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

Form 10-Q

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2006

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File number 000-50210

ATEL Capital Equipment Fund IX, LLC

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

California
(State or other jurisdiction
of Incorporation or organization)

94-3375584
(I. R. S. Employer
Identification No.)

600 California Street, 6th Floor, San Francisco, California 94108-2733
(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (415) 989-8800

Securities registered pursuant to section 12(b) of the Act: None

Securities registered pursuant to section 12(g) of the Act: Limited Liability Company Units

Indicate by a check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

The number of Limited Liability Company Units outstanding as of April 30, 2007 was 12,055,016.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

None

ATEL CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND IX, LLC

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Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

ATEL CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND IX, LLC

BALANCE SHEETS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND DECEMBER 31, 2005

	September 30, 2006 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2005
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,027,089	\$ 1,479,839
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$16,666 at September 30, 2006 and \$9,835 at December 31, 2005	458,932	1,566,974
Notes receivable, net of unearned interest income of \$1,566,414 at September 30, 2006 and \$2,002,225 at December 31, 2005	5,233,485	6,144,325
Prepays and other assets	121,761	162,386
Interest rate swap contracts	298,333	271,000
Investment in securities	69,854	62,498
Investments in equipment and leases, net of accumulated depreciation of \$41,840,323 at September 30, 2006 and \$36,906,538 at December 31, 2005	85,413,135	102,547,180
Total assets	<u>\$95,622,589</u>	<u>\$112,234,202</u>
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' CAPITAL		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:		
Managing Member	\$ 523,990	\$ 1,797,169
Accrued distributions to Other Members	1,306,375	1,209,147
Other	825,267	7,351,653
Deposits due lessees	85,489	110,977
Non-recourse debt	9,948,292	—
Acquisition facility obligation	2,500,000	4,000,000
Receivables funding program obligation	28,395,000	36,502,000
Unearned operating lease income	1,354,866	907,484
Total liabilities	44,939,279	51,878,430
Commitments and contingencies		
Members' capital:		
Managing Member	—	—
Other Members	50,683,310	60,355,772
Total Members' capital	<u>50,683,310</u>	<u>60,355,772</u>
Total liabilities and Members' capital	<u>\$95,622,589</u>	<u>\$112,234,202</u>

See accompanying notes.

ATEL CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND IX, LLC

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

**THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND 2005
(Unaudited)**

	<u>Three Months Ended</u> <u>September 30,</u>		<u>Nine Months</u> <u>Ended September 30,</u>	
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Revenues:				
Leasing activities:				
Operating leases	\$ 6,200,587	\$ 5,192,000	\$19,208,524	\$15,095,908
Direct financing leases	380,151	97,927	566,262	339,488
Gain on sales of assets	54,302	98,195	145,155	133,607
Interest on notes receivable	135,451	124,186	435,810	419,619
Other revenue	<u>66,734</u>	<u>40,976</u>	<u>161,197</u>	<u>76,604</u>
Total revenues	6,837,225	5,553,284	20,516,948	16,065,226
Expenses:				
Depreciation of operating lease assets	4,772,395	4,352,055	15,289,366	12,314,024
Asset management fees to Managing Member	391,455	328,797	965,329	815,681
Acquisition expense	70	90,487	1,488	446,926
Cost reimbursements to Managing Member	226,542	228,863	717,453	660,002
Provision for losses and doubtful accounts	14,148	(4,104)	6,831	(13,771)
Amortization of initial direct costs	158,424	145,631	516,286	434,460
Amortization of loan fee	1,500	1,500	4,500	4,500
Interest expense	604,281	460,484	1,947,932	1,107,763
Professional fees	169,853	129,724	547,580	193,597
Outside services	268,113	23,101	494,497	70,920
Insurance	16,136	19,746	70,670	48,341
Other	<u>362,527</u>	<u>31,957</u>	<u>770,299</u>	<u>149,267</u>
Total operating expenses	6,985,444	5,808,241	21,332,231	16,231,710
Other (loss) income, net	<u>(270,568)</u>	<u>186,356</u>	<u>(59,664)</u>	<u>171,196</u>
Net (loss) income	<u>\$ (418,787)</u>	<u>\$ (68,601)</u>	<u>\$ (874,947)</u>	<u>\$ 4,712</u>
Net (loss) income:				
Managing Member	\$ 219,932	\$ 219,996	\$ 659,828	\$ 758,085
Other Members	<u>(638,719)</u>	<u>(288,597)</u>	<u>(1,534,775)</u>	<u>(753,373)</u>
	<u>\$ (418,787)</u>	<u>\$ (68,601)</u>	<u>\$ (874,947)</u>	<u>\$ 4,712</u>
Net loss per Limited Liability Company Unit (Other Members)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.13)	\$ (0.06)
Weighted average number of Units outstanding	12,055,016	12,058,103	12,055,016	12,058,377

See accompanying notes.

ATEL CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND IX, LLC
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' CAPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005
AND FOR THE
NINE MONTHS ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2006
(Unaudited)

	Other Members		Managing Member	Total
	Units	Amount		
Balance December 31, 2004	12,058,516	\$ 71,960,299	\$ —	\$ 71,960,299
Limited Liability Company Units repurchased	(3,500)	(20,795)	—	(20,795)
Distributions to Other Members (\$0.78 per Unit)	—	(12,062,397)	—	(12,062,397)
Distributions to Managing Member	—	—	(978,032)	(978,032)
Net income (loss)	—	478,665	978,032	1,456,697
Balance December 31, 2005	12,055,016	60,355,772	—	60,355,772
Limited Liability Company Units repurchased	—	—	—	—
Distributions to Other Members (\$0.68 per Unit)	—	(8,137,687)	—	(8,137,687)
Distributions to Managing Member	—	—	(659,828)	(659,828)
Net income (loss)	—	(1,534,775)	659,828	(874,947)
Balance September 30, 2006	<u>12,055,016</u>	<u>\$ 50,683,310</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 50,683,310</u>

See accompanying notes.

ATEL CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND IX, LLC

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

**THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND 2005
(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Operating activities:				
Net (loss) income	\$ (418,787)	\$ (68,601)	\$ (874,947)	\$ 4,712
Adjustment to reconcile net (loss) income to cash provided by operating activities:				
Gain on sales of lease assets	(54,302)	(98,195)	(145,155)	(133,607)
Depreciation of operating lease assets	4,772,395	4,352,055	15,289,366	12,314,024
Amortization of initial direct costs	158,424	145,631	516,286	434,460
Provision for losses and doubtful accounts	14,148	(4,104)	6,831	(13,771)
Gain on interest rate swap contracts	284,251	(185,700)	(27,333)	(217,000)
Gain on sale of securities	—	(1,279)	—	(7,529)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	2,046,612	1,878,036	1,101,211	769,646
Prepays and other assets	(21,743)	(16,748)	40,624	657,499
Accounts payable, Managing Member	5,371	(36,301)	(1,273,179)	(205,198)
Accounts payable, other	432,935	(387,800)	(6,429,158)	171,184
Deposits due lessees	4,752	—	(25,488)	9,115
Unearned operating lease income	64,586	407,879	447,382	928,995
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,288,642	5,984,873	8,626,440	14,712,530
Investing activities:				
Purchases of equipment on operating leases	(121,274)	(2,387,947)	(389,507)	(16,606,263)
Purchases of equipment on direct financing leases	—	(27,605)	—	(402,785)
Purchase of securities	—	—	(7,356)	—
Proceeds from sales of lease assets	396,608	45,403	637,475	695,071
Receipts from affiliates	—	—	—	8,815
Payments of initial direct costs	—	(78,390)	—	(480,077)
Reduction of net investment in direct financing leases	328,425	1,017,937	1,244,299	2,245,586
Note receivable advances	—	—	—	(261,605)
Proceeds from sale of securities	—	1,279	—	7,529
Payments received on notes receivable	276,129	282,957	892,121	1,026,104
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	879,888	(1,146,366)	2,377,032	(13,767,625)
Financing activities:				
Borrowings under acquisition facility	1,500,000	1,000,000	7,500,000	1,000,000
Repayments under acquisition facility	(1,000,000)	—	(9,000,000)	(17,000,000)
Borrowings under receivables funding program	—	—	2,500,000	29,892,000
Repayments under receivables funding program	(4,400,000)	(3,318,000)	(10,607,000)	(5,020,000)
Proceeds of non-recourse debt	—	—	10,874,298	—
Repayments of non-recourse debt	(525,712)	—	(926,005)	—
Distributions to Other Members	(2,712,499)	(2,713,279)	(8,137,687)	(8,139,475)
Distributions to Managing Member	(219,932)	(219,995)	(659,828)	(758,085)
Limited Liability Company Units repurchased	—	(6,257)	—	(6,257)
Net cash used in financing activities	(7,358,143)	(5,257,531)	(8,456,222)	(31,817)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	810,387	(419,024)	2,547,250	913,088
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,216,702	3,111,915	1,479,839	1,779,803
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 4,027,089	\$ 2,692,891	\$ 4,027,089	\$ 2,692,891
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:				
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ 1,909,781	\$ 416,658	\$ 1,909,781	\$ 1,099,817
Cash paid during the period for taxes	\$ 407	—	\$ 107,321	\$ 68,274
Schedule of non-cash transactions:				
Distributions payable to Other Members at period-end	\$ 1,306,375	\$ 1,210,234	\$ 1,306,375	\$ 1,210,234

See accompanying notes.

