10031158 10031158 ION Washington, D.C. 20549 AUG 2 7 2010 AUG 2 7 2010 FACING PAGE Infogmation Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Sec Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 There	OMB APPROVAL OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: April 30, 2013 Estimated average burden hours per response 12.00 SEC FILE NUMBER 8- 52/45
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 07/01/09 AND ENDING	06/30/10 MM/DD/YY
A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION	
AME OF BROKER-DEALER: Rampart Securities, Inc,	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
DDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
One International Place	
(No. and Street)	
Boston, MA 02110-2634	
(City) (State)	(Zip Code)
AME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS	
David R. Fraley (6	17) 342-6900 (Area Code - Telephone Number)
B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION	
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report* Mayer::Hoffman: McCann, P.C. (Name – if individual, state last, first, middle name)	
350 Massachusetts Avenue Cambridge MA	02139
(Address) (City) (State	e) (Zip Code)
HECK ONE:	
Certified Public Accountant	
D Public Accountant	
Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.	
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

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

SEC 1410 (06-02)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,	David R. Fra	ley	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of	
my knowle	edge and belief the accompanyin	g financial statement a	and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of	
	Rampart Securit	ies, Inc.	, a	s
of	June 30	, 20 <u>10</u>	, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that	
	e company nor any partner, prop solely as that of a customer, exce		er or director has any proprietary interest in any account	

Del Rotaley Signature (PRESIDENT Title

Notary Public

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

- (a) Facing Page.
- (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- □ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- □ (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- 🖾 (1) An Oath or Affirmation.
- (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- 1 (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

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

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Rampart Securities, Inc. (A Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of Rampart Investment Management Company, Inc.)

June 30, 2010 and 2009

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

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Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C. An Independent CPA Firm Tofias New England Division 350 Massachusetts Avenue

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors and Shareholder of Rampart Securities, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Rampart Securities, Inc. (the "Company") as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity and cash flows for the years then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17-a5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with Standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of Rampart Securities, Inc. as of June 30, 2010 and 2009 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Mayer Hayyman Mc Cann P.C.

August 23, 2010 Cambridge, Massachusetts

Statements of Financial Condition

		June 30,		
		2010		2009
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$	141,002	\$	68,851
Fees receivable	_	33,259	· -	44,833
Total current assets	\$ =	174,261	\$ <u>-</u>	113,684
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	10,000	\$	8,000
Due to related party		41,802		11,573
Accrued income taxes	_	6,800	· _	5,350
Total current liabilities	_	58,602		24,923
Stockholder's equity:				
Common stock, par value \$.01 per share; authorized 200,000 shares;				
issued and outstanding 200 shares		2		2
Additional paid-in capital		234,792		229,442
Retained earnings (deficit)	_	(119,135)	-	(140,683)
Total stockholder's equity	_	115,659	. <u> </u>	88,761
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ =	174,261	\$ =	113,684

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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Statements of Income

		June 30,		
		2010	2009	
Fee income	\$	156,950	<u> </u>	
General and administrative expenses:				
Bank service charges		-	33	
Insurance		4,373	5,185	
Licenses and filing fees		2,275	1,437	
Office expense		4,569	8,335	
Professional fees		17,620	10,823	
Rent expense		36,774	27,428	
Salary expense		54,158	59,399	
Telephone expense		8,759	6,488	
		128,528	119,128	
Income from operations		28,422	21,935	
Miscellaneous income		-	28	
Income before provision for income taxes		28,422	21,963	
Income tax expense	_	6,874	5,350	
Net income	\$	21,548_\$	16,613	

Statements of Changes in Stockholder's Equity

	 Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	 Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Total Stockholder's Equity
Stockholder's equity at June 30, 2008	\$ 2	\$	166,943	\$ 42,704 \$	209,649
Tax benefit of consolidated income	-		62,499	-	62,499
Dividends paid	-		-	(200,000)	(200,000)
Net income	 -			 16,613	16,613
Stockholder's equity at June 30, 2009	2		229,442	(140,683)	88,761
Tax benefit of consolidated income	-		5,350	-	5,350
Net income	 -			 21,548	21,548
Stockholder's equity at June 30, 2010	\$ 2	<u> </u>	234,792	\$ (119,135) \$	115,659

