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

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

OMB APPROVAL

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Washington DO 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	G04/01/2011	AND ENDING	03/31/2012	
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY	
A. R	EGISTRANT IDENTIF	ICATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: C. K. C	ooper & Company, Inc.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)  FIRM I.D.				
18	3300 Von Karmen Avenu	e, Suite 700		
Irvine	CA		92612	
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF Alexander G. Montano	PERSON TO CONTACT IN	REGARD TO THIS RE	PORT 949-477-9300  (Area Code – Telephone Number	
R AC	CCOUNTANT IDENTII	FICATION	(	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTAN	T whose opinion is contained  KMJ Corbin & Compa  (Name – if individual, state las	any LLP		
555 Anton Boulevard Suite 1000	Costa Mesa	CA	92626	
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)	
CHECK ONE:				
☑ Certified Public Accountant				
☐ Public Accountant			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
☐ Accountant not resident in U	Inited States or any of its pos	ssessions.		
	FOR OFFICIAL USE	ONLY		
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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),



### OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Alexander G. Montano	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
· -	financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
C. K. Cooper & Company, Inc.	
of March 31	, 20_12, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, propri classified solely as that of a customer, excep	etor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account at as follows:
HUE XUAN LAPHAM Commission # 1854141	
Notary Public - California Los Angeles County  My Comm. Expires Jun 15, 2013	
	Signature Signature
	President
	Title
Notary Public  This report ** contains (check all applicable	e boxes):
☐ (a) Facing Page.	•
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
<ul><li>(c) Statement of Income (Loss).</li><li>(d) Statement of Changes in Financial (</li></ul>	Condition
	ers' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities	
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	
	Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
	ion or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.  iate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
Computation for Determination of t	the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
☑ (k) A Reconciliation between the audite	ed and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods
consolidation.	
(1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental R	Report. Requacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous a
(ii) A report describing any material mac	requactes found to exist of found to have existed since the date of the previous

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

### C. K. COOPER & COMPANY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

(A WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF C & K CAPITAL CORPORATION) SEC ID No. 8-53020

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE

For The Year Ended March 31, 2012

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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors C. K. Cooper & Company, Inc. and Subsidiary

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statement of financial condition of C. K. Cooper & Company, Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of C & K Capital Corporation) and Subsidiary (the "Company") as of March 31, 2012, and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholder'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 consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated 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 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 consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of C. K. Cooper & Company, Inc. and Subsidiary as of March 31, 2012, and the results of their operations and their 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 consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information contained in Schedule I required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or the consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

KMJ Corbin & Company LLP

Costa Mesa, California May 29, 2012

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

ASSETS	March 31, 2012
ASSETS	Water 51, 2012
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 355,111
Deposit with clearing organization	100,000
Accounts receivable	75,119
Investments in marketable securities	107,148
Advances	126,123
Deferred income taxes	433,367
Prepaid expenses and other	73,700
Total current assets	1,270,568
Furniture and equipment, net	114,599
Other assets	626,519
Deferred income taxes, net of current portion	10,924
	\$ <u>2,022,610</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 46,148
Accrued salaries and commissions	65,665
Income taxes payable	318,573
Total liabilities	430,386
Stockholder's equity:	
Common stock, no par value; 10,000 shares authorized,	
issued and outstanding	6,000
Additional paid-in capital	2,470,939
Accumulated deficit	(884,715)
Total stockholder's equity	1,592,224
	\$ <u>2,022,610</u>

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

	For The Year Ended March 31, 2012
Revenues:	
Commissions	\$ 2,515,519
Investment banking	4,538,483
Dealer inventory and investment losses, net	(241,892)
Interest	6,316
Other	<u>176,402</u>
Total revenues	6,994,828
Expenses:	
Employee compensation and benefits	3,972,731
Commissions and floor brokerage fees	1,224,681
Communications	72,335
Occupancy and equipment rental	366,735
Other operating expenses	<u>876,473</u>
Total expenses	6,512,955
Income before provision for income taxes	481,873
Provision for income taxes	442,649
Net income	\$39,224

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

For The Year Ended March 31, 2012

	Commo	on Sto	ck		dditional Paid-in	Accumulated	
	Shares	A	mount		Capital	Deficit	Total
Balance at April 1, 2011	10,000	\$	6,000	\$	2,470,939	\$ (514,439)	\$1,962,500
Dividends	-		-		-	(409,500)	(409,500)
Net income			-	_		39,224	39,224
Balance at March 31, 2012	10,000	\$	6,000	\$_	2,470,939	\$ <u>(884,715</u> )	\$ <u>1,592,224</u>