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ATEL CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND IX, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

1. Organization and Limited Liability Company matters:

ATEL Capital Equipment Fund IX, LLC (the "Company") was formed under the laws of the State of California on September 27, 2000 for the purpose of engaging in the sale of limited liability company investment units and acquiring equipment to engage in equipment leasing, lending and sales activities, primarily in the United States. The Managing Member of the Company is ATEL Financial Services, LLC ("AFS"), a California limited liability corporation. The Company may continue until December 31, 2020. Contributions in the amount of \$600 were received as of December 31, 2000, \$100 of which represented AFS's continuing interest, and \$500 of which represented the Initial Member's capital investment.

The Company conducted a public offering of 15,000,000 Limited Liability Company Units ("Units"), at a price of \$10 per Unit. On February 21, 2001, subscriptions for the minimum number of Units (120,000, representing \$1,200,000) had been received (excluding subscriptions from Pennsylvania investors) and AFS requested that the subscriptions be released to the Company. On that date, the Company commenced operations in its primary business (leasing and lending activities). As of April 3, 2001, the Company had received subscriptions for 753,050 Units (\$7,530,500), thus exceeding the \$7,500,000 minimum requirement for Pennsylvania, and AFS requested that the remaining funds in escrow (from Pennsylvania investors) be released to the Company.

As of January 15, 2003, the offering was terminated. As of that date, the Company had received subscriptions for 12,065,266 Units (\$120,652,660). Subsequent to January 15, 2003, units totaling 10,250 were rescinded and funds returned to investors.

As of September 30, 2006, 12,055,016 units (\$120,550,160) were issued and outstanding.

Pursuant to the terms of the Limited Liability Company Operating Agreement ("Operating Agreement"), AFS receives compensation and reimbursements for services rendered on behalf of the Company (Note 5). AFS is required to maintain in the Company reasonable cash reserves for working capital, the repurchase of Units and contingencies.

The Company's principal objectives are to invest in a diversified portfolio of equipment that will (i) preserve, protect and return the Company's invested capital; (ii) generate regular distributions to the members of cash from operations and cash from sales or refinancing, with any balance remaining after certain minimum distributions to be used to purchase additional equipment during the Reinvestment Period, ending December 31, 2009 and (iii) provide additional distributions following the Reinvestment Period and until all equipment has been sold. The Company is governed by the Operating Agreement, as amended.

These unaudited interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto contained in the report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies:

Basis of presentation:

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, ("GAAP") for interim financial information and with instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. The unaudited interim financial statements reflect all adjustments which are, in the opinion of the Managing Member, necessary for a fair statement of financial position and results of operations for the interim periods presented. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Therefore, actual results could differ from those estimates. Operating results for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent

ATEL CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND IX, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Such estimates primarily relate to the determination of residual values at the end of the lease term and expected future cash flows used for impairment analysis purposes and determination of provisions for doubtful accounts and notes receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in banks and cash equivalent investments with original maturities of ninety days or less.

The recorded amounts of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accruals at September 30, 2006 approximate fair value because of the liquidity and short-term maturity of these instruments.

Credit risk:

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk include cash and cash equivalents, direct finance lease receivables, notes receivable and accounts receivable. The Company places its cash deposits and temporary cash investments with creditworthy, high quality financial institutions and, therefore, believes that such concentration of such deposits and temporary cash investments is not deemed to create a significant risk to the Company. Accounts receivable represent amounts due from lessees in various industries, related to equipment on operating and direct financing leases.

Accounts receivable:

Accounts receivable represent the amounts billed under operating and direct financing lease contracts and currently due to the Company. Allowances for doubtful accounts are typically established based on historical charge offs and collection experience and are usually determined by specifically identified lessees and invoiced amounts. Accounts receivable are charged off to the allowance on specific identification basis. Amounts recovered that were previously written-off are recorded as other income in the period received.

Direct financing leases and related revenue recognition:

Income from direct financing lease transactions is reported using the financing method of accounting, in which the Company's investment in the leased property is reported as a receivable from the lessee to be recovered through future rentals. The interest income portion of each rental payment is calculated so as to generate a constant rate of return on the net receivable outstanding.

Allowances for losses on direct financing leases are typically established based on historical charge offs and collections experience and are usually determined by specifically identified lessees and billed and unbilled receivables. Direct financing leases are charged off to the allowance as they are deemed uncollectible.

Direct financing leases are generally placed in a non-accrual status (i.e., no revenue is recognized) when payments are more than 90 days past due. Additionally, management periodically reviews the credit worthiness of all direct finance lessees with payments outstanding less than 90 days. Based upon management's judgment, direct finance lessees may be placed in a non-accrual status. Leases placed on non-accrual status are only returned to an accrual status when the account has been brought current.

Equipment on operating leases and related revenue recognition:

Equipment subject to operating leases is stated at cost. Depreciation is being recognized on a straight-line method over the terms of the related leases to the equipment's estimated residual values at the end of the leases.

Operating lease revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the underlying leases. The initial lease terms will vary as to the type of equipment subject to the leases, the needs of the lessees and the terms to be negotiated, but initial leases are generally be from 36 to 120 months. The difference between rent received and rental revenue recognized is recorded as unearned operating lease income on the balance sheet.

ATEL CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND IX, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Notes receivable, unearned interest income and related revenue recognition:

The Company records all future payments of principal and interest on notes as notes receivable which is then offset by the amount of any related unearned interest income. For financial statement purposes, the Company reports only the net amount of principal due on the balance sheet. The unearned interest is recognized over the term of the note and the income portion of each note payment is calculated so as to generate a constant rate of return on the net balance outstanding. Any fees or costs related to notes receivable are recorded as part of the net investment in notes receivable and amortized over the term of the loan.

Allowances for losses on notes receivable are typically established based on historical charge offs and collections experience and are usually determined by specifically identified borrowers and billed and unbilled receivables. Notes are charged off to the allowance as they are deemed uncollectible.

Notes receivable are generally placed in a non-accrual status (i.e., no revenue is recognized) when payments are more than 90 days past due. Additionally, management periodically reviews the credit worthiness of companies with note payments outstanding less than 90 days. Based upon management's judgment, notes may be placed in a non-accrual status. Notes placed on non-accrual status are only returned to an accrual status when the account has been brought current.

The fair value of the Company's notes receivable is commensurate with the amount at which the asset could be collected in a current transaction, exclusive of transaction costs such as prepayment penalties. The estimated fair value of the Company's notes receivable at September 30, 2006 is \$5,233,485.

Initial direct costs:

The Company capitalizes initial direct costs ("IDC") associated with the origination and funding of lease assets and investments in notes receivable as defined in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 91 ("SFAS No. 91") "Accounting for Nonrefundable Fees and Costs Associated with Originating or Acquiring Loans and Initial Direct Costs of Leases." IDC includes both internal costs (e.g., labor and overhead) and external broker fees incurred with the origination. The costs are amortized on a lease by lease basis based on actual lease term using a straight-line method for operating leases and the effective interest rate method for direct finance leases and notes receivable. Upon disposal of the underlying lease assets, both the initial direct costs and the associated accumulated amortization are relieved. Costs related to leases or notes receivable that are not consummated are not eligible for capitalization as initial direct costs and are expensed as acquisition expense.

Acquisition expense:

Acquisition expense represents costs which include, but are not limited to, legal fees and expenses, travel and communication expenses, cost of appraisals, accounting fees and expenses and miscellaneous expenses related to the selection and acquisition of equipment which are reimbursable to the Managing Member under the terms of the Operating Agreement. As the costs are not eligible for capitalization as initial direct costs, such amounts are expensed as incurred.

