13030633	

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

RECEIVED

FEB 25 2013

DIVISION OF TRADING & MARKETS

UNITED STATES SECURITIESANDEXCHANGECOMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPOR	7
(FORM X-17A-5 )	
PART III	

OM	íB AP	PRO	VAL		
OMB Nun	nber;		3235	0123	٦
Expires:		Apr	il 30,	2013	
Estimated	averag	ze bur	den		
hours per i				2.00	
	_			•	7
	SEC	FILE	NU	MBER	$\overline{\mathbf{I}}$
	8-69	9043	V	/	

ħβ

FACING PAGE

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

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	January 1, 2012 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING	December 31, 2012 MM/DD/YY
A. R	EGISTRANT IDEN	TIFICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Tanius Tech	nology LLC		OFFICIAL USE ONL
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN	ESS: (Do not use P.O. B	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
319	5 Danville Blvd., Suite 8		
Alamo	(No. and Street) CA		94507
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PER Gary Middlemiss	SON TO CONTACT IN	REGARD TO THIS RE	
Gary Widdlemiss			(312) 925-4004 (Area Code – Telephone Number)
·····			
B.A(	COUNTANT IDEN	TIFICATION	
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT who Brian W. Anson, CPA		· · ·	
	e – if individual, state last, firs		01000
18425 Burbank, Suite 606, Tarz (Address)	ana (City)	California (State)	<u>91356</u> (Zip Code)
HECK ONE:			
Certified Public Accountant		•	· .
Public Accountant		•	
Accountant not resident in Unit	ed States or any of its pos	sessions.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE	ONLY	
			, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
· ·			· 2
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			landa constantion
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	the way as a constant of the set
Claims for exemption from the requirement that	the annual report be cov	ered by the opinion of a	n independent nublic accountant
ust be supported by a statement of facts and cire	umstances relied on as t	ne basis for the exempti	on: seë Section:240,17a-5(e)(2)
Potential ner	one who are to remand to	the gallaction of	

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

#### **OATH OR AFFIRMATION**

I, Gary Middlemiss	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best
of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial stateme	ent and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Tanius Technology LLC	. 85
	20 12 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal office solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	or or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified
solery as mat of a customer, except as follows:	
N	IONE
	·
······································	
·	•
	· · ·
	91 and M
	Jany - Udellan Gary Middlemiss
	Signature
	Chief Compliance Officer
	Title
Notary Public	
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	
X (a) Facing Page.	
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition,	
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partner	s' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Clair	ns of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	
<ul> <li>(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements</li> <li>(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements</li> </ul>	
	rements Under Rule 1563-3.
(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirem	le computation of Net Capital Under Rule 1563-1 and the
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Stat	ements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	unions of 1 manoral condition with respect to methods of
(1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to e	exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of i	this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).
· · · · ·	•
State of California	
State of Canton ma County of Contra Costa	
CTN CTN	Aav STEPHANIE A. ISLAS
Subscribed and sworn (or affirmed) before me on this	
Subscribed and sworn (a ann and a construction of the set of the person(s) we on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) we	NOTARY PUBLIC • CALIFORNIA S
on the basis of satisfactory evalence to be the product	Commission Expires Jan 2, 2016
appeared before me.	\$
Siguature in the state of the	
	k .
VAHAAA	
· XYUUX (	

#### **Report of Independent Registered Public Accountant**

Board of Members Tanius Technology, LLC Alamo, California

I have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Tanius Technology, LLC ("Company") as of December 31, 2012 and the related statements of income, changes in members' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 15.6 of the Chicago Board of Options Exchange and Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to 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.

