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

FACING PAGE

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

•	/2009	AND ENDING	12/31/2009
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING_	MM/DD/YY
A. REGISTRA	NT IDENTIFI	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Churchill	Financial,	LLC	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS:	(Do not use P.O. I	Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
1406 Browns Lane, 2nd Fl	oor		
	(No. and Street)		
Louisville	Kentucky		40207
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON T John J. Hunter, Jr.	O CONTACT IN	REGARD TO THIS R 502-	893-1/80
			(Area Code – Telephone Number
B. ACCOUNTA	ANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opi	nion is contained i	n this Report*	
Mountjoy Chilton Medley	LLP		
(Name – if	individual, state last,	first, middle name)	
2000 Meidinger Tower 462	South Four	th Street	
(Address)Louisville, KY 40202 (Cit	y)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in United States	or any of its posse	essions.	
FOR OF	FICIAL USE O	NLY	

*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,	knowledge and helief the accompanying fi	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of inancial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
my r	Churchill Financial, LLC	municul statement and supporting solutions personally
of	12/31	, 20 09 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) th
neith	ner the company nor any partner, propriet	tor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
	sified solely as that of a customer, except	
CIUSS	sified solely as that of a dustomer, except	10110110
-		
	<u> </u>	
		010140
		John of Hunter fr.
		Signature
		Vice President
	<i>f</i>	Title
		My commission expires on October 28, 2011
_	esera D. La	The commits ston expires on october 28, 2011
	Notary Public	
Thic	report ** contains (check all applicable b	noves).
	(a) Facing Page.	(AACS).
	(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
XX ((c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
	(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Co	
	(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Su	' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
	(g) Computation of Net Capital.	iboldinated to Claims of Cicultors.
		serve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
	i) Information Relating to the Possession	n or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
	j) A Reconciliation, including appropriat	te 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.
U (and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods
	consolidation. 1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
_ ((m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Rep	port.
	n) A report describing any material inadeq	quacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous a
(X)	(o) Independent auditors n	report on internal accounting control.
		certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

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Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

Mountjoy Chilton Medley

Members Churchill Financial, LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Churchill Financial, LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2009, and the related statements of income, changes in members' equity, 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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. 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 Churchill Financial, LLC 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 information contained in Schedule I 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.

Montjey Chilton Medley, LLP

Louisville, KY February 23, 2010

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Statement of Financial Condition

As of December 31, 2009

ASSETS

Cash and equivalents	\$	53,922
Deposits with clearing firms		119,123
Receivable from brokers and dealers		176,660
Prepaid expenses		9,937
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$25,168		14,609
Total assets	\$	374,251
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	38,917
Members' equity		335,334
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$	374,251

Statement of Income

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Revenues:

Commissions Investment advisory fees Dividend, interest and other income	\$	3,059,847 28,174 6
		3,088,027
Expenses:		
Clearing fees Occupancy and equipment rental Compensation costs and guaranteed payments to partners Other operating expenses		453,941 124,984 814,463 209,239
		1,602,627
Income Before Income Taxes		1,485,400
Income Tax Expense		52,717
Net income	<u>\$</u> _	1,432,683

Statement of Changes in Members' Equity

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Balance, beginning of year	\$ 351,651
Net income	1,432,683
Distributions	(1,449,000)
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 335,334</u>

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net income	\$ 1,432,683
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation	6,985
(Increase) in operating assets: Deposits with clearing firms Receivable from brokers and dealers Prepaid expenses	(9,704) (10,351) (8,853)
Increase in operating liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses	 14,414
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,425,174
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchase of equipment	 (9,731)
Net cash used in investing activities	(9,731)
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Member distributions	 (1,449,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	 (1,449,000)
Net decrease in cash	(33,557)
Cash, beginning of year	 87,479
Cash, end of year	\$ 53,922

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Note 1 – Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

Churchill Financial, LLC (the Company) is a broker/dealer in securities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the exemptive provisions of (SEC) Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii). These provisions provide that all funds and securities belonging to customers be handled by a correspondent broker/dealer. In addition, the liability of the members of the Company is limited to the member's total capital contributions.

Adoption of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification

In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC"). Effective for years ending after September 15, 2009, the ASC became the single source for all authoritative GAAP recognized by the FASB. The ASC does not change GAAP and did not impact the Company's financial statements.

The accounting policies followed by the Company are as follows:

Statement of Income

For purposes of this statement, the Company recognizes commissions and related clearing expenses on a settlement date basis as security transactions occur.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of this statement, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Income Taxes

The Company is organized as a limited liability company and has elected to be taxed as a partnership for Federal income tax purposes. Therefore, net income for Federal and State income tax purposes is passed through to the members personally. Income tax expense represents local income taxes for the year ending December 31, 2009.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

The FASB has issued new standards, contained in the ASC, clarifying the accounting for uncertainty in taxes recognized in annual financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2008. These standards require recognition and measurement of uncertain income tax positions using a "more-likely-than-not" approach. The Company adopted these standards at the beginning of fiscal 2009 with no material impact on its financial statements.

