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, 2013

AND ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2013

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER DEALER: PROSPERO CAPITAL, LLC

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

103 NORTH PARK AVENUE

EASTON CT 06612

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

DANIEL J. DONOVAN (203) 450-9644

B. ACCOUNTANT DESIGNATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

OHAB AND COMPANY, PA

100 E. SYBELIA AVENUE, SUITE 130, MAITLAND FLORIDA 32751

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 audit 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).

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are required to respond unless the form displays a current valid OMB control number.
OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, DANIEL J. DONOVAN, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm or PROSPERO CAPITAL, LLC, as of December 31, 2013 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:

[Signature]

MANAGER

DEBORAH K. SZEGEDI
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF CONNECTICUT
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES MAY 31, 2017

This report** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- (a) Facing page.
- (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole 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 15c3-1.
- (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).
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Independent Auditors' Report</td>
<td>1-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Statements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement of Financial Condition</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement of Operations</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement of Changes in Member's Equity</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement of Cash Flows</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes to Financial Statements</td>
<td>7-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental Information</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-1</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Reconciliation of Net Capital Pursuant to SEC Rule 17a-5(d)(4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule II - Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness Under Rule 17a-5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of the Securities and Exchange Commission</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule III - Information Relating to Exemptive Provision Requirements</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under SEC Rule 15c3-3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report on Internal Control Structure Required by SEC Rule 17a-5</td>
<td>12-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For a Broker-Dealer Claiming an Exemption From</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From SEC Rule 15c3-3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

Managing Member
Prospero Capital, LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Prospero Capital, LLC (the "Company"), as of December 31, 2013, and the related statements of operations, changes in member's equity, 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 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 statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Prospero Capital, LLC, as of December 31, 2013, 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 Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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, II, and III 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, II, and III is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Ohab and Company, PA
Maitland, Florida
February 11, 2014
# PROSPERO CAPITAL, LLC

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

**DECEMBER 31, 2013**

### ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$14,027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>$2,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$16,097</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued liabilities</td>
<td>$3,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,515</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Member's equity</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,582</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities and Member's Equity</strong></td>
<td><strong>$16,097</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
PROSPERO CAPITAL, LLC
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenues:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consulting income</td>
<td>$ -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenues</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenses:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professional fees</td>
<td>5,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dues and Fees Paid</td>
<td>2,699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating expenses</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>8,435</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Income</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ (8,434)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
PROSPERO CAPITAL, LLC

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER'S EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BALANCE - JANUARY 1, 2013</td>
<td>$4,466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>$(8,434)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member's contributions</td>
<td>16,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2013</td>
<td>$12,582</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
PROSPERO CAPITAL, LLC

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net (loss) $ (8,434)

Adjustments to reconcile net income to net
cash flows from operating activities:

Increase (decrease) in:
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (5,735)
Prepaid expenses (1,033)

Net cash used in operating activities (15,202)

Cash flows from financing activities:

Member contribution 16,550

Net cash provided in financing activities 16,550

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 1,348

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 12,679

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period $ 14,027

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business

Prospero Capital, LLC ("the Company") is a broker-dealer, registered with the Securities Exchange Commission ("SEC"), a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), and a member of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"). The Company was organized in the State of Connecticut on January 11, 2000.

As is typical in the industry, the Company engages in activities with various financial institutions and brokers. In the event these counter parties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risks.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all cash accounts, which are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties, and all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash balances in excess of FDIC and similar insurance coverage are subject to the usual banking risks associated with funds in excess of those limits. At December 31, 2013, the Company had no uninsured cash balances.

Commission Income

The Company’s commission income is substantially derived from consulting contracts. Commissions are recorded as earned.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes

The Company, with the consent of its member, has elected under the Internal Revenue Code to be a Limited Liability Company for both federal and state income tax purposes. In lieu of corporation income taxes, the members of a Limited Liability Company are taxed on their proportionate share of the Company’s taxable income. Therefore, no provision or liability for federal or state income taxes has been included in the financial statements.

The Company has adopted the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Codification 740-10, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes. Under ASC 740-10, the Company is required to evaluate each of its tax positions to determine if they are more likely than not to be sustained if the taxing authority examines the respective position. A tax position includes an entity’s status, including its status as a pass-through entity, and the decision not to file a tax return. The Company has evaluated each of its tax positions and has determined that no provision or liability for income taxes is necessary. The shareholders and the Company are generally not subject to U.S. federal, state or local income tax examinations related to the Company’s activities for tax years before 2010.
Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

All of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are carried at market value or at amounts, which, because of their short-term nature, approximate current fair value.

Note 2 – Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital at amount equal to the greater of $5,000 or 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness, and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital not to exceed 15 to 1.

At December 31, 2013, the Company had excess net capital of $5,512 and a net capital ratio of .33 to 1.

Note 3 – Commitments and contingencies

The Company does not have any commitments or contingencies.

Note 4 – Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through February 11, 2014, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that the Company had no events occurring subsequent to December 31, 2013 requiring disclosure.
SCHEDULE I
PROSPERO CAPITAL, LLC
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO SEC RULE 15c3-1 AND
RECONCILIATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO SEC RULE 17a-5(d)(4)
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

Computation of basic net capital requirements:

Total member's equity qualified for net capital $ 12,582

Deductions:

Non-allowable assets

Prepaid expense 2,070

Total non-allowable assets 2,070

Net capital before haircuts and securities positions 10,512

Haircuts:

Net capital 10,512

Minimum net capital requirements:

6 2/3% of total aggregate indebtedness ($3,515)
Minimum dollar net capital for this broker-dealer ($5,000)

Net capital requirement (greater of above two requirements) 5,000

Net capital in excess of required minimum $ 5,512

Reconciliation with Company's computation (included in Part IIA of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2013)

Net capital as reported in Company's Part IIA

Focus report 14,372

Increase in accrued expenses (3,500)

Change in non-allowable assets (360)

Net capital, per December 31, 2013, audited report, as filed $ 10,512
SCHEDULE II
PROSPERO CAPITAL, LLC
COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS
UNDER RULE 17a-5 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued expenses</td>
<td>$ 3,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggregate indebtedness</td>
<td>$ 3,515</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital: 33%
With respect to the Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements under Rule 15c3-3, the Company qualifies for exemption under subparagraph (k) (2) (i) of the Rule.

With respect to the Information Relating to Possession and Control Requirements under Rule 15c3-3, the Company qualifies for exemption under subparagraph (k) (2) (l) of the Rule.
Ohab and Company, P.A.
Certified Public Accountants

100 East Sybelia Avenue, Suite 130
Maitland, FL 32751
Phone: 407-740-7311
Fax: 407-740-6441
E-Mail: info@ohabco.com

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE
REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5
FOR A BROKER-DEALER CLAIMING AN EXEMPTION
FROM SEC RULE 15c3-3

To the Members
Prospero Capital, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Prospero Capital, LLC (the Company) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:


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 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 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 the 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 December 31, 2013, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the Information and use of the Members, 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.

Ohab and Company, PA
Maitland, Florida
February 11, 2014