to Certain Recognition and Disclosure Requirements	After February 24, 2010

Ackrell Capital, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2010

Note 6: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS
(Continued)

2009-16	Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets (ASC 860) - an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 140	After November 15, 2009
2009-17	Consolidations (ASC 810) - Improvements to Financial Reporting by Enterprises with Variable Interest Entities	After November 15, 2009

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the Company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

Note 7: 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. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2010, the Company had net capital of \$43,762 which was \$38,762 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$29,058) to net capital was 0.66 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

Ackrell Capital, LLC
Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements
Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1
As of December 31, 2010

Computation of net capital

Member's equity	\$ 149,645	
Total member's equity		\$ 149,645
Less: Non-allowable assets		
Accounts receivable	(70,907)	
Receivables - other	(8,416)	
Prepaid expenses	(9,502)	
Investments, not readily marketable	(13,129)	
Deposits	<u>(3,929)</u>	
Total non-allowable assets		<u>(105,883)</u>
Net capital		43,762
Computation of net capital requirements		
Minimum net capital requirements		
6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	\$ 1,937	
Minimum dollar net capital required	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	
Net capital required (greater of above)		<u>(5,000)</u>
Excess net capital		<u>\$ 38,762</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.66 : 1	

There was no material difference between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2010.

See independent auditor's report

Ackrell Capital, LLC
Schedule II - Computation for Determining of Reserve
Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of December 31, 2010

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to Ackrell Capital, LLC as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i).

See independent auditor's report

Ackrell Capital, LLC
Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control
Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of December 31, 2010

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Ackrell Capital, LLC as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i).

See independent auditor's report

Ackrell Capital, LLC
Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to 17a-5
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010



BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Directors

Ackrell Capital, LLC:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Ackrell Capital, LLC (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, 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 the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the 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 judgements 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.

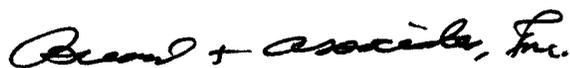
A *control deficiency* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of 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, 2010, to meet the SEC's objectives.

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



Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California

February 16, 2011

Ackrell Capital, LLC

Report on the SIPC Annual Assessment

Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (e)(4)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010



BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Directors
Ackrell Capital, LLC

Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (e) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Schedule of Securities Investor Protection Corporation Assessments and Payments (Form SIPC- 7) of Ackrell Capital, LLC (“the Company”) for the period from January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010. Our procedures were performed solely to assist the Company in complying with Rule 17a-5 (e) (4), and our report is not to be used for any other purpose. The procedures we performed are as follows:

1. Compared listed assessment payments with respective cash disbursements records entries;
2. Compared amounts reported on the unaudited Form X-17A-5 for the quarter ended December 31, 2010, with the amounts reported in General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7);
3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers;
4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations in the Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting adjustments; and
5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied with the Form SIPC-7 on which it was computed.

Because the above procedures do not constitute an examination made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we do not express an opinion on the schedule referred to above.

In connection with the procedures referred to above, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the amounts shown on the Form SIPC-7 were not determined in accordance with applicable instructions and forms. This report relates only to schedules referred to above and does not extend to any financial statements of Ackrell Capital, LLC taken as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, CA
February 16, 2011

A

Ackrell Capital, LLC
Schedule of Securities Investor Protection Corporation
Assessments and Payments
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	<u>Amount</u>
Total assessment	\$ 2,563
SIPC-6 general assessment Payment made on June 22, 2010	(491)
SIPC-7 general assessment Payment made on February 08, 2011	<u>(2,072)</u>
Total assessment balance (overpayment carried forward)	<u>\$ -</u>