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that I 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, I express no such opinion. An audit also included 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. I believe that the audit evident I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

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

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained on Schedules I-II is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived form and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare t 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 my opinion, the information in Schedules I-II is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

This opinion is intended solely for the information and use of the board of members, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Chicago Board of Options Exchange, and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered trading permit holders, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

NU CPA

Brian W. Anson Certified Public Accountant Tarzana, California February 14, 2013

## Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2012

#### ASSETS

Cash	\$ 423,531
Accounts receivable	2,788,239
Securities	71,779
Property and equipment	
net of accumulated depreciation of \$ 2,236 (Note 3)	48,970
Other assets	 7,663
Total assets	\$ 3,340,182

# LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY

## LIABILITIES:

Accounts payable Securities sold, not yet purchased Total liabilities	\$ 142,865 297 143,162
MEMBERS'EQUITY	
Members' equity	3,197,020
Total members' equity	 3,197,020
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$ 3,340,182

## Statement of Income For the year ended December 31, 2012

## **REVENUES:**

Trading transaction gain	\$ 4,890,988
Dividend income	5,293
Other income	1,878
Total income	4,898,159
EXPENSES:	
Depreciation	2,236
Clearing and exchange fees	1,005,096
Communications	4,419
Occupancy	27,983
Payroll and salaries	982,186
Professional fees	44,059
Operating expenses	302,700
Total expenses	2,368,679
NET INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	2,529,480
INCOME TAX PROVISION (Note 5)	
Income tax expense	6,800
NET INCOME	\$ 2,522,680

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

,

## Statement of Changes in members' Equity For the year ended December 31, 2012

	Equity	Total members' Equity
Beginning balance January 1, 2012	\$ 1,049,184	\$ 1,049,184
Withdrawals	(374,844)	(374,844)
Net income	2,522,680	2,522,680
Ending balance December 31, 2012	\$ 3,197,020	\$ 3,197,020

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

## Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended December 31, 2012

# CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Net income	\$ 2,522,680
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation	2,236
(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	(2,788,239)
Securities Other assets	(7,206) 158
Other assets	150
Increase (decrease) in	
Accounts payable	(328,024)
Securities sold, not yet purchased	297
Total adjustments	(3,120,778)
Net cash used in operating actitivies	(598,098)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Purchase of property and equipment	(51,206)
Net cash used in investing actitivies	(51,206)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Withdrawals	(374,844)
Net cash used in financing actitivies	(374,844)
Decrease in cash	(1,024,148)
Cash at beginning of year	1,447,679
Cash at end of year	\$ 423,531
Cash paid during the year for:	
Interest	\$-
Incometaxes	\$ 800
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.	6

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2012

## Note 1: GENERAL & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### GENERAL

Tanius Technology, LLC (the "Company") was formed in January, 2009 under the laws of California as a Limited Liability Corporation. The Company received its approval from Chicago Board Options Exchange (CBOE) on April 20, 2012 as a trading permit holder. The Company trades commodities and futures and does not hold any customer funds. The Company is a private proprietary trading firm and does not accept any outside customers.

FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritized the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820 are used to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the Company has the ability to access.

Level 2 inputs are inputs (other than quoted prices included within Level 1) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. (The unobservable inputs should be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Company's own data.)

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES

Trades are recorded on a trade date basis with related commission income and expenses also recorded on a trade date basis.

Property and equipment purchases over \$500 individually are capitalized. Depreciation is calculated using straight line method aver a useful life of five (5) and seven (7) years.

Cash equivalents include highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less. The Company maintains its cash in blank deposit accounts, which at times may exceed uninsured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2012

#### Note 1: GENERAL & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Securities owned are valued at market. The resulting differences between cost and market are included in income.

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. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Company adopted SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income," which requires that an enterprise report, by major components and as a single total, the changes in equity. There were no other comprehensive income items for the year ended December 31, 2012.

#### CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

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

#### Note 2: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Net Capital Requirements (Rule 13.1) of the Chicago Board of Options Exchange and the uniform net capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, which requires both the maintenance of minimum net capital and the maintenance of a maximum ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day by day, but by December 31, 2012 the Company's net capital of \$2,783,725 exceeded the minimum net capital requirement by \$2,683,725 and, the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$1,428,865) to net capital was 0.05 to 1, which is less than 8:1 ceiling required, for firms registered in the first twelve months of business.