Asset valuation:

Recorded values of the Company's asset portfolio are periodically reviewed for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." An impairment loss is measured and recognized only if the estimated undiscounted future cash flows of the asset are less than their net book value. The estimated undiscounted future cash flows are the sum of the estimated residual value of the asset at the end of the asset's expected holding period and estimates of undiscounted future rents. The residual value assumes, among other things, that the asset is utilized normally in an open, unrestricted and stable market. Short-term fluctuations in the market place are disregarded and it is assumed that there is no necessity either to dispose of a significant number of the assets, if held in quantity, simultaneously or to dispose of the asset quickly. Impairment is measured as the difference between the fair value (as determined by the discounted estimated future cash flows) of the asset and its carrying value on the measurement date.

ATEL CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND IX, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Segment reporting:

The Company reports segment information in accordance with SFAS No. 131 "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information." SFAS No. 131 establishes annual and interim standards for operating segments of a company. It also requires entity-wide disclosures about the products and services an entity provides, the material countries in which it holds assets and reports revenue, and its major customers. The Company is not organized by multiple operating segments for the purpose of making operating decisions or assessing performance. Accordingly, the Company operates in one reportable operating segment in the United States.

The Company's chief operating decision makers are the Managing Member's Chief Operating Officer and its Chief Executive Officer. The Company believes that its equipment leasing business operates as one reportable segment because: a) the Company measures profit and loss at the equipment portfolio level as a whole; b) the chief operating decision makers do not review information based on any operating segment other than the equipment leasing transaction portfolio; c) the Company does not maintain discrete financial information on any specific segment other than its equipment financing operations; d) the Company has not chosen to organize its business around different products and services other than equipment lease financing; and e) the Company has not chosen to organize its business around geographic areas.

The primary geographic regions in which the Company seeks leasing opportunities are North America and Europe. The table below summarizes geographic information relating to the sources, by nation, of the Company's operating revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 and long-lived tangible assets as of September 30, 2006 and 2005:

	For the nine months ended September 30,			
	2006	% of Total	2005	% of Total
Revenue				
United States	\$19,402,904	95%	\$15,025,648	94%
United Kingdom	917,300	4%	827,991	5%
Canada	196,744	1%	211,587	1%
Total International	1,114,044	5%	1,039,578	6%
Total	\$20,516,948	100%	\$16,065,226	100%
	As of September 30,			
	2006	% of Total	2005	% of Total
Long-lived tangible assets				
United States	\$78,585,014	92%	\$75,904,451	90%
United Kingdom	4,565,064	5%	5,588,143	7%
Canada	2,263,057	3%	2,445,200	3%
Total International	6,828,121	8%	8,033,343	10%
Total	\$85,413,135	100%	\$83,937,794	100%

ATEL CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND IX, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Derivative financial instruments:

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," which established new accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments. SFAS No. 133 has been amended by SFAS No. 137, issued in June 1999, by SFAS No. 138, issued in June 2000 and by SFAS No. 149, issued in June 2003.

SFAS No. 133, as amended, requires the Company to recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the balance sheet and measure those instruments at fair value. It further provides criteria as to when derivative instruments can be designated as fair value, cash flow, or foreign currency hedges, and establishes accounting standards for reporting changes in the fair value of the derivative instruments. The Company records derivative instruments at fair value in the balance sheet and recognizes the offsetting gains or losses as adjustments to net income.

Credit exposure from derivative financial instruments, which are assets, arises from the risk of a counterparty default on the derivative contract. The amount of the loss created by the default is the replacement cost or current positive fair value of the defaulted contract.

Foreign currency transactions:

Foreign currency transaction gains and losses are reported in the results of operations as other income in the period in which they occur. Currently, the Company does not use derivative instruments to hedge its economic exposure with respect to assets, liabilities and firm commitments as the foreign currency transactions and risks to date have not been significant. During the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, the Company recognized a foreign currency loss of \$92,495 and \$109,608, respectively.

Investment in securities

Purchased securities

Purchased securities are not registered for public sale and are carried at lower of cost or market at the end of the period as determined by the Managing Member. Factors considered by the Managing Member in determining fair value include cost, the type of investment, subsequent purchases of the same or similar investments by the Company or other investors, the current financial position and operating results of the company issuing the securities and such other factors as may be deemed relevant. The Managing Member's estimate and assumption of fair value of the private securities may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed, and the differences could be material.

Warrants

Warrants owned by the Company are not registered for public sale and are carried at an estimated fair value on the balance sheet at the end of the period, as determined by the Managing Member. Factors considered by the Managing Member in determining fair value include cost, the type of investment, subsequent purchases of the same or similar investments by the Company or other investors, the current financial position and operating results of the company issuing the securities and such other factors as may be deemed relevant. The Managing Member's estimate and assumption of fair value of the private securities may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed, and the differences could be material. At September 30, 2006, the Managing Member the estimated fair value of the warrants to be nominal in amount.

Unearned operating lease income:

The Company records prepayments on operating leases as a liability, unearned operating lease income. The liability is recorded when the prepayments are received and recognized as operating lease revenue ratably over the period to which the prepayments relate.

ATEL CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND IX, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Income taxes:

The Company is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 701 of the Internal Revenue Code, a partnership is not subject to federal income taxes. Accordingly, the Company has provided current income taxes for only those states which levy income taxes on partnerships.

Other income (loss), net:

Other income (loss) consists of amounts received as settlement from former customers previously written off, gains and losses on interest rate swap contracts, and gains and losses on foreign exchange transactions. During the nine months ended September 30, 2006, other loss was comprised primarily of a foreign currency loss of \$92,495 offset by a favorable fair value adjustment on interest rate swap contracts of \$27,333 and recoveries of amounts previously written-off of \$5,498. During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, other income was comprised primarily of a favorable fair value adjustment on interest rate swap contracts of \$217,000 and recoveries of amounts previously written-off of \$63,804 offset by a foreign currency loss of \$109,608.

Per unit data:

Net loss and distributions per unit are based upon the weighted average number of Other Members' units outstanding during the period.

Recent accounting pronouncements:

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement on Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" (FAS 157). This standard clarifies the definition of fair value for financial reporting, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and requires additional disclosures about the use of fair value measurements. FAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and interim periods within those fiscal years. As of September 30, 2006, the Fund does not believe the adoption of FAS 157 will impact the amounts reported in the financial statements, however, additional disclosures will be required about the inputs used to develop the measurements of fair value and the effect of certain of the measurements reported in the statement of operations for a fiscal period.

In June 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an interpretation of FAS 109, Accounting for Income Taxes" ("FIN 48"), to create a single model to address accounting for uncertainty in tax positions. FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for income taxes by prescribing a minimum recognition threshold a tax position is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements. FIN 48 also provides guidance on deregulation, measurement, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company will adopt FIN 48 as of January 1, 2007, as required. The cumulative effect of adopting FIN 48 will be recorded in retained earnings and other accounts as applicable. The Company has not determined the effect, if any, the adoption of FIN 48 will have on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections," which replaces APB No. 20, "Accounting Changes," and SFAS No. 3, "Reporting Changes in Interim Financial Statements." SFAS 154 changes the accounting for and reporting of a change in accounting principle. SFAS 154 requires retrospective application to prior periods' financial statements of voluntary changes in accounting principle and changes required by new accounting standards when the standard does not include specific transition provisions, unless it is impracticable to do so. SFAS 154 is effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005 and will only affect the Company's financial statements if a voluntary change in accounting principle is implemented by the Company.

ATEL CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND IX, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

3. Notes receivable, net:

The Company has various notes receivable from parties who have financed the purchase of equipment through the Company. The terms of the notes receivable are 18 to 60 months and bear interest at rates ranging from 9% to 22%. The notes are secured by the equipment financed. There were no impaired notes as of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005. As of September 30, 2006, the minimum future payments receivable are as follows:

Three months ending December 31, 2006	\$ 359,894
Year ending December 31, 2007	1,305,763
2008	856,408
2009	2,211,134
2010	393,128
2011	393,128
Thereafter	<u>1,262,646</u>
	6,782,101
Less: portion representing unearned interest income	<u>(1,566,414)</u>
	5,215,687
Unamortized initial direct costs	<u>17,798</u>
Notes receivable, net	<u>\$ 5,233,485</u>

For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, IDC amortization expense related to notes receivable was \$17,708. Together with IDC amortization expense related to operating leases and direct finance leases (discussed in footnote 4) of \$498,578, total IDC amortization expense was \$516,286.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2005, IDC amortization expense related to notes receivable was \$43,536. Together with IDC amortization expense related to operating leases and direct finance leases (discussed in footnote 4) of \$390,924, total IDC amortization expense was \$434,460.