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	E	The Year Inded h 31, 2012
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$	39,224
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		47,012
Bad debt expense		73,324
Net unrealized loss on investments in marketable securities		211,501
Net realized loss on investments in marketable securities		30,391
Deferred income taxes		125,726
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		1,848
Advances		(36,190)
Prepaid expenses and other		(508)
Other assets		(626,519)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(86,395)
Accrued salaries and commissions		(35,609)
Income taxes payable		318,573
Net cash provided by operating activities		62,378
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of investments in marketable securities		(116,033)
Proceeds from sale of investments in marketable securities		535,010
Net cash provided by investing activities		418,977
Cash flows used in financing activities:		(400,500)
Dividends paid		(409,500)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		71,855
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		283,256
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	355,111

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED

	For The Year Ended March 31, 2012
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:  Cash paid during the year for:  Interest Income taxes	\$ \$
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing information: Investments in marketable securities received for settlement of accounts receivable	\$ <u>75,000</u>

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended March 31, 2012

# NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Organization

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of C. K. Cooper & Company, Inc. and Subsidiary (the "Company") include the accounts of C. K. Cooper & Company, Inc. ("Cooper") and its wholly owned subsidiary, C. K. Cooper & Company Insurance Services, Inc. ("Insurance"). All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of C & K Capital Corporation (the "Parent"). Cooper is an institutional and retail, brokerage and investment banking firm that provides a wide range of investment services to individuals, institutions and various corporate entities and was incorporated in 1981 in the state of California. Cooper is also authorized to perform underwriting activities and is authorized to make markets. Insurance was incorporated in 2003 in the State of California and it sells non-securities-based insurance products.

The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as a broker/dealer in securities and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 (pursuant to paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of such rule) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as it operates its brokerage business on a fully disclosed basis with another broker dealer, whereby it does not hold customer funds and/or securities. Because of such exemptions, the Company is not required to prepare a determination of reserve requirements and possession or control requirements of Rule 15c3-3.

#### Risks, Uncertainties and Concentrations

#### Registration

The Company must register with state departments which govern compliance with securities laws for the states in which it does business. The Company generates a substantial amount of its revenues in the State of California. Various regulatory requirements exist in the state with which the Company must comply. Should the Company violate certain state securities laws, it could be prohibited from doing business in that state.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended March 31, 2012

# NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments in Marketable Securities

The Company maintains its cash balances at financial institutions that are insured by either the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") up to \$250,000 per customer through December 31, 2013, or the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") up to \$500,000 for notes, stocks, bonds, mutual funds and other investment company shares and other registered securities per customer, including up to \$100,000 for cash. In addition to the basic insurance coverage, effective December 31, 2010, the FDIC is providing temporary unlimited coverage for noninterest bearing transaction accounts through December 31, 2012. At March 31, 2012, the Company had no amounts in its cash balances in excess of the FDIC and SIPC insurance limits and no amounts in its investments in marketable securities in excess of the SIPC insurance limit. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk related to these deposits.

#### Customers

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counterparties 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 upon the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. To mitigate the risk of loss, the Company maintains its accounts with credit worthy customers and counterparties.

As of March 31, 2012, accounts receivable from three customers totaled approximately 100% of the total accounts receivable balance. There was no customer concentration of revenues for the year ended March 31, 2012.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated 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 the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the recorded amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates made by the Company's management include but are not limited to, the collectibility of receivables, valuation of marketable securities, recoverability of long-lived assets and the realizability of deferred tax assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended March 31, 2012

# NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### Fair Value Measurements

As of March 31, 2012, the Company measures the fair value of certain of its financial assets on a recurring basis. A fair value hierarchy is used to rank the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values. Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value will be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities, quoted prices in the markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

As of March 31, 2012, the Company's investments in marketable securities of \$107,148 are valued using quoted prices for identical assets, or Level 1, as defined by the fair value hierarchy. For the year ended March 31, 2012, the Company recognized an unrealized loss of \$211,501, and a realized loss of \$30,391.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are recorded at cost, which approximate fair value.

#### Investments in Marketable Securities

At acquisition, marketable debt and equity securities are designated as either (i) held-to-maturity, which are carried at amortized cost; (ii) trading, which are carried at estimated fair value with unrealized gains and losses reflected in results of operations; or (iii) available for sale, which are carried at estimated fair value with unrealized gains and losses reflected as a separate component of stockholder's equity, net of taxes. Equity securities that do not have readily determinable fair values are carried at cost. The cost of securities sold is based on average cost.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended March 31, 2012

# NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### Accounts Receivable

The Company's accounts receivable consist of trade accounts arising in the normal course of business. The Company expects to collect amounts due because of the customers' history with the Company and the nature of the industry, although actual collections may differ. Management reviews its bad debt reserve periodically and the Company maintains an allowance for bad debts on accounts receivable at an amount that management believes is sufficient to protect against losses. As of March 31, 2012, no reserves for bad debts have been established.

