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

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

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-49792

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 1/1/06 AND ENDING 12/31/06
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Camelot Investment Advisers, Ltd

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
42310
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

995 Old Eagle School Road, Suite 320
(No. and Street)

Wayne PA 19087
(City) (State) (Zip Code)

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

Judy Eng 610-225-3062
(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

PROCESSED

Siana Carr & O'Connor, LLP

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

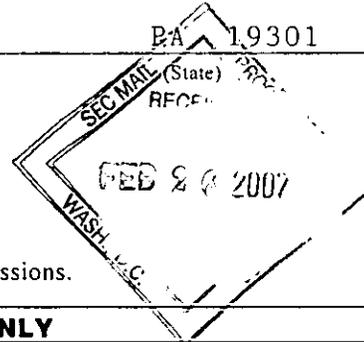
E MAR 12 2007

1500 E. Lancaster Ave. Paoli PA 19301
(Address) (City) (State) (Zip Code)

THOMSON
FINANCIAL

CHECK ONE:

- Certified Public Accountant
- Public Accountant
- Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.



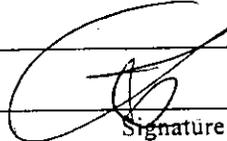
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

*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)

Ann

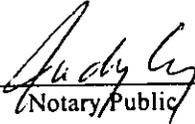
OATH OR AFFIRMATION

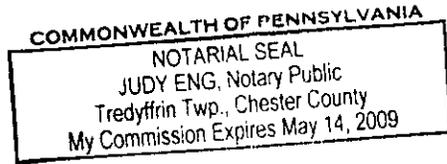
I, Thomas M. Rosato, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Camelot Investment Advisers, Ltd, as of December 31, 2006, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company 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

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.
- (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- (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.

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

Financial Report

CAMELOT INVESTMENT ADVISERS, LTD.

December 31, 2006 and 2005

SIANA CARR & O'CONNOR, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CAMELOT INVESTMENT ADVISERS, LTD.

Financial Statements and Supplementary Financial Information

December 31, 2006 and 2005

and

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of
Camelot Investment Advisers, Ltd.
Wayne, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Camelot Investment Advisers, Ltd. (an S-Corporation) as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the related statements of operations, changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the years 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 audits.

We conducted our audits 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 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 Camelot Investment Advisers, Ltd. as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained on pages 9 to 12 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 audits 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.

Siana Carr & O'Connor, LLP
SIANA CARR & O'CONNOR, LLP

February 16, 2007

CAMELOT INVESTMENT ADVISERS, LTD.
Statements of Financial Condition
December 31, 2006 and 2005

Assets	2006	2005
Cash	\$ 39,118	\$ 53,441
Due from clearing broker	484,127	516,801
Related party receivable	-0-	1,812
Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$67,211 and \$100,145, respectively)	4,669	9,631
Prepaid expenses and other assets	103,716	80,296
Total assets	\$631,630	\$661,981
Liabilities and shareholders' equity		
Liabilities:		
Commissions payable	\$ 22,535	\$ 20,834
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	78,167	67,302
Related party payable	1,792	-0-
Securities sold but not yet purchased, at fair value	-0-	10,976
Total liabilities	102,494	99,112
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock (no par value, 1,000 shares authorized; 200 shares issued and outstanding)	125,000	125,000
Additional paid-in capital	375,000	375,000
Retained earnings	29,136	62,869
Total shareholders' equity	529,136	562,869
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$631,630	\$661,981

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

CAMELOT INVESTMENT ADVISERS, LTD.
Statements of Operations
For the Years Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

	2006	2005
Revenues (losses):		
Commissions	\$ 1,865	\$ 60
Mark-ups/mark-downs	2,259,319	2,054,247
Brokerage fees	59,069	34,146
Principal trading	7,100	(13,049)
Other	231,489	190,733
Total revenues	2,558,842	2,266,137
Expenses:		
Clearance and exchange fees	298,959	281,067
Commissions	1,042,089	751,700
Employee compensation and benefits	1,027,483	961,351
Occupancy and equipment rental	147,628	163,148
Other operating expenses	76,326	72,570
Interest expense	90	264
Total expenses	2,592,575	2,230,100
Net income (loss)	\$ (33,733)	\$ 36,037

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

CAMELOT INVESTMENT ADVISERS, LTD.
Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
For the Years Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance - December 31, 2004	200	\$125,000	\$375,000	\$26,832	\$526,832
Net income				36,037	36,037
Balance - December 31, 2005	200	125,000	375,000	62,869	562,869
Net loss				(33,733)	(33,733)
Balance - December 31, 2006	200	\$125,000	\$375,000	\$ 29,136	\$529,136

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

CAMELOT INVESTMENT ADVISERS, LTD.
Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

	2006	2005
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$(33,733)	\$ 36,037
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	4,962	9,597
(Increase) decrease in:		
Due from clearing broker	32,674	(214,946)
Related party receivable	1,812	3,061
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(23,420)	(1,409)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Commissions payable	1,701	5,141
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	10,865	23,203
Related party payable	1,792	-0-
Securities sold but not yet purchased	(10,976)	10,367
Net cash used by operating activities	(14,323)	(128,949)
Net decrease in cash	(14,323)	(128,949)
Cash - beginning of year	53,441	182,390
Cash - end of year	\$ 39,118	\$ 53,441
Supplementary cash flow disclosure:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 90	\$ 264

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

CAMELOT INVESTMENT ADVISERS, LTD.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2006 and 2005

(1) ORGANIZATION AND BACKGROUND

Camelot Investment Advisers, Ltd. (the Company), a Delaware corporation, is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD). The Company operates on a fully-disclosed basis whereby it does not carry accounts for customers.