4. Investment in equipment and leases, net:

The Company's investment in equipment leases consists of the following:

	Balance December 31, 2005	Reclassifications & Additions / Dispositions	Depreciation / Amortization Expense or Amortization of Direct Financing Leases	Balance September 30, 2006
Net investment in operating leases	\$ 95,028,670	\$ (2,562,037)	\$(15,150,910)	\$77,315,723
Net investment in direct financing leases	5,698,658	2,409,169	(1,164,870)	6,942,957
Assets held for sale or lease	255,159	(29,375)	(138,456)	87,328
Initial direct costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$1,384,893 in 2006 and \$1,111,410 in 2005	1,564,693	1,012	(498,578)	1,067,127
Total	<u>\$102,547,180</u>	<u>\$ (181,231)</u>	<u>\$(16,952,814)</u>	<u>\$85,413,135</u>

Additions to net investment in operating leases are stated at cost and include amounts accrued at September 30, 2006 related to asset purchase obligations.

ATEL CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND IX, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

4. Investment in equipment and leases, net (continued):

For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, IDC amortization expense related to operating and direct finance leases was \$498,578. Together with IDC amortization expense related to notes receivable (as discussed in note 3) of \$17,708, total IDC amortization expense was \$516,286.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2005, IDC amortization expense related to operating and direct finance leases was \$390,924. Together with IDC amortization expense related to notes receivable (as discussed in note 3) of \$43,536, total IDC amortization expense was \$434,460.

Impairment of investments in leases and assets held for sale or lease:

Impairment losses are recorded as an addition to accumulated depreciation of the impaired assets. Depreciation expense on property subject to operating leases and property held for lease or sale was \$4,772,395 and \$4,352,055 for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively; and \$15,289,366 and \$12,314,024 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

All of the leased property was acquired in 2006, 2005, 2004, 2003 and 2002.

Operating leases:

Property on operating leases consists of the following:

	<u>Balance December 31, 2005</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reclassifications or Dispositions</u>	<u>Balance September 30, 2006</u>
Mining	\$ 17,762,396	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 17,762,396
Manufacturing	35,591,123	69,894	(12,390,300)	23,270,717
Materials handling	28,760,937	32,493	(984,611)	27,808,818
Marine vessels	11,942,266	245,513	529,755	12,717,535
Transportation	12,367,456	—	—	12,367,456
Communications	269,153	—	—	269,153
Office furniture	1,736,023	—	(236,017)	1,500,006
Natural gas compressors	569,460	—	(29,100)	540,360
Office Automation	6,140,814	—	—	6,140,814
Construction	3,384,598	41,607	(46,532)	3,379,673
Transportation, Rail	13,410,982	—	(11,864)	13,399,118
	<u>131,935,208</u>	<u>389,507</u>	<u>(13,168,669)</u>	<u>119,156,046</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(36,906,538)</u>	<u>(15,150,910)</u>	<u>10,217,125</u>	<u>(41,840,323)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 95,028,670</u>	<u>\$(14,761,403)</u>	<u>\$ (2,951,544)</u>	<u>\$ 77,315,723</u>

The average estimated residual value for assets on operating leases at September 30, 2006 and 2005 were 26% and 27% of the assets' original cost, respectively.

ATEL CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND IX, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

4. Investment in equipment and leases, net (continued):

Direct financing leases:

As of September 30, 2006, investment in direct financing leases consists of materials handling equipment and office furniture. The following lists the components of the Company's investment in direct financing leases as of September 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005:

	<u>September 30, 2006</u>	<u>December 31, 2005</u>
Total minimum lease payments receivable	\$ 11,512,418	\$ 5,310,261
Estimated residual values of leased equipment (unguaranteed)	872,252	889,088
Investment in direct financing leases	12,384,670	6,199,349
Less unearned income	(5,441,713)	(500,691)
Net investment in direct financing leases	<u>\$ 6,942,957</u>	<u>\$ 5,698,658</u>

At September 30, 2006, the aggregate amounts of future minimum lease payments receivable are as follows:

	<u>Operating Leases</u>	<u>Direct Financing Leases</u>	<u>Total</u>
Three months ending December 31, 2006	\$ 4,663,835	\$ 565,206	\$ 5,229,041
Year ending December 31, 2007	18,581,006	2,895,952	21,476,958
2008	14,022,327	2,253,826	16,276,153
2009	9,513,225	1,691,512	11,204,737
2010	3,781,100	1,207,069	4,988,169
2011	1,515,594	1,198,853	2,714,447
Thereafter	3,582,256	1,700,000	5,282,256
	<u>\$55,659,343</u>	<u>\$11,512,418</u>	<u>\$67,171,761</u>

The Company utilizes a straight line depreciation method for equipment in all of the categories currently in its portfolio of lease transactions. The useful lives for investment in leases by category are as follows:

<u>Equipment category</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Mining	30 - 40
Marine Vessels	20 - 30
Manufacturing	10 - 20
Materials Handling	7 - 10
Transportation	7 - 10
Natural Gas Compressors	7 - 10
Office Furniture	7 - 10
Communications	3 - 5

ATEL CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND IX, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

5. Related party transactions:

The terms of the Operating Agreement provide that AFS and/or affiliates are entitled to receive certain fees for equipment management and resale and for management of the Company.

The Operating Agreement allows for the reimbursement of costs incurred by AFS for providing administrative services to the Company. Administrative services provided include Company accounting, finance/treasury, investor relations, legal counsel and lease and equipment documentation. AFS is not reimbursed for services whereby it is entitled to receive a separate fee as compensation for such services, such as management of equipment. Reimbursable costs incurred by AFS are allocated to the Company based upon estimated time incurred by employees working on Company business and an allocation of rent and other costs based on utilization studies. The Company would be liable for certain future costs to be incurred by AFS to manage the administrative services provided to the Company.

Each of ATEL Leasing Corporation (“ALC”); ATEL Equipment Corporation (“AEC”); ATEL Investor Services (“AIS”); and AFS is a wholly-owned subsidiary of ATEL Capital Group and performs services for the Company. Acquisition services are performed for the Company by ALC; equipment management, lease administration and asset disposition services are performed by AEC; investor relations and communications services are performed by AIS; and general administrative services for the Company are performed by AFS.

Cost reimbursements to Managing Member are based on costs incurred by AFS in performing administrative services for the Company that are allocated to each fund that AFS manages based on certain criteria such as existing or new leases, number of investors or equity depending on the type of cost incurred.

During the nine and three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, AFS and/or affiliates earned fees, commissions and reimbursements, pursuant to the Operating Agreement as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Administrative costs reimbursed to Managing Member	\$226,542	\$228,863	\$ 717,453	\$ 660,002
Asset management fees to Managing Member	391,455	328,797	965,329	815,681
Acquisition and initial direct costs paid to Managing Member	70	151,104	1,488	775,347
	<u>\$618,067</u>	<u>\$708,764</u>	<u>\$1,684,270</u>	<u>\$2,251,030</u>

The Managing Member makes certain payments to third parties on behalf of the Company for convenience purposes. During the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, the Managing Member made such payments of \$1,906,224 and \$276,952, respectively. During the three month periods ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, the Managing Member made such payments of \$987,904 and \$77,267, respectively.

ATEL CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND IX, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

6. Non-recourse debt

At September 30, 2006, non-recourse debt consists of notes payable to financial institutions. The notes are due in varying quarterly and semi-annual payments. Interest on the notes is at fixed rates ranging from 5.99% to 6.16%. The notes are secured by assignments of lease payments and pledges of assets. At September 30, 2006, the carrying value of the pledged assets is \$12,018,814. The notes mature from 2008 through 2015.

Future minimum payments of non-recourse debt are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Three months ending December 31, 2006	\$ 533,680	\$ 148,857	\$ 682,537
Year ending December 31, 2007	2,216,845	513,293	2,730,138
2008	2,354,337	375,804	2,730,141
2009	678,442	279,266	957,708
2010	721,338	236,370	957,708
2011	652,732	193,905	846,637
Thereafter	<u>2,790,918</u>	<u>336,874</u>	<u>3,127,792</u>
	<u>\$9,948,292</u>	<u>\$2,084,369</u>	<u>\$12,032,661</u>

7. Borrowing facilities:

The Company participates with AFS and certain of its affiliates in a financing arrangement ((the "Master Terms Agreement") comprised of a working capital facility to AFS, an acquisition facility and a warehouse facility to AFS, the Company and affiliates and a venture facility available to an affiliate) with a group of financial institutions that includes certain financial and non-financial covenants. The financial arrangement is \$75,000,000 and expires in June 2007. The availability of borrowings available to the Company under this financing arrangement is reduced by the amount outstanding on any of the above mentioned facilities.