#### Furniture and Equipment

Furniture and equipment are stated at cost and depreciated on the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives (generally five to seven years). Amortization of leasehold improvements is based on the straight-line method over the shorter of the estimated useful life or the lease term.

#### Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews the carrying values of its long-lived assets for possible impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If the expected future cash flows from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss is recognized and measured using the fair value of the related asset. No impairment charges were incurred during the year ended March 31, 2012. There can be no assurance, however, that market conditions will not change or demand for the Company's services will continue, which could result in impairment of long-lived assets in the future.

### Revenue Recognition

For securities brokerage services, the Company recognizes commissions revenue on a trade-date basis. For commissions revenue derived from corporate finance or investment banking activities, revenue is recognized upon closing of the transaction. Other revenues consists primarily of fees generated through the sales of research products, or research access.

Investment banking revenues are recognized when earned, usually at the completion of an engagement or according to an earnings schedule in the engagement letter.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended March 31, 2012

# NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### Advertising

Advertising and promotional costs are charged to operations when incurred. For the year ended March 31, 2012, advertising and promotional costs totaled approximately \$17,000 and are included in other operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated statement of income.

#### Income Taxes

The Company files as part of a consolidated income tax return of the Parent. The amount of current and deferred taxes payable or refundable is recognized as of the date of the consolidated financial statements as if the Company were a separate taxpayer. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for future tax benefits or consequences attributable to temporary differences between the consolidated financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. A valuation allowance is provided for significant deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that such assets will not be realized through future operations.

The Company recognizes any uncertain tax positions on income tax returns at the largest amount that is more-likely-than not to be sustained upon audit by the relevant taxing authority. An uncertain income tax position will not be recognized if it has less than a 50% likelihood of being sustained. There are no unrecognized tax benefits included in the consolidated balance sheet that would, if recognized, affect the effective tax rate. The Company's policy is to recognize interest and/or penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. The Company has not accrued for interest and penalties on the Company's consolidated balance sheet at March 31, 2012.

The Company is subject to taxation in the U.S. and State of California. The Company's tax years are subject to examination for 2007 and forward for U.S. Federal tax purposes and for 2006 and forward for California purposes. The Company does not foresee material changes to its gross uncertain income tax position liability within the next twelve months.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended March 31, 2012

# NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated and determined that no events have occurred subsequent to the consolidated balance sheet date and through May 29, 2012, the date of issuance of these consolidated financial statements, which would require inclusion or disclosure in its consolidated financial statements other than as described in the accompanying notes.

#### NOTE 2 – DEPOSIT WITH CLEARING ORGANIZATION

The Company has deposited \$100,000 with its clearing firm as security for its transactions with them.

### NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS IN MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The Company has classified its investments in marketable securities as trading securities. At March 31, 2012, the amortized cost and fair value of the investments in marketable securities were \$75,062 and \$107,148, respectively.

### NOTE 4 - FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT

Furniture and equipment consisted of the following:

Furniture and fixtures Computers, software and equipment Leasehold improvements	\$ 293,039 150,674 65,565 509,278
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	 (394,679)
	\$ 114,599

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended March 31, 2012

#### **NOTE 5 – INCOME TAXES**

The significant components of deferred tax assets at March 31, 2012 are as follows:

Deferred income tax assets: Current Non-current	\$ 433,367 10,924
Total deferred income tax assets	\$444,291

As discussed in Note 1, the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary and is included in the consolidated income tax returns filed by the Parent. A portion of the consolidated income tax liability is allocated to the Company as if the Company had filed separate income tax returns.

The provision for income taxes for the year ended March 31, 2012 is comprised of the following:

Current income tax expense:	
Federal	\$ 307,810
State	9,113
	316,923
Deferred income tax:	
Federal	87,330
State	38,396
	125,726
	¢ 442.640
Total provision for income taxes	\$ <u>442,649</u>

The effective tax rates were different than the statutory federal income tax rates primarily due to the effect of state taxes and permanently non-deductible items (such as meals and entertainment expenses).

