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

OMB APPROVAL

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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		AND ENDING	12/31/08
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REGIS	TRANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Bright Tra	iding, LLC		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINI	ESS: (Do not use P.O. I	Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
4850 Harrison Drive			
	(No. and Street)		
Las Vegas	Nevada	89	121
(City)	(State)	(2	Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERS	ON TO CONTACT IN		
Robert Bright			702-739-1393 (Area Code – Telephone Number
R ACCOL	JNTANT IDENTIF		(Thou code Telephone Tumber
B. ACCO	THE TOP OF THE PERSON OF THE P	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT who	se opinion is contained	in this Report*	
Romeo & Chiaverelli, LLC CPA'	S		
	me – if individual, state last,	first, middle name)	
1601 Walnut Street, Suite 815	Philadelphia	PA	19102
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
XI Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in United	States or any of its poss	essions.	
FC	R OFFICIAL USE O	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)



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,	Robert Bright		, swea	r (or affirm) that, to the best of
my k	nowledge and belief the accompanying financial	statement ar	nd supporting schedules	pertaining to the firm of
	Bright Trading LLC			, as
of	December 31	, 20 <u>08</u>	, are true and correct.	I further swear (or affirm) that
neith	er the company nor any partner, proprietor, prin	cipal officer	or director has any prop	orietary interest in any account
class	ified solely as that of a customer, except as follow	ws:		
	20000			
	Notory Public State of Neurode		DAD.	. 01
	Appointment No. 01-67882-1	<u>×</u>	Mulping	
	My Appl. Expires Mar 19, 2009		Signatu	ırė
4			JULIVU Signatu CEO	
			Title	
	1 0			
	Jayre Ross 02/25/09			
	Notary Public			
This	report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):			
	a) Facing Page.			
_	b) Statement of Financial Condition.			
	c) Statement of Income (Loss).			
MI /	d) Statemant of MIXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Cach Flo	MAC	

- 🛛 (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- N/A(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- N/A(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- N/A(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- X (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.
- N/A(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- X (1) An Oath or Affirmation.
- N/A(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- N/A(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
- X (o) A report on Internal Accounting Control
- **For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Bright Trading LLC

Financial Statements

and Additional Information

<u>December 31, 2008</u>

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ROMEO & CHIAVERELLI LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Joseph A. Romeo, CPA Medford, NJ (609) 268-9781 1601 Walnut Street, Suite 815 Philadelphia, PA 19102 (215) 569-2113 FAX (215) 972-0787 Anthony Chiaverelli, CPA Horsham, PA (215) 542-7544

Independent Auditors' Report

To The Managing Member Bright Trading LLC

We have audited the statement of financial condition of Bright Trading LLC as of December 31, 2008, and the related statements of income and expense, changes in members' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. 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 includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Bright Trading LLC as of December 31, 2008, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements, taken as a whole. The information contained in schedules on pages 9-12 are presented for purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the examination of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Romeo and Chiaverelli, LLC Certified Public Accountants

February 12, 2009

Bright Trading LLC Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2008

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,910,532
Accounts receivable	190,500
Receivable from clearing organization	99,508,701
Securities owned, at market value	86,348,852
Investment	286,200
Prepaid regulatory fees	116,308
TOTAL ASSETS	\$189,361,093
	=========

LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY

Liabilities Securities sold, not yet purchased Reserve payable Accounts payable	\$ 86,007,286 3,782,078 103,600
TOTAL LIABILITIES	89,892,964
Members' equity Members' equity	99,468,129
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	\$ 189,361,093 ========

Bright Trading LLC Statement of Income and Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2008

Twelve Months

REVENUES

Gains from Trading Interest Income Other Income	\$46,942,368 788,589 140,561
Total Revenues	47,871,518
EXPENSES	
Communications Expense Commissions paid to other brokers and dealers Occupancy Rental Other Operating Expense	\$452,398 2,606,269 29,306 14,622,215
Total Expenses	17,710,188
Net Income	\$ 30,161,330

Bright Trading LLC Statement of Changes in Members' Equity December 31, 2008

Schedule of Members' Equity

Total Members' Equity Ending	\$ 99,468,129
Members' Distributions Members' Contributions	(44,700,131) 16,522,786
Net Income – 2008	30,161,330
Members' Equity Beginning	\$ 97,484,144

Bright Trading LLC Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2008

Cash flows from operating activities: Net Income Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash used by operating activities:	\$30,161,330
Change in receivable from clearing organization Change in securities owned, at market value Change in regulatory deposit Change in reserve payable Change in commissions payable Change in accounts payable Change in securities sold, not yet purchased	(28,521,212) 162,414,667 (116,308) 2,462,016 (82,000) (4,990) (140,066,185)
Total adjustments	(3,914,012)
Net cash used by operating activities	26,247,318
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of leasehold improvements	32,697
Net cash used by investing activities	32,697
Cash flows from financing activities: Members' equity capital contributions Members' equity withdraws	12,068,547 (40,245,892)
Net cash provided by financing activities	(28,177,345)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(1,897,330)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,807,862
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$2,910,532 ======

Bright Trading LLC Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company was formed in July 2000 as a broker-dealer under the laws of Nevada for the purpose of providing proprietary securities trading activities for the Company's individual members. The Company is a participant firm of the Chicago Stock Exchange.

