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

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5 Mail Processing Section
PART III

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-66548

FACING PAGE FEB 26 2013

**Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Under**

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/12 AND ENDING 12/31/12
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:

Cobra Trading, Inc.

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

825 Market Street, Suite 240

(No. and Street)

Allen

(City)

TX

(State)

75013

(Zip Code)

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

(Area Code - Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

CF & Co., L.L.P.

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

8750 N. Central Expressway, Suite 300

(Address)

Dallas

(City)

TX

(State)

75231

(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).

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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3/7/13

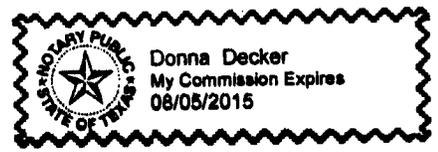
OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Chadd Hessing, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Cobra Trading, Inc., as of December 31, 2012, 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:

Chadd Hessing
Signature

President
Title

Donna Decker
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 Cash Flows
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
- (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- (i) Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
- (o) Independent auditor's report on internal control

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

COBRA TRADING, INC.

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d)

For the Year Ended
December 31, 2012

COBRA TRADING, INC.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
and Stockholder of
Cobra Trading, Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Cobra Trading, Inc. as of December 31, 2012, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors, and cash flows for the year then ended that are filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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 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 entity'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 entity'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 reasonable basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Cobra Trading, Inc. as of December 31, 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I and II is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. 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 in Schedules I and II has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 in Schedules I and II is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

CF & Co., LLP

CF & Co., L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas
February 20, 2013

COBRA TRADING, INC.
Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2012

ASSETS

Clearing deposit with broker-dealer	\$ 172,767
Receivable from broker-dealer	269,355
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$38,755	20,596
Other assets	28,480
	<hr/>
	\$ 491,198
	<hr/> <hr/>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 318,714
	<hr/>
	318,714
	<hr/>
Stockholder's equity:	
Common stock- no par value, 100,000 shares authorized, 1,000 issued and outstanding	96,250
Retained earnings	76,234
	<hr/>
Total stockholder's equity	172,484
	<hr/>
	\$ 491,198
	<hr/> <hr/>

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

COBRA TRADING, INC.
Statement of Income
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Revenue:	
Commissions	\$ 1,351,659
Interest and dividends	19,078
Fee income	598,078
Other revenue	27,663
	<hr/>
	1,996,478
	<hr/>
Expenses:	
Compensation and benefits	500,923
Clearance paid to broker	783,038
Communications	57,359
Occupancy and equipment	61,399
Promotions	1,409
Interest expense	433
Regulatory fees	29,608
Other expenses	567,350
	<hr/>
	2,001,519
	<hr/>
Net loss before income taxes	(5,041)
Provision for state income taxes	5,021
	<hr/>
Net loss	<u>\$ (10,062)</u>

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

COBRA TRADING, INC.
Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Common Shares Outstanding	Common Stock	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance, December 31, 2011	1,000	\$ 96,250	86,296	\$ 182,546
Net loss	--	--	(10,062)	(10,062)
Balance, December 31, 2012	<u>1,000</u>	<u>\$ 96,250</u>	<u>\$ 76,234</u>	<u>\$ 172,484</u>

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

COBRA TRADING, INC.
Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated
to Claims of General Creditors
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Balance at December 31, 2011	\$	--
Increases		--
Decreases		<u>--</u>
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$	<u><u>--</u></u>

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

COBRA TRADING, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Cash flows from operating activities	
Net loss	\$ (10,062)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	7,863
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in clearing deposit with broker-dealer	(62,765)
Increase in receivable from broker-dealer	(179,518)
Increase in other assets	(23,020)
Increase in accounts payable	217,589
	<hr/>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(49,913)
 Cash flows from investing activities	
Purchase of property and equipment	(3,058)
	<hr/>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(3,058)
 Cash flows from financing activities	
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	--
	<hr/>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(52,971)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	52,971
	<hr/>
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$ --
	<hr/> <hr/>
 Supplemental Disclosures	
Cash paid for:	
Interest	\$ 433
	<hr/> <hr/>
Income taxes	\$ 5,264
	<hr/> <hr/>

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

COBRA TRADING, INC.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Cobra Trading, Inc. (the "Company") was organized as a Wisconsin corporation in June, 2004. The Company became a broker-dealer in securities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") effective December 17, 2004 and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Company operates under the exemptive provisions of SEC Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii) which provide that all funds and securities belonging to the Company's customers be handled by a clearing broker-dealer.