As of September 30, 2006, borrowings under the facility were as follows:

Total amount available under the financing arrangement	\$ 75,000,000
Amount borrowed by the Company under the acquisition facility	(2,500,000)
Amounts borrowed by affiliated partnerships and limited liability companies under the acquisition facility	<u>(12,000,000)</u>
Total remaining available under the acquisition and warehouse facilities	<u>\$ 60,500,000</u>

The Company is contingently liable for principal payments under the warehouse facility as borrowings are recourse jointly and severally to the extent of the pro-rata share of the Company's net worth as compared to the aggregate net worth of certain of the affiliated partnerships and limited liability companies of the Company and including AFS and ALC (which latter two entities are 100% liable). The Company and its affiliates pay an annual commitment fee to have access to this line of credit. There were no borrowings under the warehouse facility as of September 30, 2006.

The interest rate on the Master Terms Agreement is based on either the LIBOR/Eurocurrency rate of 1-, 2-, 3- or 6-month maturity plus a lender designated spread, or the bank's Prime rate, which re-prices daily. Principal amounts of loans made under the Master Terms Agreement that are prepaid may be re-borrowed on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth under the Master Terms Agreement. The effective interest rate on borrowings at September 30, 2006 was 6.58%.

Draws on the acquisition facility by any affiliated partnership and/or limited liability company borrower are secured only by that borrower's assets, including but not limited to equipment and related leases.

ATEL CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND IX, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

To manage the warehousing facility for the holding of assets prior to allocation to specific investor programs, a Warehousing Trust Agreement has been entered into by the Company, AFS, ALC, and certain of the affiliated partnerships and limited liability companies. The warehousing facility is used to acquire and hold, on a short-term basis, certain lease transactions that meet the investment objectives of each of such entities. Each of the leasing programs sponsored by AFS and ALC currently in its acquisition stage is a pro rata participant in the Warehousing Trust Agreement, as described below. When a program no longer has a need for short term financing provided by the warehousing facility, it is removed from participation, and as new leasing investment entities are formed by AFS and ALC and commence their acquisition stages, these new entities will be added. As of September 30, 2006, the investment program participants were ATEL Capital Equipment Fund VII, L.P., ATEL Capital Equipment Fund VIII, LLC, the Company, ATEL Capital Equipment Fund X, LLC and ATEL Capital Equipment Fund XI, LLC. Pursuant to the Warehousing Trust Agreement, the benefit of the lease transaction assets, and the corresponding liabilities under the warehouse borrowing facility, inure to each of such entities based upon each entity's pro-rata share in the warehousing trust estate. The "pro-rata share" is calculated as a ratio of the net worth of each entity over the aggregate net worth of all entities benefiting from the warehouse trust estate, excepting that the trustees, AFS and ALC, are both liable for their pro-rata shares of the obligations based on their respective net worth, and jointly liable for the pro rata portion of the obligations of each of the affiliated partnerships and limited liability companies participating under the borrowing facility. Transactions are financed through this warehousing facility only until the transactions are allocated to a specific program for purchase or are otherwise disposed by AFS and ALC. When a determination is made to allocate the transaction to a specific program for purchase by the program, the purchaser repays the debt associated with the asset, either with cash or by means of the acquisition facility financing, the asset is removed from the warehouse facility collateral, and ownership of the asset and any debt obligation associated with the asset are assumed solely by the purchasing entity.

The financing arrangement discussed above includes certain financial and non-financial covenants applicable to each borrower. The Company and affiliates were not in compliance with non-financial covenants as of September 30, 2006. The Managing Member, on behalf of all borrowers, requested and received a waiver of this covenant from the lenders until May 31, 2007.

As of September 30, 2006, the Company had \$2,500,000 outstanding under the acquisition facility. Interest on the acquisition facility is based on either the thirty day LIBOR rate or the bank's prime rate. The carrying amount of the Company's acquisition facility obligation approximates fair value.

8. Receivable funding program:

As of September 30, 2006, the Company had a \$60 million receivables funding program with a receivables financing company that issues commercial paper rated A1 from Standard and Poor's and P1 from Moody's Investor Services. In this receivables funding program, the lenders would receive liens against the Company's assets. The lender will be in a first position against certain specified assets and will be in either a subordinated or shared position against the remaining assets. The receivables funding program expires in August 2011.

The receivable funding program provides for borrowing at a variable interest rate and requires AFS, on behalf of the Company, to enter into interest rate swap agreements with certain hedge counterparties (also rated A1/P1) to mitigate the interest rate risk associated with a variable interest rate note. AFS anticipates that this program will allow the Company to have a more cost effective means of obtaining debt financing than available for individual non-recourse debt transactions.

As of September 30, 2006, the Company had \$28,395,000 outstanding under this program. In order to maintain the availability of the program, the Company is required to make payments of standby fees. These fees totaled \$102,157 and \$295,169 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and are included in interest expense in the Company's statement of operations.

As of September 30, 2006, the Company has entered into interest rate swap agreements to receive or pay interest on a notional principal of \$28,395,000 based on the difference between nominal rates ranging from 3.75% to 4.81% and the variable rates that ranged from 2.88% to 4.0822% under the receivables funding program. No actual borrowing or lending is involved. The termination of the swaps coincides with the maturity of the debt. Through the swap agreements, the interest rates have been effectively fixed. The differential to be paid or received is accrued as interest rates change and is recognized currently as an adjustment to interest expense related to the debt. The interest rate swaps are carried at fair value on the balance sheet with unrealized gain/loss included in the statement of operations in other income/(loss).

ATEL CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND IX, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

8. Receivable funding program (continued):

Borrowings under the Program are as follows:

<u>Dated Borrowed</u>	<u>Original Amount Borrowed</u>	<u>Balance September 30, 2006</u>	<u>Notional Balance September 30, 2006</u>	<u>Swap Value September 30, 2006</u>	<u>Payment Rate On Interest Swap Agreement</u>
February 14, 2005	\$20,000,000	\$ 9,788,000	\$ 9,788,000	\$ 174,051	3.75%
March 22, 2005	9,892,000	\$ 6,512,000	6,512,000	84,374	4.31%
December 15, 2005	13,047,000	\$ 9,961,000	9,961,000	32,598	4.80%
January 9, 2006	2,500,000	\$ 2,134,000	2,134,000	7,310	4.81%
	<u>\$45,439,000</u>	<u>\$28,395,000</u>	<u>\$28,395,000</u>	<u>\$ 298,333</u>	

At September 30, 2006, the minimum repayment schedule under the accounts receivable funding program is as follows:

Three months ending December 31, 2006	\$ 2,905,000
Year ending December 31, 2007	10,011,000
2008	7,470,000
2009	5,604,000
2010	1,990,000
2011	415,000
	<u>\$28,395,000</u>

At September 30, 2006, there were specific leases that were identified as collateral under the receivables funding program with expected future lease receivables of approximately \$31,847,789 at their discounted present value.

The receivable funding program discussed above includes certain financial and non-financial covenants applicable to each borrower. The Company and affiliates were not in compliance with non-financial covenants as of September 30, 2006. The Managing Member, on behalf of all borrowers, requested and received a waiver of this covenant from the lenders.

9. Commitments:

At September 30, 2006, there were commitments to purchase lease assets totaling approximately \$392,891. This amount represents contract awards which may be cancelled by the prospective lessee or may not be accepted by the Company.

10. Guarantees:

The Company enters into contracts that contain a variety of indemnifications. The Company's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown. However, the Company has not had prior claims or losses pursuant to these contracts and expects the risk of loss to be remote.

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into contracts of various types, including lease contracts, contracts for the sale or purchase of lease assets, management contracts, loan agreements, credit lines and other debt facilities. It is prevalent industry practice for most contracts of any significant value to include provisions that each of the contracting parties - in addition to assuming liability for breaches of the representations, warranties, and covenants that are part of the underlying contractual obligations - also assume an obligation to indemnify and hold the other contracting party harmless for such breaches, for harm caused by such party's gross negligence and willful misconduct, including, in certain instances, certain costs and expenses arising from the contract. The Managing

ATEL CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND IX, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

10. Guarantees (continued):

Member has substantial experience in managing similar leasing programs subject to similar contractual commitments in similar transactions, and the losses and claims arising from these commitments have been insignificant, if any. Generally, to the extent these contracts are performed in the ordinary course of business under the reasonable business judgment of the Managing Member, no liability will arise as a result of these provisions. The Managing Member has no reason to believe that the facts and circumstances relating to the Company's contractual commitments differ from those it has entered into on behalf of the prior programs it has managed. The Managing Member knows of no facts or circumstances that would make the Company's contractual commitments outside standard mutual covenants applicable to commercial transactions between businesses. Accordingly, the Company believes that these indemnification obligations are made in the ordinary course of business as part of standard commercial and industry practice, and that any potential liability under the Company's similar commitments is remote. Should any such indemnification obligation become payable, the Company would separately record and/or disclose such liability in accordance with GAAP.