Statements of Cash Flows

		June 30,		
		2010	2009	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income	\$	\$	16,613	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash				
provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Deferred income taxes		-	(5,500)	
Tax benefit of parent company's loss		5,350	62,499	
Fees receivable		11,574	(538)	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		2,000	(14,522)	
Due to related party		30,229	(18,461)	
Accrued income taxes		1,450	(51,650)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	72,151	(11,559)	
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Dividend payments	_	-	(200,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(200,000)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash for the year		72,151	(211,559)	
Cash, beginning of year		68,851	280,410	
Cash, end of year	\$ _	\$	68,851	
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information: Cash paid during the year:				
Income taxes	\$ _	<u> </u>	800	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of Business

Rampart Securities, Inc. was formed in Massachusetts on August 5, 1999 for the purpose of operating as a registered securities broker-dealer to provide brokerage and placement agent services and other services in connection with the financial markets. Fees are earned for marketing services provided as an intermediary referring investors to investment advisors. Compensation arrangements vary and are based on a percentage of the value of the invested portfolio.

Unconsolidated Subsidiary

Rampart Securities, Inc. (the "Company") is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Rampart Investment Management Company, Inc. (the "Parent"). Both companies have a June 30 year end.

Rampart Investment Management Company, Inc. operates for the purpose of rendering investment advice and managing the investments of others.

Rampart Securities, Inc. is required to prepare audited financial statements per the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). FINRA was created in July 2007 through the consolidation of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (NASD) and the member regulation, enforcement and arbitration functions of the New York Stock Exchange. Rampart Securities, Inc. is being presented on a stand-alone basis. The parent company, Rampart Investment Management Company, Inc., is not required to prepare audited financial statements for FINRA.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Rampart Securities, Inc. considers all highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Fees Receivable

Management believes that fees receivable are fully collectible and that no allowance for uncollectible accounts is needed.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue Recognition

Fee income is calculated and recorded based upon current and historical portfolio values that are available when the income is earned. Any differences are recorded when the fee is collected.

Income Taxes

The Company is included in the federal and state income tax return filed by the Parent. Federal and state income taxes are calculated as if the Company filed on a separate return basis and the amount of current tax or benefit calculated is recorded to additional paid-in capital. The amount of current and deferred taxes payable or refundable is recognized as of the date of the financial statements, utilizing currently enacted tax laws and rates. Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized in the financial statements for the changes in deferred tax liabilities or assets between years.

Uncertain Tax Positions

The Company accounts for the effect of any uncertain tax positions based on the "more likely than not" threshold to the recognition of the tax positions being sustained based on the technical merits of the position under scrutiny by the applicable taxing authority. If a tax position or positions are deemed to result in uncertainties of those positions, the unrecognized tax benefit is estimated based on a "cumulative probability assessment" that aggregates the estimated tax liability for all uncertain tax positions. Interest and penalties assessed, if any, are accrued as income tax expense.

Fair Value Measurements

Market price is affected by a number of factors, including the type of instrument and the characteristics specific to the instrument.

Instruments with readily available quoted prices or for which fair value can be measured for actively quoted prices generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value. The implementation of the fair value accounting principles had no impact on the financial statements as the Company does not have investments.

Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through August 23, 2010, the date that the financial statements were authorized to be issued.

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Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 - Income Taxes

Rampart Securities, Inc. is included in the consolidated tax return of its parent, Rampart Investment Management Company, Inc. Consolidated tax expense is allocated using the separate return method. Under this method, taxes are reported in the financial statement for a subsidiary as if it filed a separate return. The difference between taxes calculated using this method and those actually due per the return is classified as additional paid-in capital. However, the Company will be liable for the intangible portion of the state tax which is a minimum of \$456.

