

UNITEDSTATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursua Washington, DC of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereinder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEG	INNING Janua	ary 1, MM/DD		AND ENDING_		oer 31, 2009 MM/DD/YY
	A. REGISTR	ANT IDE	ENTIFICA	TION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: C	ammack LaR	hette B	rokerage	e,Inc.	0	FFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)			FIRM I.D. NO.			
65 William Street						
		(No. and S	Street)			
Wellesley	ey MA 02		0248	2481		
(City)		(5	itate)		(Zip Coc	ie)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUME Michael R. Carter		TO CONT	ACT IN REC	GARD TO THIS	(78	1) -997-1415 Code - Telephone Number
	B. ACCOUN	TANT ID	ENTIFICA	ATION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOU		pinion is co	ontained in th	is Report*		
Dannible & McKee		if individual	state last. first.	middle name)		
	(ivaine -	– ij inaiviauai.	state tast. jirst,	middie name)		
Financial Plaza	221 South		Street	Syracuse,		13202
(Address)	(1	City)		(State	:)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:						
Certified Public Acc	ountant					
☐ Public Accountant						
☐ Accountant not resid	lent in United Sta	tes or any o	f its possessi	ons.		
	FOR	OFFICIAL	. USE ONL	.у		

*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)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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.



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Michael R. Carter	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial states	nent and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Cammack LaRhette Brokerage, Inc.	, as
	are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal	officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	
	Michael Carte
Fluca July V Notary Public	Financial Operations Principal Title
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	
(a) Facing Page.	
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
∠ (c) Statement of Income (Loss).∠ (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.	
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or F	Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated t	
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	Duranta Buranta Dula 15-2-2
 □ (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requir □ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control 	Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
(i) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation	n of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Re-	quirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudite consolidation.	ed Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
(1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found	d to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portion	ons of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

REBECCA GALLAGHER
Notary Putric, Maine
My Commission Expires September 12, 2012

SEC Mail Processing Section

JUN 02 2010

Washington, DC 110 CAMMACK LARHETTE BROKERAGE. INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2009



<u>DESIGNATION OF ACCOUNTANT</u> (Notice Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(f)(2))

(i) Broker or Dealer

Name: Cammack LaRhette Brokerage, Inc.

Address: 65 William Street

Wellesley, MA 02481

Telephone: (781) 997-1415

SEC Registration Number: 8-53117

FINRA Registration Number: 109906

(ii) Accounting Firm

Name: Dannible & McKee, LLP

Financial Plaza

Address: 221 South Warren Street, Syracuse, NY 13202

Telephone: (315) 472-9127

Accountant's State Registration Number:

(iii) Audit date covered by the Agreement:

12 31 2009 (Month) (Day) (Year)

- (iv) The contractual commitment to conduct the broker's or dealer's annual audit - (check one)
 - (x) is for the annual audit only for the fiscal year ending $2\underline{009}^*$
 - () is of a continuing nature providing for successive annual audits.
 - * if this commitment is not of a continuing nature, it will be necessary to file this form each successive year.

Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(f)(2), the above person has been designated as the independent public accountant for the above-mentioned broker or dealer. I understand that, pursuant to SEC Rule 17a-5(f)(1) the Securities and Exchange Commission will not recognize: (a) any person as a certified public accountant who is not duly registered in good standing as such under the laws of his place of residence or principal office; or (b) any person as a public accountant who is not in good standing and entitled to practice as such under the laws of his place of residence or principal office. Lastly, I understand that should the above-mentioned broker-dealer submit an audit by someone not recognized by the SEC as set forth in Rule 17a-5(f)(1), FINRA may deem the audit of the broker-dealer to not have been filed.

Signature:

Name: Michael R. Carter

(By Firm's FINOP or President)

Title: Financial Operations Principal

ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Registration Branch Mail Stop 8031 100 F Street, NE Washington, DC 20549 (202) 551-6551

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (Regional Office serving your District)

FINRA
Financial Operations
Attn: Eleanor M. Sabalbaro
9509 Key West Avenue, 5th Floor
Rockville, MD 20850

NOTE:

The report is due 60 calendar days after the annual audit date. Two copies must be filed with the SEC in Washington, one copy with the SEC Regional office, one copy to FINRA in Maryland, and the firm may forward a copy to the FINRA office in (your District). Also, copies should be sent to all other self-regulatory organizations of which the broker-dealer is a member.