11. Member's capital:

As of September 30, 2006, 12,055,016 Units were issued and outstanding. The Company is authorized to issue up to 15,000,000 Units in addition to the Units issued to the initial members (50 Units).

As defined in the Operating Agreement, the Company's Net Income, Net Losses, and Distributions, are to be allocated 92.5% to the Other Members and 7.5% to AFS. In accordance with the terms of the Operating Agreement, additional allocations of income were made to AFS in 2006 and 2005. The amounts allocated were determined to bring AFS's ending capital account balance to zero at the end of the period.

Distributions to the Other Members were as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Distributions declared	\$ 2,712,500	\$ 2,713,279	\$ 8,137,687	\$ 9,349,710
Weighted average number of Units outstanding	12,055,016	12,058,103	12,055,016	12,058,377
Weighted average distributions per Unit	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.78

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Statements contained in this Item 2, “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” and elsewhere in this Form 10-Q, which are not historical facts, may be forward-looking statements. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Investors are cautioned not to attribute undue certainty to these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Form 10-Q. We undertake no obligation to publicly release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Form 10-Q or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, other than as required by law.

Capital Resources and Liquidity

The Company’s public offering provided for a total maximum capitalization of \$150,000,000. As of January 15, 2003, the offering was concluded. As of that date, subscriptions for 12,065,266 Units had been received. Subsequent to January 15, 2003, units totaling 10,250 were rescinded and funds returned to investors. The liquidity of the Company will vary in the future, increasing to the extent cash flows from leases and proceeds of asset sales exceed expenses, and decreasing as lease assets are acquired, as distributions are made to the Members and to the extent expenses exceed cash flows from leases and proceeds from asset sales.

The Company participates with ATEL Financial Services, LLC (“AFS”) and certain of its affiliates, as defined in the Operating Agreement, in a financing arrangement ((the “Master Terms Agreement”) comprised of a working capital facility to AFS, an acquisition facility and a warehouse facility to AFS, the Company and affiliates, and a venture facility available to an affiliate) with a group of financial institutions that includes certain financial and non-financial covenants. The financing arrangement is \$75,000,000 and expires in June 2007. The availability of borrowings available to the Company under this financing arrangement is reduced by the amount outstanding on any of the above mentioned facilities.

Borrowings under the facility as of September 30, 2006 were as follows:

Total amount available under the financing arrangement	\$ 75,000,000
Amount borrowed by the Company under the acquisition facility	(2,500,000)
Amount borrowed by affiliated partnerships and limited liability companies under the acquisition facility	(12,000,000)
Total available under the above mentioned facilities	<u>\$ 60,500,000</u>

The Company is contingently liable for principal payments under the warehouse facility as borrowings are recourse jointly and severally to the extent of the pro-rata share of the Company’s net worth as compared to the aggregate net worth of certain of the affiliated partnerships and limited liability companies of the Company and including AFS and ATEL Leasing Corporation (“ALC”) (which latter two entities are 100% liable). The Company and its affiliates pay an annual commitment fee to have access to this line of credit. There were no borrowings under the warehouse facility as of September 30, 2006.

The interest rate on the Master Terms Agreement is based on either the LIBOR/Eurocurrency rate of 1-, 2-, 3- or 6-month maturity plus a lender designated spread, or the bank’s Prime rate, which re-prices daily. Principal amounts of loans made under the Master Terms Agreement that are prepaid may be re-borrowed on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth under the Master Terms Agreement. The effective interest rate on borrowings at September 30, 2006 was 6.58%.

Draws on the acquisition facility by any affiliated partnership and/or limited liability company borrower are secured only by that borrower’s assets, including but not limited to equipment and related leases.

To manage the warehousing facility for the holding of assets prior to allocation to specific investor programs, a Warehousing Trust Agreement has been entered into by the Company, AFS, ALC, and certain of the affiliated partnerships and limited liability companies. The warehousing facility is used to acquire and hold, on a short-term basis, certain lease transactions that meet the investment objectives of each of such entities. Each of the leasing programs sponsored by AFS and ALC currently in its acquisition stage is a pro rata participant in the Warehousing Trust Agreement, as described below. When a program no longer has a need for short term financing provided by the warehousing facility, it is removed from participation, and as new leasing investment entities are formed by AFS and ALC and commence their acquisition stages, these new entities will be added. As of September 30, 2006, the investment program participants were ATEL Capital Equipment Fund VII, L.P., ATEL Capital Equipment Fund VIII, LLC, the Company, ATEL Capital Equipment Fund X, LLC and ATEL Capital Equipment Fund XI, LLC. Pursuant to the Warehousing Trust Agreement, the benefit of the lease transaction assets, and the corresponding liabilities under the warehouse borrowing facility, inure to each of such entities based upon each entity’s pro-rata share in the warehousing trust estate. The “pro-rata share” is calculated as a ratio of the net worth of each entity over the aggregate net worth of all entities benefiting from the warehouse trust estate, excepting that the trustees, AFS and ALC, are both liable for their pro-rata shares of the obligations based on their respective net worth, and jointly liable for the pro rata portion of the obligations of each of the affiliated partnerships and limited liability companies participating under the borrowing facility. Transactions are financed through this warehousing facility only until the transactions are allocated to a specific program for purchase

or are otherwise disposed by AFS and ALC. When a determination is made to allocate the transaction to a specific program for purchase by the program, the purchaser repays the debt associated with the asset, either with cash or by means of the acquisition facility financing, the asset is removed from the warehouse facility collateral, and ownership of the asset and any debt obligation associated with the asset are assumed solely by the purchasing entity.

The financing arrangement discussed above includes certain financial and non-financial covenants applicable to each borrower. The Company and affiliates were not in compliance with non-financial covenants as of September 30, 2006. The Managing Member, on behalf of all borrowers, requested and received a waiver of this covenant from the lenders.

Throughout the reinvestment period, the Company anticipates reinvesting a portion of lease payments from assets owned in new leasing transactions. Such reinvestment will occur only after the payment of all current obligations, including debt service (both principal and interest), the payment of management and acquisition fees to AFS and providing for cash distributions to the members.

AFS or an affiliate may purchase equipment in its own name, the name of an affiliate or the name of a nominee, a trust or otherwise and hold title thereto on a temporary or interim basis for the purpose of facilitating the acquisition of such equipment or the completion of manufacture of the equipment or for any other purpose related to the business of the Company, provided, however that: (i) the transaction is in the best interest of the Company; (ii) such equipment is purchased by the Company for a purchase price no greater than the cost of such equipment to AFS or affiliate (including any out-of-pocket carrying costs), except for compensation permitted by the Operating Agreement; (iii) there is no difference in interest terms of the loans secured by the equipment at the time acquired by AFS or affiliate and the time acquired by the Company; (iv) there is no benefit arising out of such transaction to AFS or its affiliate apart from the compensation otherwise permitted by the Operating Agreement; and (v) all income generated by, and all expenses associated with, equipment so acquired will be treated as belonging to the Company.

The Company currently has available adequate reserves to meet its immediate cash requirements and those of the next twelve months, but in the event those reserves were found to be inadequate, the Company would likely be in a position to borrow against its current portfolio to meet such requirements. AFS envisions no such requirements for operating purposes.

If inflation in the general economy becomes significant, it may affect the Company in as much as the residual (resale) values and rates on re-leases of the Company's leased assets may increase as the costs of similar assets increase. However, the Company's revenues from existing leases would not increase; as such rates are generally fixed for the terms of the leases without adjustment for inflation.

If interest rates increase significantly, the lease rates that the Company can obtain on future leases will be expected to increase as the cost of capital is a significant factor in the pricing of lease financing. Leases already in place, for the most part, would not be affected by changes in interest rates. For detailed information on the Company's debt obligations, see footnotes 6 through 8 in the notes to the financial statements.

As another source of liquidity, the Company is expected to have contractual obligations with a diversified group of lessees for fixed lease terms at fixed rental amounts. As the initial lease terms expire, the Company will re-lease or sell the equipment. The future liquidity beyond the contractual minimum rentals will depend on AFS's success in re-leasing or selling the equipment as it comes off lease.