The Company's customers are primarily individuals trading securities through the Company's online portal. The Company's clearing broker-dealer is located in Dallas, Texas.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company treats money market mutual funds and all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less as cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation on office equipment and furniture is computed using the straight line method over useful lives of three to seven years.

Management Estimates

The preparation 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition

Commissions are recorded on the trade date basis. Fee income is reflected in the period services are performed.

Advertising Costs

All nondirect-responsive advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising costs were \$1,409 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

COBRA TRADING, INC.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

Note 2 - Net Capital Requirements

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, a minimum net capital requirement must be maintained, as defined under such provisions. Net capital and the related net capital ratio may fluctuate on a daily basis.

There were no material inadequacies in the computation of the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital at December 31, 2012 and the procedures followed in making the periodic computations required. At December 31, 2012, the Company had net capital of approximately \$123,408 and net capital requirements of \$5,000. The ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 2.58 to 1 at December 31, 2012. The Securities and Exchange Commission permits a ratio of no greater than 15 to 1.

Note 3 - Possession or Control Requirements

The Company does not have any possession or control of customer funds or securities. There were no material inadequacies in the procedures followed in adhering to the exceptive provisions of SEC Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii) by promptly transmitting all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker who carries the customer accounts.

Note 4 - Federal Income Taxes

The Company, with consent of its stockholder, has elected under the Internal Revenue Code to be an S corporation. In lieu of corporation income taxes, the stockholder of an S corporation is taxed on their proportionate share of the Company's taxable income. Therefore, no provision or liability for federal income taxes has been included in these financial statements.

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and in various state and local jurisdictions. The Company's federal income tax returns for all tax years ended on or after December 31, 2008, remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service. The Company's state and local income tax returns are subject to examination by the respective state and local authorities over various statutes of limitations, most ranging from three to five years from the date of filing. Any interest or penalties associated with income taxes would be included as a component of income tax expense in the period in which the assessment arises.

Note 5 - Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is required to indemnify its clearing broker-dealer if a customer fails to settle a securities transaction, according to its clearing agreement. Management was neither aware, nor had it been notified of any potential indemnification loss at December 31, 2012.

COBRA TRADING, INC.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

Note 6 - Property and Equipment

At December 31, 2012 the Company had the following property and equipment:

Leasehold improvements	\$ 3,800
Computer equipment	32,804
Office furniture, fixtures and equipment	<u>22,747</u>
	59,351
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(38,755)</u>
	<u>\$ 20,596</u>

Depreciation expense during 2012 was \$7,863.

Note 7 - Operating Lease

The Company leases office space under a lease expiring February 17, 2015. The Company's minimum lease commitment under the lease is as follows:

Year Ending	
<u>December 31,</u>	
2013	\$ 48,085
2014	49,068
2015	<u>4,096</u>
	<u>\$ 101,249</u>

The Company incurred rent expense of \$46,621 during 2012.

Supplemental Information
Pursuant to Rule 17A-5
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Schedule I

COBRA TRADING, INC.
Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1
of the Securities and Exchange Commission
As of December 31, 2012

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

Total stockholder's equity qualified for net capital		<u>\$ 172,484</u>
Deductions and/or charges		
Non-allowable assets:		
Property and equipment	\$ 20,596	
Other assets	<u>28,480</u>	<u>(49,076)</u>
Net capital before haircuts on securities position		123,408
Haircuts on securities (computed, where applicable, pursuant to Rule 15c3-1(f))		<u>--</u>
Net capital		<u>\$ 123,408</u>

AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS

Items included in statement of financial condition		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		<u>\$ 318,714</u>
Total aggregate indebtedness		<u>\$ 318,714</u>

Schedule I (continued)

COBRA TRADING, INC.
Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1
of the Securities and Exchange Commission
As of December 31, 2012

COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

Minimum net capital required (6-2/3% of total aggregate indebtedness)	<u>\$ 21,249</u>
Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker or dealer	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Net capital requirement (greater of above two minimum requirement amounts)	<u>\$ 21,249</u>
Net capital in excess of required minimum	<u>\$ 102,159</u>
Excess net capital at 1000%	<u>\$ 91,537</u>
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>2.58 to 1</u>

RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION

Reconciliation of differences in the computation of net capital under Rule 15c3-1 from the Company's computation is as follows:

Net capital per Cobra's (unaudited) FOCUS Part II A	\$ 128,430
Adjustments:	
Accrued state income taxes	<u>(5,022)</u>
Net capital per audited report	<u>\$ 123,408</u>

Schedule II

COBRA TRADING, INC.
Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under
Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission
As of December 31, 2012

EXEMPTIVE PROVISIONS

The Company has claimed an exemption from Rule 15c3-3 under section (k)(2)(ii), in which all customer transactions are cleared through another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis.

