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

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-52904

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 10/01/09 (MM/DD/YY) AND ENDING 09/30/10 (MM/DD/YY)

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:

LaraDorbecker Securities Corporation

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM ID. NO.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

32 Golden Scroll Circle
(No. and Street)

The Woodlands	Texas	77382
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

(Area Code – Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

CF & Co., L.L.P.
(Name – if individual, state last, first, middle name)

8750 N. Central Expressway, Suite 300	Dallas	TX	75231
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

- [X] Certified Public Accountant
- [ ] 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).*

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Cindy Leah Hanerhoff Lara, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of LaraDorbecker Securities Corporation, as of September 30, 2010, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

Signature

Vice President/ Principal

Title

Notary Public

THERESA M. VISOSKY
Notary Public, State of Texas
My Commission Expires
February 10, 2012

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

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

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

LARADORBECKER SECURITIES CORPORATION

REPORT PURSUANT TO RULE 17a-5(d)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

LARADORBECKER SECURITIES CORPORATION

CONTENTS

CF & Co., L.L.P.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
& CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
LaraDorbecker Securities Corporation

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of LaraDorbecker Securities Corporation as of September 30, 2010 and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors, and cash flows for the year then ended 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 LaraDorbecker Securities Corporation as of September 30, 2010, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the Schedules I and II 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.

CF & Co., L.L.P.

CF & Co., L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas
November 8, 2010

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LARADORBECKER SECURITIES CORPORATION
Statement of Financial Condition
September 30, 2010

ASSETS

Cash	$ 12,599
Receivable from broker-dealers and clearing organizations	123,756
Securities owned, at market value	46,449
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of $21,012	4,017
	$ 186,821

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 5,487
Commission payable	1,921
Payable to Parent-income taxes	320
	7,728
Stockholder's equity	
Common stock - $.01 par value, 10,000 shares authorized, 10,000 shares issued and outstanding	100
Additional paid-in capital	196,082
Retained earnings (deficit)	(17,089)
Total stockholder's equity	179,093
	$ 186,821

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

LARADORBECKER SECURITIES CORPORATION
Statement of Income
For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

Revenues	
Commissions income	$ 824,353
Trading loss	(118,420)
Interest income	10,084
Other income	68,617
	784,634
Expenses	
Compensation and benefits	239,367
Commissions and clearance paid to other brokers	199,494
Interest expense	2,474
Occupancy and equipment costs	112,727
Regulatory expense	61,780
Communications expense	27,117
Promotional costs	44,994
Other expenses	96,075
	784,028
Net income before income taxes	606
Provision for federal income tax	-0-
Net Income	$ 606

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

LARADORBECKER SECURITIES CORPORATION
Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity
For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

	Shares	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Total
Balances at September 30, 2009	10,000	$ 100	$ 374,582	$ (17,695)	$ 356,987
Capital distribution			(178,500)		(178,500)
Net income				606	606
Balances at September 30, 2010	10,000	$ 100	$ 196,082	$ (17,089)	$ 179,093

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

LARADORBECKER SECURITIES CORPORATION
Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated
to Claims of General Creditors
For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

Balance, at September 30, 2009	$	-0-
Increases		-0-
Decreases		-0-
Balance, at September 30, 2010	$	-0-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

LARADORBECKER SECURITIES CORPORATION
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

Cash flows from operating activities	
Net income	$ 606
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	3,200
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in receivable from broker-dealers and clearing organizations	73,414
Decrease in securities owned	132,671
Decrease in other assets	2,213
Decrease in accounts payable	(3,245)
Decrease in commission payable	(12,406)
Decrease in Federal income tax payable - related party	(1,680)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	194,773
Cash flows from investing activities	
Purchase of property and equipment	(7,217)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(7,217)
Cash flows from financing activities	
Capital distribution	(178,500)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(178,500)
Net increase in cash	9,056
Cash at beginning of year	3,543
Cash at end of year	$ 12,599

Supplemental schedule of cash flow information

Cash paid during the year for:	
Interest	$ 2,474
Income taxes	$ -0-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

LaraDorbecker Securities Corporation (the "Company") is a broker-dealer in securities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). The Company was formed June 28, 2000 and became effective with the SEC on January 11, 2001 and operates under (SEC) Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii), which provides that all funds and securities belonging to the Company's customers would be handled by a clearing broker-dealer. The Company is a Delaware Corporation and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of LaraDorbecker Holding Corporation (the "Parent"). Substantially all of the Company's business is conducted with customers located in the state of Texas and Mexico.