The following comprise the Company's significant accounting policies:

Method of Accounting

The Company maintains its books of account on the basis of recording revenue when earned and expenses when incurred (the accrual basis) in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

Recognition of Revenue

Trading securities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis with related income on an unrealized basis. These securities have been marked-to-market and reported at fair value with realized and unrealized gains and losses included in income.

Income Taxes

As a limited liability company, the Company does not pay federal or state taxes on its taxable income. Instead, the members' are liable for federal and state taxes on their share of taxable income.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than ninety days, that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles of the United States of America requires management to make assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expense during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 - BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (con't)

Financial Instruments with off Balance Sheet risk

The Company, in connection with its proprietary trading activities, enters into long and short cash, futures and options financial instruments in order to manage its exposure to market risk. These financial instruments may result in market and/or credit risk in excess of amounts recorded in the Statement of Financial Condition. The Company manages this risk by maintaining proprietary trading strategies.

NOTE 2 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with a contribution agreement entered into between the Company and Bright Trading, Inc. certain assets were transferred to the Company in Exchange for all Class A membership in the Company. Under a licensing agreement, Bright Trading, Inc. is also the managing partner of the Company. In accordance with a licensing agreement, Bright Trading, Inc. licensed all trade names and service marks to Bright Trading, LLC for the sum of \$12,000,000 per year. Unless terminated earlier, this agreement continues until December 31, 2020.

NOTE 3 - REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2008, the Company had a net capital of \$75,607,998 which was \$75,348,953 in excess of its required net capital of \$259,045. The Company's net capital ratio was .0514 to 1.

The Company operates its securities transactions under the provisions of (k)(2)(i) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Commission as a fully disclosed broker-dealer and accordingly, trading accounts are carried on the books of the clearing broker.

NOTE 4 - OWNERSHIP EQUITY

Ownership equity at December 31, 2008 is as follows:

Class A Membership \$72,342,566 Class B Membership \$27,125,563

Class A Members have all voting and management rights in the Company. Class A members vote for and elect the Manager of the Company, in which the Manager may be Class A Member. Class A Members are allocated revenues and profits and losses based on their Class A Membership.

NOTE 4 - OWNERSHIP EQUITY (con't)

The Operating Agreement and subsequent addendums of the Company contains additional equity information.

NOTE 5 - RESERVE FOR WITHDRAWALS AND ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

A reserve account in the amount of \$5,000,000 was set up at the inception of the limited liability company to provide for capital withdrawals made by members prior to one year from the date of deposit. The accounts payable account consists of the reserve for withdrawals and the balance in this account at December 31, 2008 was \$3,782,078.

NOTE 6 - INVESTMENT

The Company has a joint back office agreement with Goldman Sachs, L.P. which processes its securities transactions. The Company has invested in a \$10,000 Limited Partnership that is required under this agreement. The Company also has an investment in a trading permit at the Chicago Stock Exchange. This permit is carried at a cost of \$276,200.

NOTE 7 - COMMITTMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of its business, the Company is subject to inquiries and audits by various regulatory authorities. As a regulated entity, the Company may be subject to disciplinary actions as a result of current or future examinations, which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or liquidity over and above any previously accrued amounts. The Company is currently not involved in any of these types of legal matters.

NOTE 8 - RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company invests in certain securities. Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as profitability, credit, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported on the balance sheet.

BRIGHT TRADING LLC

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1

OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

As of December 31, 2008

NET CAPITAL

Total Members' Equity Qualified for Net Capital .	\$99,468,129
Add: A. Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors allowable in computation of net capital	-0-
Total capital and allowable subordinated liabilities	\$99,468,129
Deductions and/or charges	
A.Non-allowable Assets Investments Other Assets	286,200 306,808
Total Deductions and/or Charges	593,008
Net Capital before haircuts	\$98,875,121
Less: Haircuts Undue Concentration	22,818,586 448,537
Net Capital	\$75,607,998 =======

BRIGHT TRADING LLC

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1

OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

As of December 31, 2008

AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS

Items included in statement of financial condition

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 3,885,677
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$ 3,885,677 =======
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS	
Minimum net capital required (The greater of 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness or \$100,000)	\$ 259,045
Excess net capital	\$ 75,348,953 ========
Excess net capital at 1000%	\$ 75,219,430 =======
Ratio: Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital	.0514 to 1

BRIGHT TRADING LLC

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1

OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

As of December 31, 2008

RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION (Included in Part IIA of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2008)

Net Capital according to the audit

Net Capital, as reported in Company's
Part IIA (unaudited) FOCUS Report

Less:
Net Audit Adjustments

-0-

\$ 75,607,998

ROMEO & CHIAVERELLI LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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Report on Internal Accounting
Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

To The Managing Member Bright Trading LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Bright Trading, LLC (the "Company") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008 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 the 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 the 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 control deficiency 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 control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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 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 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 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, 2008, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Members, the SEC, the Chicago Stock Exchange, 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.

ROMEO & CHIAVERELLI LLC Certified Public Accountants

February 12, 2009

Mail Processing Section FEB 2 6 2009 Washington, DC 105

ROMEO & CHIAVERELLI, LLC
Certified Public Accountants
1601 WALNUT STREET • SUITE 815
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19102