Company's clearing firm: Penson Financial Services, Inc.
 Interactive Brokers, LLC
 Vision Financial Markets, LLC
 Wedbush Securities, Inc.

Independent Auditor's Report

On Internal Control

Required By SEC Rule 17a-5

For the Year Ended

December 31, 2012

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL
CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

To the Board of Directors and Stockholder of
Cobra Trading, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental information of Cobra Trading, Inc. (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 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 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 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all material weaknesses have been identified. 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, 2012, to meet the SEC's objectives.

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

CF & Co., LLP

CF & Co., L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas
February 20, 2013

Independent Accountant's Report on
The SIPC Annual Assessment
Required By SEC Rule 17a-5
Year Ended December 31, 2012



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON THE SIPC ANNUAL
ASSESSMENT REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

To the Board of Directors and Stockholder of
Cobra Trading, Inc.

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Schedule of Assessment and Payments ("Form SIPC-7") to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") for the year ended December 31, 2012, which were agreed to by Cobra Trading, Inc., and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating Cobra Trading, Inc.'s compliance with the applicable instructions of the Form SIPC-7. Management is responsible for Cobra Trading, Inc.'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 disbursements records entries (cash disbursements journal) noting no differences;
2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2012 with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7 for the year ended December 31, 2012 noting no differences;
3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers noting no differences; and
4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting the adjustments noting no differences.

We were not engaged to, and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CF & Co., LLP
CF & Co., L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas
February 20, 2013

SIPC-7

(33-REV 7/10)

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

General Assessment Reconciliation

SIPC-7

(33-REV 7/10)

For the fiscal year ended 12/31/2012

(Read carefully the instructions in your Working Copy before completing this Form)

TO BE FILED BY ALL SIPC MEMBERS WITH FISCAL YEAR ENDINGS

1. Name of Member, address, Designated Examining Authority, 1934 Act registration no. and month in which fiscal year ends for purposes of the audit requirement of SEC Rule 17a-5:

066548 FINRA DEC
COBRA TRADING INC 17*17
825 MARKET ST STE 240
ALLEN TX 75013-3776

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.

Brad Hastings 214-244-0490

- 2. A. General Assessment (item 2e from page 2) \$ 2,982
- B. Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed (exclude interest) (1,573)
- Date Paid _____
- C. Less prior overpayment applied (_____)
- D. Assessment balance due or (overpayment) 1,409
- E. Interest computed on late payment (see instruction E) for _____ days at 20% per annum _____
- F. Total assessment balance and interest due (or overpayment carried forward) \$ 1,409
- G. PAID WITH THIS FORM:
Check enclosed, payable to SIPC
Total (must be same as F above) \$ 1,409
- H. Overpayment carried forward \$(_____)

3. Subsidiaries (S) and predecessors (P) included in this form (give name and 1934 Act registration number):

The SIPC member submitting this form and the person by whom it is executed represent hereby that all information contained herein is true, correct and complete.

Cobra Trading Inc.

(Name of Corporation, Partnership or other organization)

Brad Hastings

(Authorized Signature)

Dated the 24th day of January, 20 13.

President

(Title)

This form and the assessment payment is due 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Retain the Working Copy of this form for a period of not less than 6 years, the latest 2 years in an easily accessible place.

SIPC REVIEWER

Dates: Postmarked Received Reviewed

Calculations Documentation Forward Copy

Exceptions:

Disposition of exceptions:

**DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES"
AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT**

Amounts for the fiscal period
beginning 1/1/2012
and ending 12/31/2012

Item No.

Eliminate cents

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

\$ 1,996,478

2b. Additions:

- (1) Total revenues from the securities business of subsidiaries (except foreign subsidiaries) and predecessors not included above.
- (2) Net loss from principal transactions in securities in trading accounts.
- (3) Net loss from principal transactions in commodities in trading accounts.
- (4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining item 2a.
- (5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities.
- (6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration fees and legal fees deducted in determining net profit from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securities.
- (7) Net loss from securities in investment accounts.

Total additions

2c. Deductions:

- (1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security futures products.
- (2) Revenues from commodity transactions.
- (3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.
- (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.
- (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.
- (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date.
- (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act).
- (8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business. (See Instruction C):

20,233

783,038

(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.

\$ 433

(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)

433

Total deductions

803,704

2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues

\$ 1,192,774

2e. General Assessment @ .0025

\$ 2,982

(to page 1, line 2.A.)

COBRA TRADING, INC.

December 31, 2012

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d)