REF: SEC RULE 17a-5

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Independent Auditor's Report

February 23, 2010 (except as to Note 3, which is as of May 12, 2010)

To the Board of Directors of Cammack LaRhette Brokerage, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Cammack LaRhette Brokerage, Inc. (an S Corporation) as of December 31, 2009, and the related statement of income, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2009, that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 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 audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Cammack LaRhette Brokerage, Inc. as of December 31, 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary schedule of net capital is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information 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.

As discussed in Note 3, the Company has revised its computation of net capital as the result of a regulatory examination.

Danwoll + Mike, LLP

CAMMACK LARHETTE BROKERAGE. INC.

(An S Corporation)

BALANCE SHEET

DECEMBER 31, 2009

Assets

Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 79,075
Commissions receivable	250,000
Consulting receivables	37,002
Prepaid expenses	21,851
Total current assets	387,928
Equipment, less accumulated depreciation of \$6,879	11,178
Total assets	\$ 399,106
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued expenses	\$ 12,600
Total current liabilities	12,600
Stockholder's equity:	
Common stock, \$1 par value, 1,000 shares authorized,	
100 shares issued and outstanding	100
Retained earnings	<u>386,406</u>
Total stockholder's equity	386,506
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 399,106

<u>CAMMACK LARHETTE BROKERAGE, INC.</u> (An S Corporation)

STATEMENT OF INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Revenue:	
Commissions	\$ 3,571.315
Consulting revenue	<u>77,202</u>
Total revenue	3.648.517
Expenses:	
General and administrative expenses	31,347
Business development expenses	28,818
Depreciation	2,579
Total expenses	62,744
Income before other income (expense)	3,585,773
Other income (expense):	
Interest income	836
Management fees	(3,400,000)
Total other expense	(3,399,164)
Net income	\$ 186,609

CAMMACK LARHETTE BROKERAGE, INC.

(An S Corporation)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

	Common Shares			Total Stockholder's Equity	
Balance at Decemer 31, 2008	100	\$ 100	\$ 199,797	\$ 199,897	
Net income	_	-	186.609	186.609	
Balance at December 31, 2009	100	\$ 100	\$ 386,406	\$ 386,506	

<u>CAMMACK LARHETTE BROKERAGE, INC.</u> (An S Corporation)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Cash flows from operating activities:-		
Net income	\$	186,609
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		
Depreciation		2,579
Increase in commissions and consulting receivables		(37,002)
Increase in prepaid expenses		(3,082)
Decrease in related party payable and accrued expenses		(103,300)
Net cash provided by operating activities		45,804
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		45,804
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		33,271
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$</u>	79,075

CAMMACK LARHETTE BROKERAGE, INC. (An S Corporation)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Summary of significant accounting policies

Cammack LaRhette Brokerage, Inc. (the "Company") is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and the Financial Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"). The Company is incorporated in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and effective February 1, 2007, became a wholly-owned Subsidiary of Charles W. Cammack Associates, Inc. (dba Cammack LaRhette Consulting) (the "Parent") pursuant to an acquisition. The Company provides hospitals and other similar non-profit and for profit groups with pension plan design, implementation and ongoing pension related services. The Company receives all of its revenues from other broker-dealers, fund companies and direct consulting.

Revenue recognition - Commissions are computed: 1) as a percentage of the amount of funds that the employees/employer of the Company's clients invests in their retirement accounts, 2) as a percentage of the total assets invested by the employee and employer; and 3) fixed fee charges. The amounts are paid to the Company by vendors that sell investment products to the Company's clients. This revenue is recognized by the Company monthly, based on the amounts computed by the vendors.

<u>Cash and cash equivalents</u> - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

<u>Receivables and credit policies</u> - Accounts receivables are unsecured customer obligations due under normal trade terms requiring payment within thirty days from the invoice date. Interest is not accrued on outstanding receivables.

Consulting receivables are stated at the amount billed to the customer. Payments of receivables are allocated to the specific invoices identified on the customer's remittance advice or, if unspecified, are applied to the earliest unpaid invoices. Customer account balances with invoices dated over ninety days old are considered delinquent.

The carrying amount of accounts receivables is reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's best estimate of the amounts that will not be collected. At December 31, 2009, management believes that an allowance for doubtful accounts is not required.