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended March 31, 2012

#### NOTE 6 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As of March 31, 2012, the Company has employee advances in the amount of \$69,723 that are due on demand, which are included in advances in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

During the year ended March 31, 2012, the Company loaned \$950,000 to its Parent's wholly owned subsidiary, Paladin Capital Partners, Inc. ("Paladin"), for a potential business acquisition. As of March 31, 2012, \$620,000 is outstanding, and is included in other assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

The Company shares office space with its Parent (who is the legal tenant), Paladin and Paladin's wholly owned subsidiary, Paladin Capital Partners, LLC. The Company pays certain operating expenses relating to its share of the rental of office space and various equipment to its Parent. For the year ended March 31, 2012, the occupancy and equipment rental was approximately \$293,000, which is included in occupancy and equipment rental expense in the accompanying consolidated statement of income.

### **NOTE 7 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### Operating Leases

The Company leases various office facilities and equipment under non-cancelable operating lease arrangements. The operating leases expire through August 2013 and require monthly payments ranging from \$186 to \$725.

Future minimum payments under these non-cancelable operating leases are as follows:

March 31,	
2013 2014	\$ 9,000 1,000
	\$10,000

For the year ended March 31, 2012, the occupancy and equipment rental related to these operating leases was approximately \$11,000, which is included in occupancy and equipment rental expense in the accompanying consolidated statement of income.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended March 31, 2012

#### NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, continued

#### Litigation

The Company is involved from time to time in litigation or claims arising in the ordinary course of its business. While the ultimate liability, if any, arising from these claims cannot be predicted with certainty, the Company believes that the resolution of these matters will not likely have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

#### Indemnities and Guarantees

During the normal course of business, the Company has made certain indemnities and guarantees under which it may be required to make payments in relation to certain transactions. These indemnities include certain agreements with the Company's officers, under which the Company may be required to indemnify such person for liabilities arising out of their employment relationship. The duration of these indemnities and guarantees varies and, in certain cases, is indefinite. The majority of these indemnities and guarantees do not provide for any limitation of the maximum potential future payments the Company could be obligated to make. Historically, the Company has not been obligated to make any payments for these obligations and no liabilities have been recorded for these indemnities and guarantees in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

#### NOTE 8 – NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

As a registered broker-dealer, the Company is subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires that the Company maintain a minimum net capital, as defined, and may not permit its aggregate indebtedness, as defined, to exceed fifteen times its net capital. At March 31, 2012, under the most restrictive requirement, the Company had net capital of \$129,032 which was \$29,032 in excess of its minimum required net capital of \$100,000. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 3.34 to 1.

### SCHEDULE I – COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

As of March 31, 2012

	Unaudited amount per	Amounts Based on Annual	Difference Increase
	FOCUS Report	Report	(Decrease)
Net capital - Total stockholder's equity from consolidated statement of financial condition	\$ <u>1,593,764</u>	\$ <u>1,592,224</u>	\$(1,540)
Additions and/or credits: Deferred income tax liabilities	27,834	<u>-</u>	(27,834)
Deductions and/or charges: Nonallowable assets included in the following consolidated statement of financial condition captions:			
Accounts receivable	52,500	52,500	-
Furniture and equipment, net	114,600	114,599	(1)
Prepaid expenses and other	657,222	826,342	169,120
Deferred income tax assets	270,343	444,291	173,948
Haircuts	16,072	19,077	3,005
Undue concentration	<u>796</u>	6,383	5,587
Total deductions and/or charges	1,111,533	1,463,192	351,659
Net capital	510,065	129,032	(381,033)
Minimum net capital required	100,000	100,000	
Excess net capital	\$ <u>410,065</u>	\$29,032	\$ (381,033)
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$53,983	\$ <u>430,386</u>	\$376,403
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.11 to 1	3.34 to 1	



### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

Board of Directors C. K. Cooper & Company, Inc. and Subsidiary

In planning and performing our audit of the consolidated financial statements of C. K. Cooper & Company, Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of C & K Capital Corporation) and Subsidiary (the "Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2012, 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 consolidated 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 the 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 previously-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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 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 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 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 consolidated 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 previously.

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 March 31, 2012, to meet the SEC's objectives.

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

KMJ Corbin & Company LLP
KMJ Corbin & Company LLP

Costa Mesa, California May 29, 2012



# REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES RELATED TO AN ENTITY'S SIPC ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION

Board of Directors

C. K. Cooper & Company, Inc. and Subsidiary

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 General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7) to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") for the year ended March 31, 2012, which were agreed to by C. K. Cooper & Company, Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of C & K Capital Corporation) and Subsidiary (the "Company") and the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), Inc. and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating the Company's compliance with the applicable instructions of the Form SIPC-7. The Company's management is responsible for the Company'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-7 with respective cash disbursement records entries and copies of cancelled checks, noting no differences;
- 2. Compared the amounts reported in Part III of the Annual Audit Report on Form X-17A-5 for the year ended March 31, 2012, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7 for the year ended March 31, 2012, noting a difference as follows;

#### Item No. Description Per SIPC-7 Per KMJ Difference

- 2a Total revenue \$6,645,057 \$6,994,828 \$ 349,771
- Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers (general ledger transaction details, investment statement and schedule of investment positions), noting a difference as follows;

Item No.

