



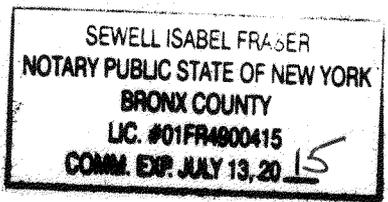
OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Ivy Fredericks, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Transnational Capital Corp. 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]  
Notary Public

Ivy L. Fredericks  
Signature  
President & 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 Changes in Financial Condition.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' 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 Auditors' Report on Internal Control.

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

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Washington DC  
404



**FRIEDMAN LLP**

ACCOUNTANTS AND ADVISORS

**TRANSNATIONAL CAPITAL CORP.**

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

**SEC FILE NO. 8-66908**

**YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013**

**AND**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

# TRANSNATIONAL CAPITAL CORP.

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**FRIEDMAN LLP**  
ACCOUNTANTS AND ADVISORS

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Stockholder  
of Transnational Capital Corp.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Transnational Capital Corp., which comprise the statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2013, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' 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.

**Auditors' 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 from 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 auditors' 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 Transnational Capital Corp. 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 supplementary 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.

*Friedman LLP*

February 21, 2014

TRANSNATIONAL CAPITAL CORP.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 2013

**ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,471
Accounts receivable		20,000
Prepaid expenses		1,217
Property and equipment - at cost, net		1,839
Security deposit		4,206
	\$	52,733

**LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY**

**Liabilities**

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	10,701
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**Stockholder's equity**

Common stock		
Class A, voting - 200 shares authorized, issued and outstanding, at stated value		25,000
Additional paid-in capital		108,181
Accumulated deficit		(91,149)
		42,032
	\$	52,733

See notes to financial statements.

**TRANSNATIONAL CAPITAL CORP.**

**STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**

**YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013**

<b>Revenue</b>	
Consulting fees	\$ 40,690
Other income	1,242
	<hr/>
	41,932
<hr/>	
<b>Operating expenses</b>	
General and administrative	35,951
Travel and entertainment	6,454
Rent	27,056
Commissions	7,600
	<hr/>
	77,061
	<hr/>
<b>Net loss</b>	\$ (35,129)

See notes to financial statements.

TRANSNATIONAL CAPITAL CORP.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholder's Equity
Balance at January 1, 2013	\$ 25,000	\$ 80,276	\$ (56,020)	\$ 49,256
Net loss	-	-	(35,129)	(35,129)
Capital Contributions	-	27,905	-	27,905
<b>Balance at December 31, 2013</b>	<b>\$ 25,000</b>	<b>\$ 108,181</b>	<b>\$ (91,149)</b>	<b>\$ 42,032</b>

See notes to financial statements.

**TRANSNATIONAL CAPITAL CORP.**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

**YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013**

**Cash flows from operating activities**

Net loss	\$	(35,129)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities		
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable		(20,000)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		437
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>		<b>(54,692)</b>

**Cash flows from investing activities**

Acquisition of property and equipment		(1,838)
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**Cash flows from financing activities**

Capital contributions		27,905
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**Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents** (28,625)

**Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year** 54,096

**Cash and cash equivalents, end of year** \$ 25,471

**Supplemental cash flow disclosures**

Income taxes paid	\$	25
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See notes to financial statements.

## TRANSNATIONAL CAPITAL CORP.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

##### **Description of Business**

Transnational Capital Corp. (the "Company") was organized under the laws of the state of New York on February 7, 2005. The Company is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and secures financing and offers financial advisory services.

##### **Use of Estimates**

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

##### **Concentrations of Credit Risk for Cash**

The Company's cash balances are maintained at one financial institution. Balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation subject to certain limitations.

##### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and all money market accounts.

##### **Revenue Recognition**

Consulting revenue includes fees earned from securing financing and financial advisory services. Nonrefundable advances received for consulting services are recorded as consulting income when services are rendered. Contingency fees are recognized at the time the financing is placed and the income is reasonably determinable.

##### **Income Taxes**

The Company has elected to be taxed as an S-Corporation for Federal and state income tax purposes and, accordingly, no provision has been made for such income taxes. The stockholder's allocable share of the Company's income or loss is reportable in their income tax returns. Provisions are made for New York State S Corporation franchise tax and New York City general corporation tax.

Federal, state and local income tax returns for years prior to 2010 are no longer subject to examination by tax authorities.

##### **Concentrations**

During fiscal 2013, total consulting fees were from one customer.

**TRANSNATIONAL CAPITAL CORP.**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**Advertising Costs**

Advertising costs, which are expensed as incurred, totaled approximately \$346 for the year ended December 31, 2013.

**2 - MAJOR CUSTOMER**

The company earned advisory and success fees from one customer in the year ended December 31, 2013.

**3 - REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS**

As a registered broker-dealer, the Company is subject to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which requires that the Company's aggregate indebtedness shall not exceed fifteen times net capital, as defined. At December 31, 2013, the Company had net capital of \$14,770, which exceeded requirements by \$9,770. The ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.72 to 1.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

**As of December 31, 2013**

TRANSNATIONAL CAPITAL CORP.

SCHEDULE I

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

DECEMBER 31, 2013

**Computation of net capital**

Total stockholder's equity	\$	42,032
Deductions and/or charges		
Non-allowable assets		
Accounts receivable		20,000
Prepaid expenses		1,217
Property and equipment		1,839
Security deposit		4,206
<b>Net capital</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>14,770</b>

**Computation of aggregate indebtedness**

Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities includable in aggregate indebtedness	\$	10,701
<b>Aggregate indebtedness</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>10,701</b>

**Computation of basic net capital requirement**

Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)	\$	713
Minimum dollar requirement		5,000
<b>Net capital requirement (greater of minimum net capital or dollar requirement)</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>5,000</b>

**Excess net capital** \$ 9,770

**Excess net capital at 1000 percent** \$ 13,700

**Ratio: aggregate indebtedness to net capital** 0.72 to 1

**TRANSNATIONAL CAPITAL CORP.**

**SCHEDULE II**

**STATEMENT REGARDING SEC RULE 15c3-3**

**DECEMBER 31, 2013**

The Company is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission under paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of that Rule.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL  
REQUIRED BY RULE 17a-5 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

To the Stockholder  
of Transnational Capital Corp.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Transnational Capital Corp. (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:

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 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, errors 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 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 stockholders, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. 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.

*Friedman LLP*

Certified Public Accountants

East Hanover, New Jersey  
February 21, 2014