Securities transactions and (related commission revenue and expense) are recorded on a settlement date basis, generally the third business day following the transactions. If materially different, commission revenue and expense are adjusted to a trade date basis.

Securities owned readily marketable are carried at fair market value and securities owned not readily marketable are carried at fair value as determined by management of the Company. The increase or decrease in net unrealized appreciation or depreciation of securities is credited or charged to operations.

Securities commissions related to the service and maintenance of accounts held by product sponsors are recognized as income when received.

Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due. The provision for federal income taxes differs from the expected amount using statutory rates because certain expenses included in the determination of net income are non-deductible for tax reporting purposes.

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation on office equipment and furniture is computed using an accelerated method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2009 was $3,200 and is included in occupancy and equipment costs.

The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement No. 168, *The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* ("SFAS 168") (FASB ASC 105-10). SFAS 168 replaces all previously issued accounting standards and establishes the *FASB Accounting Standards Codification* ("FASB ASC" or the "Codification") as the source of authoritative accounting principles recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in conformity with

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

U.S. GAAP. SFAS 168 is effective for all annual periods ending after September 15, 2009.

The FASB ASC is not intended to change existing U.S. GAAP. The adoption of this pronouncement only resulted in changes to the Company's financial statement disclosure references. As such, the adoption of this pronouncement had no effect on the Company's financial statements.

In May 2009, the FASB issued Statement No. 165, *Subsequent Events* ("SFAS 165"), included in the Codification under FASB ASC 855, which establishes general standards of accounting for and disclosure of events occurring after the balance sheet date, but before the financial statements are issued or available to be issued. SFAS 165 also requires entities to disclose the date through which it has evaluated subsequent events and the basis for that date. The Company adopted SFAS 165 for its year ended September 30, 2010. The adoption did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

See Note 8 for more information regarding the Company's evaluation of subsequent events.

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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Fair Value Disclosures

Fair Value Measurements

Effective January 1, 2009, the Company adopted SFAS 157 (FASB ACS 820) *Fair Value Measurements*, which provides a framework for measuring fair value under generally accepted accounting principles. FASB ASC 820 applies to all financial instruments that are being measured and reported on a fair value basis.

As defined in FASB ASC 820, fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In determining fair value, the Company uses various methods including market, income and cost approaches. Based on these approaches, the Company often utilizes certain assumptions that market participants

Note 2 - Fair Value Disclosures, continued

Fair Value Measurements, continued

would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and or the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated, or generally unobservable inputs. The Company utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Based on the observability of the inputs used in the valuation techniques the Company is required to provide the following information according to the fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy ranks the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values. Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value will be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

Level 1 - Valuations for assets and liabilities traded in active exchange markets, such as the New York Stock Exchange. Level 1 also includes U.S. Treasury and federal agency securities and federal agency mortgage-backed securities, which are traded by dealers or brokers in active markets. Valuations are obtained from readily available pricing sources for market transactions involving identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Valuations for assets and liabilities traded in less active dealer or broker markets. Valuations are obtained from third party pricing services for identical or similar assets or liabilities. The level two securities consisted of corporate debt obligations.

Level 3 - Valuations for assets and liabilities that are derived from other valuation methodologies, including option pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques, and not based on market exchange, dealer, or broker traded transactions. Level 3 valuations incorporate certain assumptions and projections in determining the fair value assigned to such assets or liabilities

For the year ended September 30, 2010, the application of valuation techniques applied to similar assets and liabilities has been consistent. The fair value of all securities owned are deemed to be Level 2 investments at September 30, 2010.

Note 3 - Net Capital Requirements

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital, as defined under such provisions. Net capital and the related net capital ratio may fluctuate on a daily basis. At September 30, 2010 the Company had net capital of approximately $170,860 and net capital requirements of $100,000. The Company's ratio of

Note 3 - Net Capital Requirements, continued

aggregate indebtedness to net capital was .045 to 1. The Securities and Exchange Commission permits a ratio of no greater than 15 to 1.

Note 4 - Possession or Control Requirements

The Company does not have any possession or control of customer funds or securities. There were no material inadequacies in the procedures followed in adhering to the exemptive provisions of (SEC) Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii) by promptly transmitting all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker who carries the customer accounts.

