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

Washington DC
402

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2/21/13

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**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 1/1/2012 AND ENDING 12/31/2012
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: TESSERA CAPITAL PARTNERS, LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM ID. NO.

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

125 SULLY'S TRAIL, SUITE 4B

(No. and Street)

PITTSFORD

NY

14534

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

DONNA DIMARIA

585 203-1480

(Area Code - Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

WEISBERG, MOLE', KRANTZ & GOLDFARB LLP

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

185 CROSSWAYS PARK DRIVE

WOODBURY

NY

11797

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, DONNA DIMARIA, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of broker, as of 31-Dec 20 11, 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:

NONE

DEBORAH ASSENZIO
Notary Public, State of New York
Registration #01AS6242673
Qualified In Monroe County
Commission Expires June 6, 2015

[Signature]
Notary Public

[Signature]
Signature
CEO / CEO
Title

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.

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

Tessera Capital Partners, LLC

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2012

Tessera Capital Partners, LLC
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Weisberg, Molé, Krantz & Goldfarb, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Managing Member of
Tessera Capital Partners, LLC

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Tessera Capital Partners, LLC (a limited liability company) as of December 31, 2012, that are filed pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to this financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement 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 involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design 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. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Tessera Capital Partners, LLC as of December 31, 2012 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Woodbury, New York
February 1, 2013

Wesberg, Mole, Kuntz & Goldfarb, LLP

TESSERA CAPITAL PARTNERS, LLC
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

December 31, 2012

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,476
Accounts receivable	28,436
Office equipment, net of depreciation of \$540	2,908
Other assets	<u>3,369</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 66,189</u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>\$ 25,143</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 25,143</u>
Commitments and contingencies (note 4)	
Member's Equity	<u>\$ 41,046</u>
Total liabilities and member's equity	<u>\$ 66,189</u>

Tessera Capital Partners, LLC
Notes to Financial Statement
December 31, 2012

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Significant accounting policies followed by the Company in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements are as follows:

Nature of Operations

Tessera Capital Partners, LLC (“the Company”) was formed in June 2004 in the State of Delaware and is a limited liability company. The Company operates as a broker/dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”). The Company provides sales and marketing, marketing support, and client services for LLC’s, LP’s and/or investment managers with products, funds or strategies falling under the definition of Regulation D offerings, which includes products such as single strategy hedge funds, fund of fund vehicles and funds relating to real estate and private equity. In addition, the Company also provides investment advisory services.

Income Taxes

The Company is treated as a partnership for income tax purposes. The members of the Company are then taxed on their proportionate share of the Company’s taxable income. Accordingly, the Company is not subject to federal income taxes. Accordingly, the Company’s results of operations are presented without a provision for income taxes.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of income and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Company has evaluated events and transactions that occurred through February 1, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were issued, for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements.

Tessera Capital Partners, LLC
Notes to Financial Statement
December 31, 2012

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Concentrations and Credit Risk

The Company receives its fee income from customer transactions in accordance with the provisions specified in the contractual arrangements. Such provisions provide for timely payments of this income to the Company.

Off-Balance-Sheet Risk

The Company's bank account balances generally are not in excess of federally insured limits. At December 31, 2012, the Company does not hold any financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes funds in checking accounts.

NOTE 2 – NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital of \$5,000 and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$6,333 which was \$1,333 in excess of its required net capital. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was 3.97 to 1.

NOTE 3 – REGULATION

The Company is registered as a broker/dealer with the SEC. The securities industry in the United States is subject to extensive regulation under both federal and state laws. The SEC is the federal agency responsible for the administration of the federal securities laws. Much of the regulation of broker/dealers has been delegated to self-regulatory organizations, such as the FINRA, which had been designated by the SEC as the Company's primary regulator. These self-regulatory organizations adopt rules, subject to approval by the SEC, that govern the industry and conduct periodic examinations of the Company's operations. The primary purpose of these requirements is to enhance the protection of customer assets. These laws and regulatory requirements subject the Company to standards of solvency with respect to capital requirements, financial reporting requirements, record keeping and business practices.

Tessera Capital Partners, LLC
Notes to Financial Statement
December 31, 2012

NOTE 4 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company had an expense sharing agreement with its member (the Parent). The Parent paid certain general and administrative expenses on behalf of the Company. It has been the policy of the Parent to contribute these expenditures to capital of the Company in lieu of repayment. Effective December 1, 2010 the Parent's operations as an investment advisor have been merged into the Company. Accordingly, the expense sharing agreement has been terminated.

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

Office space is occupied under a lease on one year terms commencing October 1, 2012. This lease is effective through November 30, 2014. It may be renewed annually unless terminated by either the Company or the landlord within 120 days prior to the termination of the annual period. The monthly rent as of December 31, 2012 under this lease is \$1,037.

Future minimum payments required under the office space leases as of December 31, 2012 are as follows:

2013	\$	12,458
2014		12,635
2015		12,812
2016		<u>11,894</u>
	\$	<u>49,799</u>

NOTE 6 – CUSTOMER PROTECTION RULE

The company had no items reportable as customers' fully paid securities: (1) not in the Company's possession or control as of the audit date (for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had been issued as of the audit date) but for which the required action was not taken by the Company within the time frames specified under Rule 15c3-3 or (2) for which instructions to reduce to possession or control has not been issued as of the audit date, excluding items arising from "temporary lags which result from normal business operations" as permitted under Rule 15c3-3.

The company is exempt from SEC Rule 15c3-3 pursuant to the exemptive provisions under sub-paragraph (k)(2)(i). As the Company does not handle any customer funds, there is no need to maintain a "Special Reserve Bank Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers".

Supplementary Information



Weisberg, Molé, Krantz & Goldfarb, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Accounting Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5(g)(1) for a Broker-Dealer Claiming an Exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3

To the Managing Member of
Tessera Capital Partners, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Tessera Capital Partners, LLC (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 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 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 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 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 deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention 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 considered 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, 2012, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report recognizes that it is not practical in an organization the size of Tessera Capital Partners, LLC, to achieve all the divisions of duties and crosschecks generally included in an internal control environment and that alternatively, greater reliance must be placed on surveillance by management.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Wausburg, Mohr, Krantz & Goldfarb, LLP

Woodbury, New York
February 1, 2013