At September 30, 2006, the Company had a \$60 million receivables funding program with a receivables financing company that issues commercial paper rated A1 from Standard and Poor's and P1 from Moody's Investor Services. In this receivables funding program, the lenders would receive liens against the Company's assets. The lender will be in a first position against certain specified assets and will be in either a subordinated or shared position against the remaining assets. The program provides for borrowing at a variable interest rate and requires AFS, on behalf of the Company, to enter into interest rate swap agreements with certain hedge counterparties (also rated A1/P1) to mitigate the interest rate risk associated with a variable interest rate note. AFS anticipates that this program will allow the Company to have a more cost effective means of obtaining debt financing than available for individual non-recourse debt transactions. As more fully described in Note 8, the Company had \$28,395,000 outstanding under this receivables funding program as of September 30, 2006. The receivables funding program expires August 2011.

It is the intention of the Company to use the receivables funding program as its primary source of debt financing. The Company also has access to certain sources of non-recourse debt financing, which the Company will use on a transaction basis as a means of mitigating credit risk.

In order to maintain the availability of the program, the Company is required to make payments of standby fees. These fees totaled \$102,157 and \$295,169 during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and are included in interest expense in the Company's statement of operations.

AFS expects that aggregate borrowings in the future will be approximately 50% of aggregate equipment cost. In any event, the Operating Agreement limits such borrowings to 50% of the total cost of equipment, in aggregate.

As of September 30, 2006, cash balances consisted of working capital and amounts reserved for distributions to be paid in October

2006, generated from operations in 2006.

At September 30, 2006, there were commitments to purchase lease assets totaling approximately \$392,891. This amount represents contract awards which may be cancelled by the prospective lessee or may not be accepted by the Company.

The Company announced the commencement of regular distributions, based on cash flows from operations, beginning with the month of February 2001. The first distribution payment was made in April 2001 and additional monthly and/or quarterly distributions have been consistently made through September 2006. See Note 11 in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding distributions.

Cash Flows

The three months ended September 30, 2006 versus the three months ended September 30, 2005

In both 2006 and 2005, the Company's primary source of cash from operations was rents from operating leases. Cash flows from operations increased by \$1,303,769 from \$5,984,873 in 2005 to \$7,288,642 in 2006. This increase is primarily a result of higher revenues. Operating lease revenue increased by \$1,008,587 from \$5,192,000 in 2005 to \$6,200,587 in 2006.

In 2006 and 2005, the primary use of cash in investing activities was the purchase of equipment. Cash provided by investing activities totaled \$879,888 in 2006 while cash used in investing activities totaled \$1,146,366 in 2005. The decrease in cash used in investing activities in 2006 was primarily a result of a decline in purchases of equipment on operating leases which declined by \$2,266,673 from \$2,387,947 in 2005 to \$121,274 in 2006. The decrease in usage of cash was partially offset by a decline in cash provided by the Company's investment in equipment on direct financing leases which decreased by \$689,512 from \$1,017,937 in 2005 to \$328,425 in 2006 primarily due to runoff of the lease portfolio.

In 2006 and 2005, the main sources of cash from financing activities were draw downs on the Company's acquisition facility of \$1,500,000 in 2006 and \$1,000,000 in 2005. However, cash used in financing activities increased by \$2,100,612 from \$5,257,531 in 2005 to \$7,358,143 in 2006 primarily due to a \$2,607,713 increase in cash used to repay debt in 2006.

The nine months ended September 30, 2006 versus the nine months ended September 30, 2005

In 2006 and 2005, the Company's primary source of cash from operations was rents from operating leases. Cash flows from operations decreased by \$6,086,090 from \$14,712,530 in 2005 to \$8,626,440 in 2006 as the increase in revenues were more than offset by the large amount of payables paid since September 30, 2005. Operating lease revenue increased by \$4,112,616 from \$15,095,908 in 2005 to \$19,208,524 in 2006. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities decreased by \$6,600,342 while amounts payable to the Managing Member decreased by \$1,067,981 since September 30, 2005.

In 2006 and 2005, the primary use of cash in investing activities was the purchase of equipment on operating leases. Cash provided by investing activities totaled \$2,377,032 in 2006 while cash used in investing activities totaled \$13,767,625 in 2005. The decrease in the cash used in investing activities was primarily due to a decrease in purchases of equipment on operating leases which declined by \$16,216,756 from \$16,606,263 in 2005 to \$389,507 in 2006. The decrease in cash used during the first nine months of 2006 was partially offset by a decline in cash provided by the Company's investment in equipment on direct financing leases which decreased by \$1,001,287 from \$2,245,586 in 2005 to \$1,244,299 in 2006.

In 2006 and 2005, the main sources of cash from financing activities were borrowings from the Company's receivables funding program and its acquisition facility, net of repayments. In addition, the Company had proceeds from a non-recourse debt in 2006. However, cash flows from financing activities decreased in 2006, compared to 2005, as the Company borrowed less in 2006. Gross borrowings decreased by \$10,017,702 from \$30,892,000 in 2005 to \$20,874,298 in 2006. The borrowings were partially offset by repayments of \$20,533,005 and \$22,020,000 in 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Results of Operations

As of February 21, 2001, subscriptions for the minimum amount of the offering (\$1,200,000) had been received and accepted by the Company. As of that date, the Company commenced operations in its primary business ("leasing activities"). After the Company's public offering and its initial asset acquisition stage terminate, the results of operations are expected to change significantly.

Cost reimbursements to Managing Member are based on costs incurred by AFS in performing administrative services for the Company that are allocated to each Company that AFS manages based on certain criteria such as existing or new leases, number of investors or equity depending on the type of cost incurred. AFS believes that the costs reimbursed are the lower of (i) actual costs incurred on behalf of the Company or (ii) the amount the Company would be required to pay independent parties for comparable administrative services in the same geographic location.

The three months ended September 30, 2006 versus the three months ended September 30, 2005

Revenues increased by \$1,283,941, or 23.1%, from \$5,553,284 in 2005 to \$6,837,225 in 2006. However, the net loss increased by \$350,186 from \$68,601 in 2005 to \$418,787 in 2006 as the increase in revenue was more than offset by increases in operating expenses and other losses.

The increase in revenues was driven primarily by an increase in operating lease revenue. Operating lease revenue increased by \$1,008,587, or 19.4%, from \$5,192,000 in 2005 to \$6,200,587 in 2006. The increase was driven by the acquisition of lease assets totaling approximately \$24,364,296 during the fourth quarter of 2005.

The Company's largest expense is depreciation. It is directly related to operating lease assets and the revenues earned on them. Continued acquisitions of these assets have led to the increase in revenue noted above and to an increase in depreciation expense of \$420,340 from \$4,352,055 in 2005 to \$4,772,395 in 2006.

The Company also incurs certain expenses related to the acquisition of assets. As defined by the Company's Operating Agreement, acquisition expense shall mean expenses including, but not limited to, legal fees and expenses, travel and communication expenses, costs of appraisals, accounting fees and expenses, and miscellaneous expenses relating to selection and acquisition of equipment, whether or not acquired. Acquisition expense decreased by \$90,417 from \$90,487 in 2005 to \$70 in 2006.

The Company incurred other losses totaling \$270,568 in 2006 which represents amounts received as settlement from former customers previously written off, gains and losses on interest rate swap contracts and gains and losses on foreign exchange transactions.

Other expenses are comprised of third party services such as investor communications/mailings, bank charges, printing and photocopying. Other expense increased by \$330,570 from \$31,957 in 2005 to \$362,527 in 2006.

Interest expense increased \$143,797 from \$460,484 in 2005 to \$604,281 in 2006. Professional fees and outside services increased by \$285,141 from \$152,825 in 2005 to \$437,966 in 2006. Interest expense increased as the Company's borrowing increased from \$25,872,000 in 2005 to \$40,843,292 in 2006. Professional fees and outside services expense also increased as the Company contracted outside professionals to assist in managing the process of restating and filing previously filed financial statements.

The nine months ended September 30, 2006 versus the nine months ended September 30, 2005

Revenues increased by \$4,451,722, or 27.7%, from \$16,065,226 in 2005 to \$20,516,948 in 2006. However, the increase in revenues was more than offset by an increase in operating expenses which increased by \$5,100,521, or 31.4%, from \$16,231,710 in 2005 to \$21,332,231 in 2006. This resulted in a net loss of \$874,947 in 2006 compared to net income of \$4,712 in 2005.

The increase in revenues was driven primarily by an increase in operating lease revenue. Operating lease revenue increased by \$4,112,616, or 27.2%, from \$15,095,908 in 2005 to \$19,208,524 in 2006, primarily due to lease assets acquired subsequent during the fourth quarter of 2005.