Note 5 - Income Taxes

The Company files a consolidated income tax return with the Parent. Income taxes are recorded using the separate company method to comply with FASB ASC 740. Any resulting provision or benefit for income taxes is recorded as receivable from or payable to the Parent.

In June 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes- an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for income taxes by prescribing the minimum recognition threshold that a tax position must meet to be recognized in the financial statements. FIN 48 also provides guidance on measurement, derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. FIN 48 has been incorporated into FASB ASC 740-10-25. The Company adopted FASB ASC 740-10-25 for its annual financial statement reporting as of and for the year ended September 30, 2010.

Any potential interest and penalty associated with a tax contingency, should one arise, would be included as a component of income tax expense in the period in which the assessment arises.

The Company's federal and state income tax returns are subject to examination over various statutes of limitations generally ranging from three to five years.

Management evaluates income tax positions based on a predetermined threshold of whether the positions taken will be sustained on examination. Uncertain tax positions are reduced by a liability for a contingent loss that is recorded either when the threshold is no longer met or when it becomes probable that a payment will be made to the taxing authority.

Note 6 - Related Party Transactions

During the year ended September 30, 2010 the Company paid rent of $48,000 to shareholders of the Parent. The lease between the shareholders and the Company is valid until either party decides to terminate it. This included in occupancy and equipment costs.

Note 7 - Commitment and Contingencies

Included in the Company's clearing agreement with its clearing broker-dealer is an indemnification clause. This clause relates to instances where the Company's customers fail to settle security transactions. In the event this occurs, the Company will indemnify the clearing broker-dealer to the extent of the net loss on the unsettled trade. At September 30, 2010, management of the Company had not been notified by the clearing broker-dealer, nor were they otherwise aware, of any potential losses relating to this indemnification.

Note 8 - Subsequent Events

In preparing the accompanying financial statements, the Company has reviewed events that have occurred after September 30, 2010 through November 8, 2010, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During this period, the Company did not have any material subsequent events.

Supplementary Information

Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 of the

Securities Exchange Act of 1934

As of September 30, 2010

Schedule I

LARADORBECKER SECURITIES CORPORATION
Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1
of the Securities and Exchange Commission
As of September 30, 2010

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

Total stockholder's equity qualified for net capital	$ 179,093
Add:	
Other deductions or allowable credits	-0-
Total capital and allowable subordinated liabilities	179,093
Deductions and/or charges	
Non-allowable assets:	
Property and equipment	(4,017)
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions	175,076
Haircuts on securities (computed, where applicable, pursuant to rule 15c3-1(f))	
Other securities	(4,216)
Net capital	$ 170,860

AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS

Items included in statement of financial condition:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 5,487
Commission payable	1,921
Payable to Parent-income taxes	320
Total aggregate indebtedness	$ 7,728

Schedule I (continued)

LARADORBECKER SECURITIES CORPORATION
Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1
of the Securities and Exchange Commission
As of September 30, 2010

COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of total aggregate indebtedness)	$ 515
Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker or dealer	$ 100,000
Net capital requirement (greater of above two minimum requirement amounts)	$ 100,000
Net capital in excess of required minimum	$ 70,860
Excess net capital at 1000%	$ 170,087
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital	.045 to 1

RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION

The following serves to reconcile differences in the computation of net capital under Rule 15c3-1 from the Company's computation.

Net capital as reported in Company's (unaudited) Focus report	$ 175,397
Increase (decrease) due to adjustments for:	
Federal income tax payable - related party	(320)
Increase in haircuts on securities	(4,216)
Rounding	(1)
Net capital per audited report	$ 170,860

Schedule II

LARADORBECKER SECURITIES CORPORATION
Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under
Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission
As of September 30, 2010

EXEMPTIVE PROVISIONS

The Company has claimed an exemption from Rule 15c3-3 under section (k)(2)(ii), in which all customer transactions are cleared through another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis.

Company's clearing firm: National Financial Services, LLC

Independent Auditor's Report

On Internal Control

Required By SEC Rule 17a-5

Year Ended
September 30, 2010

CF & Co., L.L.P.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
& CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

Board of Directors
LaraDorbecker Securities Corporation

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental information of LaraDorbecker Securities Corporation (the Company"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2010 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting 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 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 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

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unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

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

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its 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 September 30, 2010, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the 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.

CF & Co., L.L.P.