2b(7)	Net loss from securities in investment accounts.	\$ 166,892	Investment statement and schedule of investment positions	\$ 30,391	\$ (	136,501)
2c(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.	\$ 127,278	General ledger transaction detail	\$ 374,731	\$	247,453
2c(3)	Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities	\$ 93,627	General ledger transaction detail	\$ 93,627	\$	-
2c(7)	Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business.	\$ 250,029	General ledger transaction detail	\$ 224,962	\$	(25,067)
2c(8)	Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business.	\$ 33,732	General ledger transaction detail	\$ 21,657	\$	(12,075)

- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers (general ledger transaction details, investment statement and schedule of investment positions) supporting the adjustments, noting no differences; and
- 5. Compared the amount of any overpayment, if applicable, applied to the current assessment with the Form SIPC-7 on which it was originally computed, noting an underpayment of \$8.

Item No.	Per SIPC-7 submitted		Recomputed by KMJ		
2a	\$	6,645,057	\$	6,994,828	
2b(7)		166,892		30,391	
Total additions		166,892		30,391	
2c(1)		127,278		374,731	
2c(3)		93,627		93,627	
2c(7)		250,029		224,962	
2c(8)		33,732		21,657	
Total deductions		504,666		714,977	
SIPC net operating revenues	\$	6,307,283	\$	6,310,242	
General assessment	\$	15,768	\$	15,776	
Less payment made with SIPC-6		(9,333)		(9,333)	
Less payment made with SIPC-7		(6,435)		(6,435)	
Underpayment	\$	_	\$	8	

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.

KMJ Corbin & Company LLP
KMJ Corbin & Company LLP

Costa Mesa, California May 29, 2012

### SIPC-7 33-REV 7/10)

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# SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION P.O. Box 92185 Washington, D.C. 20090-2185 202-371-8300 ......

### General Assessment Reconciliation

(33-REV 7/10)

For the fiscal year ended <u>March</u> 31, 2012. (Read carefully the instructions in your Working Copy before completing this Form)

TO BE FILED BY ALL SIPC		
lame of Member, address, Designated Examining Authoposes of the audit requirement of SEC Rule 17a-5:	ority, 1934 Act registrati	on no. and month in which fiscal year ends for
053020 FINRA MAR C K COOPER & COMPANY INC 18300 VON KARMAN AVE STE 700 IRVINE CA 92612-1052		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.
General Assessment (item 2e from page 2)		\$ 15, 768.21
Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed (exclude intere	st)	(9,333.22
Date Paid  Less prior overpayment applied		( '1
. Less prior overpayment applied  . Assessment balance due or (overpayment)		6, 434, 99
	E) for days at 20	)% per annum
		. 1 1/21/1 1/8
	apayment carried forwar	
<ul> <li>PAID WITH THIS FORM:</li> <li>Check enclosed, payable to SIPC</li> <li>Total (must be same as F above)</li> </ul>	\$ 6,434	1. 99
<ol> <li>Overpayment carried forward</li> </ol>	\$(	)
SIPC member submitting this form and the son by whom it is executed represent thereby all information contained herein is true, correct complete.	C.K. Coo	
		(Authorized Signature)
ed the day of, 20		(Title)
s form and the assessment payment is due 60 day a period of not less than 6 years, the latest 2 yea	s after the end of the f rs in an easily accessi	iscal year. Retain the Working Copy of this formole place.
Dates: Postmarked Received F Calculations  Exceptions: Disposition of exceptions:	Reviewed	
Calculations	ocumentation	Forward Copy
Exceptions: .		
Disposition of exceptions:	•	

### DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES" AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT Amounts for the fiscal period beginning \_\_\_\_\_, 20 and ending Eliminate cents a No. 6.645 057 Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part IIA Line 9, Code 4030) 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. 164.892 (7) Net loss from securities in investment accounts. Total additions **Deductions:** (1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annulties, 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 250,029 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): (Deductions in excess of \$100,000 require documentation) (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 margin interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960). Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii) Total deductions

2

(to page 1, line 2.A.)

SIPC Net Operating Revenues General Assessment @ .0025 C.K. Cooper & Company, Inc. and Subsidiary
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of
C & K Capital Corporation)
SEC ID No. 8-53020

For The Year Ended March 31, 2012

Financial Statements

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Business Advisors Tox and Audit