Use of Estimates

Preparation of the 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 statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those reported.

Accounts Receivable

Management considers all accounts receivable to be collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required. If amounts become uncollectible, they will be charged to operations when that determination is made.

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis using an estimated useful life of three to five years.

Advertising Costs

The Company expenses advertising costs as incurred. Advertising expense amounted to \$2,862 for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Note 2 – Net Capital Requirements

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, a minimum net capital requirement must be maintained, as defined under such provisions. Net capital and the related net capital ratio may fluctuate on a daily basis.

There were no material inadequacies in the computation of the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital at December 31, 2009 or the procedures followed in making the periodic computation required. At December 31, 2009, the Company had net capital of \$305,731 and net capital requirements of \$5,000. The ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.127 to 1 at December 31, 2009. The Securities and Exchange Commission permits a ratio of no greater than 15 to 1.

Note 3 – Possession or Control Requirements

The Company adheres to the exemptive provisions of (SEC) Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii) by transmitting all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker who carries the customer accounts. Therefore, the Company does not hold or have any possession or control of customer funds or securities.

Note 4 – Concentration of Risk

Substantially all commissions earned by the Company were received from trades directed by one investment management firm, Cullinan Associates, Inc. Certain members of the Company are also stockholders of Cullinan Associates, Inc. The Company's offices are located in the offices of Cullinan Associates, Inc. and the Company paid \$105,780 in occupancy and equipment rental costs to a non-member stockholder of Cullinan Associates, Inc., for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Note 5 - Simplified Employee Pension Plan

The Company has a Salary Deferral Simplified Employee Pension plan (SAR-SEP), whereby it may (but is not required to) make discretionary contributions on behalf of employees who have been with the Company for two years or more. In addition, eligible employees may make contributions to the SEP. There were \$119,746 of Company contributions during the year.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Note 6 – Concentration of Credit Risk

Effective December 19, 2008, the FDIC enacted the Transaction Account Guarantee Program. Under the program, all noninterest bearing accounts at participating banks are fully guaranteed by the FDIC for the entire balance of the account. The bank at which the Company maintains its accounts participates in the program. At December 31, 2009, the Company had no uninsured balances.

Note 7 – Related Party Transactions

The Company leases office space from a partnership which is owned by two Company members on a month-to-month basis. The current monthly rental is \$1,500 plus certain operating expenses. The amount charged to rent expense was \$19,204 for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Note 8 – Fair Value Measurements

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 and establishes a framework for measuring fair value. GAAP establishes a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date.

The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. The three levels are defined as follows:

Level 1 – inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 – inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.

Level 3 – inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

A financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

At December 31, 2009, financial instruments consisted of cash and equivalents whose carrying values approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of the instruments. These financial instrument's fair values are measured using the Level 1 valuation hierarchy.

Note 9 – Subsequent Events

The Company evaluated events occurring between the end of the year and February 23, 2010, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No recognized or nonrecognized subsequent events have occurred through this date.



Schedule I

Churchill Financial, LLC

Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

As of December 31, 2009

Net capital:	
Total members' equity	\$ 335,334
Deduct non-allowable assets and excess fidelity bond deductible	29,603
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions (tentative net capital)	305,731
Haircuts on securities positions	
Net capital	\$ 305,731
Aggregate indebtedness:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 38,917
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$ 38,917
Computation of basic net capital requirement:	
Minimum net capital required	\$ 5,000
Excess net capital	\$ 300,731
Ratio: aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>0.127 to 1</u>
Reconciliation with Company's computation (included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 December 31, 2009)	5 as of
Net capital, as reported in Company's Part IIA (Unaudited) FOCUS report	\$ 305,731
Net capital per above	\$ 305,731
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See accompanying independent auditor's report.



Mountjoy Chilton Medley

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5(g)(1) for a Broker-Dealer Claiming an Exemption From SEC Rule 15c3-3

Members Churchill Financial, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedule of Churchill Financial, LLC (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 auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study includes 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

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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 members, management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers, 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.

Montjøs Chilton Medly, LLP

Louisville, KY

February 23, 2010

December 31, 2009

SEC Headquarters
Securities and Exchange Commission
Registrations Branch
Mail Stop 8031
100 F Street, NE
Washington, D.C. 20549

Chicago Regional Office Merri Jo Gillette, Regional Director 175 W. Jackson Boulevard, Suite 900 Chicago, IL 60604

FINRA/Financial Operations 9509 Key West Avenue, 5th Floor Rockville, MD 20850 Attn: Herani Dansamo