#### Note 3: FIXED ASSETS

At December 31, 2012 fixed assets consist of the following:

Property & Equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 51,206 (2,236)	
	\$ 48,970	

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$2,236.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2012

#### Note 4: LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Company leases office space for a period of thirty-six months, beginning September, 2011. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year	Amount
2013	25,218
2014	17,184

#### Note 5: INCOME TAXES

Income from the limited liability is reported as a partnership for income tax purposes. Federal income taxes are not payable by or provided for the Company. Members are taxed individually on their share of the Company's earnings. State income is taxed to the Company based on its gross receipts and has been accrued for the year ending December 31, 2012.

#### Note 6: DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER OFF-BALANCE SHEET RISKS

In the normal course of business, the Company trades various derivative financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk. The Company enters into derivative transactions for both trading and economic risk management purpose, resulting from its own business activities. These derivative transactions typically include futures contracts.

In addition, the Company has sold securities and derivative contracts that it does not currently own, and will therefore be obligated to purchase such securities at a future date. The Company has recorded these obligations in the financial statements at December 31, 2012 at fair value, and will incur a loss if the fair value of the securities and derivative contracts sold and not yet owned increase subsequent to December 31, 2012.

Generally, the company hedges against the securities and derivative contracts sold and not yet owned, thus a loss in these positions may be offset by income attributable to the hedge.

Pursuant to clearing agreements the Company introduces all of its securities transactions to its clearing brokers on a fully disclosed basis. Therefore, all of the Company's money balances and long and short security are positions carried on the books of the clearing brokers. Under certain conditions as defined in the clearance agreements, the Company has agreed to indemnify the clearing brokers for losses, if any, which the clearing brokers may sustain from carrying securities transactions introduced by the Company. In accordance with industry practice and regulatory requirements, the company and the clearing brokers monitor collateral on the securities transactions introduced by the Company.

,

.

## Statement of Net Capital Schedule I December 31, 2012

	FOCU	JS 12/31/2012	Audit 12	/31/2012	Change
Stockholders' equity, December 31, 2012	\$	3,197,020	\$	3,197,020	\$ -
Subtract - Non allowable assets:					
Fixed assets		48,970		48,970	-
Other assets		7,663		7,663	-
Futures and spot commodities		336,891		336,891	-
Other		9,049		9,049	-
Tentative net capital		2,794,447		2,794,447	_
Haircuts:		10,722		10,722	-
NET CAPITAL		2,783,725		2,783,725	-
Minimum net capital		(100,000)		(100,000)	
Excess net capital	<u></u>	2,683,725	,	2,683,725	-
Aggregate indebtedness Accounts payable		142,865		142,865	-
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		0.05		0.05	

There were no noted differences between the audit and FOCUS report filed at December 31, 2012.

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

SIPC-7	SE
(33-REV 7/10)	
	(Rea
	TO BE

.

CURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION P.O. Box 92185 Washington, D.C. 20090-2185 202-371-8300 **General Assessment Reconciliation** 

SIPC (33-REV 7/10)

For the fiscal year ended 12/31/2012

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

## E 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 liscal year ends for purposes of the audit requirement of SEC Rule 17a-5:

		069043 CBOE DEC TANIUS TECHNOLOGY LLC 20*20 3195 DANVILLE BLVD STE 8 ALAMO CA 94507-1970			mailing lat any correc indicate or Name and contact res	y of the inform pel requires cor tions to form@ n the form filed. telephone num specting this fo <u>M: JJ le m:s</u>	rection, please sipc.org and s ber of person rm.	e e-mail o to
2.	Α.	General Assessment (item 2e from page 2)				\$	ø	
	Β.	Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed (exclude interest)	)			(	_ø	)
	С.	Date Paid Less prior overpayment applied				(	11	)
	D.	Assessment balance due or (overpayment)				····		
	E.	Interest computed on late payment (see instruction E)	forday	ys at 20%	per annum			
	F.	Total assessment balance and interest due (or overpa	yment carried	l forward)		\$	Ø	
	G.	PAID WITH THIS FORM: Check enclosed, payable to SIPC Total (must be same as F above)	\$	ø	,			
	Н.	Overpayment carried forward	\$(	•		_)		
3.	Sub	sidíaries (S) and predecessors (P) included in this forr	n (give name	and 1934	Act registrat	ion number):		
per tha	son t al	PC member submitting this form and the by whom it is executed represent thereby I information contained herein is true, correct mplete.		ins 1 INAME	Allin	y <u>LLC</u> Recship ar other org	anizalicn)	
Dai	led	the 30 day of January 20 13.		<i></i>	•	<u>mber</u>		
Thi	s fi	brm and the assessment payment is due 60 days aft period of not less than 6 years, the latest 2 years in			l year. Reta		ng Copy of th	is form

NER	Dates:	Postmarked	Received	Reviewed			
E	Calculat	ions		Documentation	Forward Copy		
PC R	Exceptio	ons:					
	Disposit	ion of exceptions:			11		

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

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

Eliminate cents

#### Item No.

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

Intorest and other ; ACOME (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

2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues

2e. General Assessment @ .0025

434 Ø

Ø

Ø

988

079 200 (to page 1, line 2.A.)

# **BRIAN W. ANSON**

Certified Public Accountant

18425 Burbank Blvd., Suite 606, Tarzana, CA 91356 • Tel. (818) 401-8800 • Fax (818) 401-8818

Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed – Upon Procedures Related to an Entity's SIPC Assessment Reconciliation.

Board of Members Tanius Technology, LLC Alamo, California

In accordance with Rule 17a-5 (e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, I have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Scheduled of Assessment and Payments [General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7)] to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the Year Ended December 31, 2012, which were agreed to by Tanius Technology, LLC and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Chicago Board of Options Exchange., and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating Tanius Technology, LLC's compliance with the applicable instructions of the General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7). Tanius Technology, LLC's management is responsible for the Tanius Technology, LLC's compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, I 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 I performed and my findings are as follows:

1. Compared the listed assessment payment in Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursement records entries from the cash disbursements journal and related bank statements and reconciliations, noting no differences;

2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17a-5 for the year ended December 31, 2012, as applicable 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, such as clearing firms records supporting securities revenues, noting no differences;

4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers, such as revenues from third party support and bank records supporting the adjustments, noting no differences.

I was not engaged to, and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. Had I performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to my 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.

SULPA

Brian W. Anson Certified Public Accountant Tarzana, California February 14, 2013 
 BRIAN W. ANSON

 Certified Public Accountant

 18425 Burbank Blvd., Suite 606, Tarzana, CA 91356 • Tel. (818) 401-8800 • Fax (818) 401-8818

## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17A-5

Board of Members Tanius Technology, LLC Alamo, California

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements of Tanius Technology, LLC for the year ended December 31, 2012 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, I considered its internal control structure, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, I have made a study of the practices and procedures including tests of such practices and procedures followed by Tanius Technology, LLC including test of compliance with such practices and procedures that I considered relevant to objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g)(1) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under SEC Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and Rule 13.1 of the CBOE. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, I did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following: (i) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, (ii) recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13, or (iii) in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities of Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an 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 internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the proceeding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission'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 17-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Board of Members Tanius Technology, LLC Alamo, California Page Two

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

My consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, I noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including control activities for safeguarding securities, which I consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

I understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purpose 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 my study, I believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2012 to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Chicago Board of Options Exchange, and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of trading permit holders, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

1/2 PCAR

Brian W. Anson Certified Public Accountant Tarzana, California February 14, 2013