As previously discussed, continued acquisitions of lease assets results in increased revenues, as noted above, and depreciation expense on such assets. Depreciation expense increased by \$2,975,342 from \$12,314,024 in 2005 to \$15,289,366 in 2006.

Acquisition expense decreased by \$445,438 from \$446,926 in 2005 to \$1,488 in 2006.

Other expense increased by \$621,032 from \$149,267 in 2005 to \$770,299 in 2006.

Other losses, which includes amounts received as settlement from former customers previously written off, gains and losses on interest rate swap contracts and gains and losses on foreign exchange transactions totaled \$59,664 in 2006.

Certain other operating expenses including amortization of IDC costs, asset management fees to Managing Member, cost reimbursements to Managing Member, interest expense and professional fees increased. These expenses increased by \$1,483,078 from \$3,211,503 in 2005 to \$4,694,581 in 2006. The year-over-year increase in expenses was directly related to the increase in the Company's lease assets, increased borrowings, and increased expenses associated with the restatement and filing of previously filed financial statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

The Company, like most other companies, is exposed to certain market risks, including primarily changes in interest rates. The Company believes its exposure to other market risks, including foreign currency exchange rate risk, commodity risk and equity price risk, are insignificant to both its financial position and results of operations.

In general, the Company expects to manage its exposure to interest rate risk by obtaining fixed rate debt. The fixed rate debt is to be structured so as to match the cash flows required to service the debt to the payment streams under fixed rate lease receivables. The payments under the leases are assigned to the lenders in satisfaction of the debt. Furthermore, AFS has historically been able to maintain a stable spread between its cost of funds and lease yields in both periods of rising and falling interest rates. Nevertheless, the Company expects to frequently fund leases with its floating interest rate line of credit and will, therefore, be exposed to interest rate risk until fixed rate financing is arranged, or the floating interest rate line of credit is repaid. As of September 30, 2006, there was an outstanding balance of \$2,500,000 on the floating rate acquisition facility. Interest on the acquisition facility is based on either the thirty day LIBOR rate or the bank's prime rate.

Also, as described in the caption "Capital Resources and Liquidity," the Company entered into a receivables funding facility in 2002. Since interest on the outstanding balances under the facility will vary, the Company will be exposed to market risks associated with changing interest rates. To reduce its interest rate risk, the Company expects to enter into interest rate swaps, which will effectively convert the underlying interest characteristic on the facility from floating to fixed. Under the swap agreements, the Company expects to make or receive variable interest payments to or from the counterparty based on a notional principal amount. The net differential paid or received by the Company is recognized as an adjustment to other income related to the facility balances. The amount paid or received will represent the difference between the payments required under the variable interest rate facility and the amounts due under the facility at the fixed interest rate. There were \$28,395,000 in borrowings under this facility at September 30, 2006.

In general, it is anticipated that these swap agreements will eliminate the Company's interest rate risk associated with variable rate borrowings. However, the Company would be exposed to and would manage credit risk associated with the counterparty by dealing only with institutions it considers financially sound.

Item 4. Controls and procedures.

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

The Company's Managing Member's Chief Executive Officer, and Executive Vice President and Chief Financial and Operating Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15 (e)) during and as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Executive Vice President and Chief Financial and Operating Officer concluded that for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, certain material weaknesses existed in the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

The Company does not control the financial reporting process, and is dependent on the Managing Member, who is responsible for providing the Company with financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Managing Member's disclosure controls and procedures over the: a) application of generally accepted accounting principles for leasing transactions (specifically, timely identification and recording of impairment in leased assets, accumulating and capitalizing costs for initiating leases ("IDC"), and properly amortizing costs associated with the initiation of a lease); b) allocation of costs incurred by the Managing Member on behalf of the Company; c) process of identifying and estimating liabilities in the correct period; d) proper accounting for investments in warrants (specifically, determining the appropriate carrying amount and proper disclosures for warrants, including classification of these investments as derivatives and the related accounting in accordance with SFAS No. 133, amended by SFAS Nos. 137, 138 and 139); and e) financial statement close process, including evaluating the relative significance of misstatements, were determined to be ineffective and constitute material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting.

Changes in internal control

The Managing Member has reviewed the material weaknesses believes that the following corrective actions taken as a whole will address the material weaknesses in its disclosure controls and procedures described above. These corrective actions are as follows:

With regard to the timely identification and recording of impairment of leased assets, the Managing Member has strengthened its quarterly impairment analysis through additional management review of the analysis.

With regard to IDC, the accounting guidance has been reviewed, and a standard cost model (the "Model") has been developed that includes quarterly reviews from management. Information from the model drives the rates to be capitalized on a lease by lease basis. IDC is amortized over the term of the lease based on a straight-line basis for operating leases and on the effective interest method for direct finance leases and notes receivable.

With regard to the allocations of costs and expenses incurred by the Managing Member, the allocation process has been reviewed and the costs and expenses have been properly allocated in accordance with the Limited Liability Company Operating Agreement.

With regard to identifying and estimating liabilities in the correct periods, the Managing Member has performed a detailed review to identify and record the liabilities, in the correct period. A standardized quarterly review process has been implemented to ensure the identification and estimation of the liabilities.

With regard to the proper accounting and related disclosures of the Company's investment in warrants, the Managing Member has reviewed the accounting guidance, and a policy has been developed. This policy includes: (1) obtaining, when possible, directly from portfolio companies data on the per share value of their latest round of funding, (2) searching publicly available databases to determine status of initial public offerings by the portfolio companies, and (3) when required per policy, running the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine carrying values on certain warrants where values are not determined based upon a contract between both parties.

The Managing Member has taken the following steps to mitigate the weakness regarding its financial statement close process: a Chief Accounting Officer and an SEC reporting manager have been hired, and the controller position has been split into two separate roles to ensure proper management of the Managing Member and the managed Funds' accounting operations. Controls and job functions are being redesigned to increase the documentation of processes and transparency of procedures going forward.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

In the ordinary course of conducting business, there may be certain claims, suits, and complaints filed against the Company. In the opinion of management, the outcome of such matters, if any, will not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations. No material legal proceedings are currently pending against the Company or against any of its assets.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There were no material changes in the risk factors previously disclosed in the Company's Prospectus, as amended on Form POS AM, Post-Effective Amendment No. 7, which was filed on May 15, 2002. The Company's offering was terminated on January 15, 2003.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Inapplicable.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

Inapplicable.

Item 4. Submission Of Matters To A Vote Of Security Holders.

Inapplicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

Inapplicable.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Documents filed as a part of this report

1. Financial Statement Schedules

All other schedules for which provision is made in the applicable accounting regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission are not required under the related instructions or are inapplicable, and therefore have been omitted.

2. Other Exhibits

31.1 Certification of Paritosh K. Choksi

31.2 Certification of Dean L. Cash

32.1 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350 of Dean L. Cash

32.2 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350 of Paritosh K. Choksi

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Date: May 8, 2007

**ATEL CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FUND IX, LLC
(Registrant)**

By: ATEL Financial Services LLC
Managing Member of Registrant

By: /s/ Dean L. Cash
Dean L. Cash
President and Chief Executive Officer of Managing Member

By: /s/ Paritosh K. Choksi
Paritosh K. Choksi
Principal Financial Officer of Registrant

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Paritosh K. Choksi, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of ATEL Capital Equipment Fund IX, LLC;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 8, 2007

/s/ Paritosh K. Choksi

Paritosh K. Choksi

Principal Financial Officer of Registrant,

Executive Vice President of Managing Member

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Dean L. Cash, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of ATEL Capital Equipment Fund IX, LLC;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 8, 2007

/s/ Dean L. Cash

Dean L. Cash

President and Chief Executive Officer of Managing Member

CERTIFICATION

I, Dean L. Cash, Chief Executive Officer of ATEL Financial Services, LLC, Managing Member of ATEL Capital Equipment Fund IX, LLC (the "Company"), certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that:

1. The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended September 30, 2006 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m); and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 8, 2007

/s/ Dean L. Cash

Dean L. Cash
President and Chief Executive Officer of Managing Member

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

CERTIFICATION

I, Paritosh K. Choksi, Executive Vice President of ATEL Financial Services, LLC, Managing Member of ATEL Capital Equipment Fund IX, LLC (the "Company"), certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that:

1. The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended September 30, 2006 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m); and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 8, 2007

/s/ Paritosh K. Choksi

Paritosh K. Choksi

Executive Vice President of Managing

Member, Principal Financial Officer of Registrant

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.