Tax expense is as follows:	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
Federal State	\$ 3,800 <u>3,074</u>	\$ 3,000 2,350
Total	<u>\$ 6,874</u>	<u>\$_5,350</u>

Note 3 - Related Party Transactions

Under an expense agreement dated April 30, 2003, administrative expenses including facilities, supplies and shared employee costs of Rampart Securities, Inc. are paid through its parent company, Rampart Investment Management Company, Inc. Rampart Securities, Inc. agrees to reimburse its parent company for its share of these expenses at the rate of 10% of the applicable costs. If Rampart Securities, Inc.'s income is insufficient to meet the required payments, the expenses will be accrued and repaid once funds are available. In addition, Rampart Investment Management Company, Inc. occasionally pays expenses of Rampart Securities, Inc. for which reimbursement is expected. Reimbursable expenses totaled \$108,285 and \$106,835 for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. At June 30, 2010 and 2009, the expense reimbursement amounts owed to the Parent were \$41,802 and \$11,573, respectively.

The Parent is available to contribute additional paid-in capital to fund on-going operations as needed. No funds were needed in 2010 or 2009. No dividends were paid to the parent company during 2010. During 2009, dividends of \$200,000 were paid to the parent company.

Note 4 - Concentrations of Credit Risks

The Company maintains their cash account at one financial institution. The balance at year end and at times may exceed the federally insured limit. The Company has not experienced any losses in such account and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk. At June 30, 2010 and 2009, the Company did not have amounts in excess of the insured limits.

For the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, revenue is received from two referral sources.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5 - Securities and Exchange Commission, Rule 15c3-3 Exemption

Rampart Securities, Inc. is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission since it does not hold customer funds or safekeep customer securities. The conditions of this exemption were complied with for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

Note 6 - Net Minimum Capital Requirement

Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Rampart Securities, Inc. is required to maintain a net minimum capital balance. The net minimum capital balance must exceed the greater of 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness (total liabilities) or \$5,000. At June 30, 2010 and 2009, net capital as defined by SEC Rule 15c3-1 was \$82,400 and \$43,929, respectively.

The Company's aggregated indebtedness to net capital ratio was .71 to 1.

Supplementary Information



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> Independent Auditors' Report on Supplementary Information Required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

To the Board of Directors and Shareholder of Rampart Securities, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Rampart Securities, Inc. as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010 and have issued our report thereon dated August 23, 2010. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The computation of excess net capital and the reconciliation of net capital with the Company's computation are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary schedules required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mayer Haygman Mc Cann P.C.

August 23, 2010 Cambridge, Massachusetts

Excess Net Capital

Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the "Net Capital Rule", Rampart Securities, Inc. had the following Excess Net Capital at June 30, 2010.

		Jun	e 30, 2010
Total assets		\$	174,261
Less: nonallowable fees receivable and prepaid expenses			33,259
Allowable assets			141,002
Less: total liabilities			58,602
Net worth qualified for net capital			82,400
Plus: subordinated indebtedness			-
Adjusted net worth			82,400
Net capital before haircuts			82,400
Less: haircuts			
Net capital		\$	82,400
Net capital requirements:			
6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness	3,907	•	
Minimum requirement	5,000		
Greater of the above			5,000
Excess net capital		\$	77,400
Ratio, aggregate indebtedness to net capital			.71 to 1

Reconciliation of Preliminary Unaudited Net Capital to Final Audited Net Capital

Pursuant to the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the following schedule reconciles the preliminary unaudited and final audited computations of net capital pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 at June 30, 2010.

	Jı	ine 30, 2010
Ownership equity - original (unaudited)	\$	115,659
Auditor's adjusting journal entries Audit adjustment to adjust income tax accrual		
Ownership equity - audited		115,659
Deductions and/or charges: Total nonallowable assets from Statement of Financial Condition-original (unaudited) Total nonallowable assets from Statement of Financial Condition-audited		33,259 33,259
	\$	82,400



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> Auditors' Report on Compliance and Internal Accounting Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5 Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 Exemption

To the Board of Directors and Shareholder of Rampart Securities, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Rampart Securities, Inc. (the "Company") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010 in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

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

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.



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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Securities and Exchange Commission be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at June 30, 2010 to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, the board of directors, shareholder, the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Layer Hoggman Me Cann P.C.

Cambridge, Massachusetts August 23, 2010

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