<u>Equipment</u> - Office equipment is recorded at cost. Depreciation for financial statement purposes is computed on the straight-line methods over the estimated useful life of seven years. For income tax purposes, depreciation is computed using methods and lives prescribed by the appropriate income tax regulations. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; major renewals and betterments are capitalized. When office equipment is sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation is removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is included in income.

Concentration of credit risk - The majority of the Company's income is derived from service fees/commissions earned from sales of products by a select group of investment companies. Approximately 22% of service fees/commissions earned came from two companies. Approximately 12% of these service fees/commissions were generated from one customer. Outstanding receivables at December 31, 2009, are due principally from investment companies and are unsecured. Cash amounts held by financial institutions are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC). Balances in excess of FDIC insurance are subject to normal credit risk.

<u>Subsequent events</u> - Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 23, 2010, the date that the financial statements were available for issue. Note 3 discloses the subsequent event that occurred on May 12, 2010 to adjust the supplementary schedule of net capital.

Income taxes - For income tax purposes the Company is a Qualified Subchapter S Subsidiary. In this regard, for Federal purposes and most states the liability for Federal and state income taxes are passed through to the stockholder whether or not the income-giving rise to such taxes has been distributed.

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued authoritative guidance regarding accounting for uncertainty in income taxes, which became effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. As discussed above, the Company has elected to be taxed as an S Corporation, which qualifies as a pass-through entity. The Company has reviewed its operations for uncertain tax positions and believes there are no significant exposures. The Company will include interest on income tax liabilities in interest expense and penalties in operations if such amounts arise. The Company is no longer subject to examination by tax authorities for the closed tax years before 2006.

<u>Use of estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent 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.

Note 2 - Related party transactions

The Company has entered into management agreements with the Parent. Management fees are charged in consideration of certain operating expenses and other general and administrative expenses incurred on behalf of the Company. The Company was charged by the Parent a total of \$3,400,000 for management fees in 2009.

Note 3 - Net capital requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1 (and the rule of the "applicable" exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio exceeds 10 to 1). At December 31, 2009, the Company had net capital of \$352,546, which was \$347.546 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's net capital ratio was .03 to 1 at December 31, 2009.

Subsequent to February 23, 2010, the Company made an adjustment to their net capital calculation as shown above, based on a regulatory examination conducted by FINRA. As result of the adjustment, the Company had revised net capital of \$151,071, which was \$146,071 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's net capital ratio was .08 to 1 at December 31, 2009.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CAMMACK LARHETTE BROKERAGE, INC.

(An S Corporation)

SCHEDULE OF NET CAPITAL

DECEMBER 31. 2009

Total stockholder's equity	\$	386,506
Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors allowable in computation of net capital under SL5 agreements		-
Total capital and allowable subordinated liabilities		386,506
Non-allowable assets deductions and/or charges:		
Accounts receivable		201,475
Furnishings and equipment		11,178
Prepaid expenses		21,851
FINRA deposit		931
Total other deductions and/or charges		235,435
Net capital	<u>\$</u>	151,071
Total liabilities per balance sheet	\$	12,600
Aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$</u>	12,600
Computation of basic capital requirements:		
Minimum net capital requirement	<u>\$</u>	<u>840</u>
Minimum dollar requirement	<u>\$</u>	5,000
Net capital requirement (the greater of the above amounts)	<u>\$</u>	5,000
Excess net capital at 1000%	<u>S</u>	149,811
Excess net capital at 1500%	<u>\$</u>	149,181
Ratio - Aggregate indebtedness to net capital		8,34%

There are no material differences that exist between the computation of net capital and required net capital reported and the broker-dealer's unaudited filing of Part 11A of the Focus Report. Therefore, a reconciliation is not presented.

* Pursuant to an examination by the Financial Regulatory Authority, Inc., the Company has revised its net capital calculation as of December 31, 2009. In addition, the Company has filed an amended Focus Report for the quarter ended December 31, 2009, to reflect this revised calculation.

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Controls Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

February 23, 2010

To the Board of Directors of Cammack LaRhette Brokerage, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Cammack LaRhette Brokerage, Inc. (the "Company"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

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

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

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's 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 the assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

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

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

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

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

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures as described in the second paragraph of this report were adequate at December 31, 2009, to meet the SEC's objectives.

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