CF & Co., L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas
November 8, 2010

Independent Auditor's Report

On The SIPC Annual Assessment

Required By SEC Rule 17a-5

Year Ended September 30, 2010

CF & Co., L.L.P.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
& CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE SIPC ANNUAL ASSESSMENT REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

To the Board of Directors and Stockholder
LaraDorbecker Securities Corporation

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Schedule of Assessment and Payments (Form SIPC-7) to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the year ended September 30, 2010, which were agreed to by LaraDorbecker Securities Corporation and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating LaraDorbecker Securities Corporation compliance with the applicable instructions of the Form SIPC-7. Management is responsible for LaraDorbecker Securities Corporation compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursements records entries (cash disbursements journal) noting no differences;
2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended September 30, 2010 with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7 for the year ended September 30, 2010 noting no differences;
3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers noting no differences;
4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting the adjustments noting no differences.

We were not engaged to, and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CF & Co., L.L.P.

CF & Co., L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas
November 8, 2010

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SIPC-7

(33-REV 7/10)

SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION
P.O. Box 92185 Washington, D.C. 20090-2185
202-371-8300

General Assessment Reconciliation

For the fiscal year ended 9/30, 2010

(Read carefully the instructions in your Working Copy before completing this Form)

SIPC-7

(33-REV 7/10)

TO BE FILED BY ALL SIPC MEMBERS WITH FISCAL YEAR ENDINGS

1. Name of Member, address, Designated Examining Authority, 1934 Act registration no. and month in which fiscal year ends for purposes of the audit requirement of SEC Rule 17a-5:

052904 FINRA SEP
LARADORBECKER SECURITIES CORP
32 GOLDEN SCROLL CIR
THE WOODLANDS TX 77382-5393

Note: If any of the information shown on the mailing label requires correction, please e-mail any corrections to form@sipc.org and so indicate on the form filed.

Name and telephone number of person to contact respecting this form.

JERRY M HILL (210) 599-3800

2. A. General Assessment (item 2e from page 2) $ 1183.24

B. Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed (exclude interest) (506.02)

5/26/2010
Date Paid

C. Less prior overpayment applied ( )

D. Assessment balance due or (overpayment)

E. Interest computed on late payment (see instruction E) for ____ days at 20% per annum

F. Total assessment balance and interest due (or overpayment carried forward) $ 677.22

G. PAID WITH THIS FORM:
Check enclosed, payable to SIPC
Total (must be same as F above) $ 677.22

H. Overpayment carried forward $( )

3. Subsidiaries (S) and predecessors (P) included in this form (give name and 1934 Act registration number):

The SIPC member submitting this form and the person by whom it is executed represent thereby that all information contained herein is true, correct and complete.

LARADORBECKER SECURITIES CORP
(Name of Corporation, Partnership or other organization)

Jerry M. Hill
(Authorized Signature)

Dated the 29th day of OCT, 2010.

FINOP
(Title)

This form and the assessment payment is due 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Retain the Working Copy of this form for a period of not less than 6 years, the latest 2 years in an easily accessible place.

SIPC REVIEWER

Dates: ______ Postmarked ______ Received ______ Reviewed

Calculations ______ Documentation ______ Forward Copy ______

Exceptions:

Disposition of exceptions:

DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES" AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT

Amounts for the fiscal period
beginning 10/1, 2009
and ending 9/30, 2010
Eliminate cents

Item No.	
2a. Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part IIA Line 9, Code 4030)	$ 784,634
2b. Additions:	
(1) Total revenues from the securities business of subsidiaries (except foreign subsidiaries) and predecessors not included above.	
(2) Net loss from principal transactions in securities in trading accounts.	
(3) Net loss from principal transactions in commodities in trading accounts.	
(4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining item 2a.	
(5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities.	
(6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration fees and legal fees deducted in determining net profit from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securities.	
(7) Net loss from securities in investment accounts.	118,420
Total additions	903,054
2c. Deductions:	
(1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security futures products.	362,392
(2) Revenues from commodity transactions.	
(3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.	67,367
(4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.	
(5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.	
(6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date.	
(7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act).	
(8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business. (See Instruction C):	
(9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income. $	
(ii) 40% of margin interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960). $	
Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)	
Total deductions	⟨429,759⟩
2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues	$ 473,295
2e. General Assessment @ .0025	$ 1183.24
	(to page 1, line 2.A.)