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Securities Transactions

Securities transactions are recorded on the trade date, as if they had settled. Securities and commitments for securities sold but not yet purchased are recorded at fair value, with gains and losses reflected in income. Fair value is generally based on quoted market prices for traded securities.

Amounts receivable and payable for securities transactions that have not reached their contractual settlement date are recorded net on the statements of financial condition.

Revenues and Expenses

Commission and mark-up/mark-down revenue and related clearing expenses are recorded on a trade-date basis as securities transactions occur.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis using estimated useful lives of three to ten years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the economic useful life of the improvement or the term of the lease. Depreciation and amortization expense was \$4,962 and \$9,597 in 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Income Taxes

The Company, with the consent of its shareholders, has elected under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and comparable state tax provisions to be taxed as an S-Corporation. In lieu of corporation income taxes, the shareholders of an S-Corporation are taxed on their proportionate share of the Company's taxable income. Therefore, no provision or liability for federal or state income taxes has been included in the financial statements.

Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 estimates.

CAMELOT INVESTMENT ADVISERS, LTD.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2006 and 2005

(3) CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

Cash in Excess of FDIC Insurance

At various times during the year, the Company's cash balances exceeded the federally insured limit. At December 31, 2006, the Company had no uninsured cash balances.

Clearing Broker

The Company engages in various activities with one clearing broker. In the event the clearing broker does not fulfill its obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk.

(4) SECURITIES OWNED AND SOLD BUT NOT YET PURCHASED

Securities sold but not yet purchased represent obligations of the Company to deliver specified securities at the contracted prices, thereby creating a liability to purchase the securities at prevailing market prices. These transactions result in off-balance-sheet risk as the Company's ultimate obligation to satisfy the sale of these securities may exceed the amount recognized in the statements of financial condition.

(5) CLEARANCE FEES

In July 2005, the Company executed a new Clearing Agreement with National Financial Services, LLC (NFS). NFS agreed to credit the Company with seven (7) months of waived clearing charges for the period September 2005 to March 2006. Had NFS not waived the clearance and execution fees for the period September 2005 to March 2006, the Company's financial position and results of operations would have been significantly different as of December 31, 2006 and 2005 and for the years then ended.

(6) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND COMMON CONTROL

The Company derives a significant portion of its revenues from clients who are related to the Company through common ownership and/or common control. Had the Company been operating autonomously, its financial position and results of operations could have been significantly different as of December 31, 2006 and 2005 and for the years then ended.

For the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, the Company derived approximately 100% of its commission and mark-up/mark-down revenue from related parties. For the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, the Company derived approximately 87% and 91%, respectively, of its other revenue from related parties. At December 31, 2006 the Company had \$1,792 payable to one of the related parties. At December 31, 2005 the Company had \$1,812 receivable from one of the related parties.

CAMELOT INVESTMENT ADVISERS, LTD.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2006 and 2005

(7) EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

The Company sponsors a SIMPLE-IRA retirement plan which is offered to all employees. The Company matches employees' contributions, up to 3% of the employee's pay or \$10,000 (\$12,500 for employees over 50), whichever is less. Company contributions to the plan were \$42,738 and \$36,623 for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

(8) OPERATING LEASE

The Company extended its operating lease for office space which expired July 31, 2005 for an additional three years, commencing on August 1, 2005. The monthly payments from January 1, 2005 through July 31, 2005 were \$4,363 and \$4,115 thereafter. The Agreement includes an escalation clause and also obligates the Company for certain operating expenses and real estate taxes.

Rental expense incurred in connection with this agreement was \$49,292 and \$50,879 for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments required under the operating lease for the next two years and in the aggregate as of December 31, 2006:

2007	\$49,385
2008	28,808
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	\$78,193

(9) NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of a minimum net capital and a ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, not exceeding 15 to 1. At December 31, 2006, the Company had net capital, as defined, of \$436,211 which was \$336,211 in excess of its minimum required net capital of \$100,000. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was .23 to 1 as of December 31, 2006.

The SEC customer protection rule (Rule 15c3-3) requires the maintenance of reserves for customer accounts and sets forth specific guidelines regarding the possession of securities. The Company is exempt from this rule under Reg 240.15c3-3(k)(2)(ii) which provides an exemption for broker-dealers who operate on a fully-disclosed basis. Therefore, Schedules II and III on pages 10 and 11 are not applicable.

SUPPLEMENTARY

FINANCIAL

INFORMATION

Schedule I

CAMELOT INVESTMENT ADVISERS, LTD.
Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1
of the Securities and Exchange Commission
December 31, 2006

Net capital:	
Total shareholders' equity	\$529,136
Less - ownership equity not allowable for net capital	-0-
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Total shareholders' equity qualified for net capital	529,136
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Less - non-allowable assets:	
Furniture and equipment	4,669
Prepaid expenses and other assets	79,332
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Total non-allowable assets	84,001
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Net capital before haircuts on securities positions	445,135
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Less - haircuts on securities (money market fund)	8,924
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Net capital	\$436,211
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Aggregate indebtedness:	
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, related party and commissions payable	\$102,494
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Total aggregate indebtedness	\$102,494
<hr/>	
Computation of basic net capital requirement:	
Net capital requirement	\$100,000
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Net capital	436,211
<hr/>	
Excess of net capital	\$336,211
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Excess of net capital at 1000%	\$425,962
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Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	.23 to 1
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CAMELOT INVESTMENT ADVISERS, LTD.
Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements
Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission
December 31, 2006

**Not Applicable: All customer transactions are cleared through
another broker-dealer (member of New York Stock Exchange)
on a fully disclosed basis.**

CAMELOT INVESTMENT ADVISERS, LTD.
Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements
Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission
December 31, 2006

**Not Applicable: All customer transactions are cleared through
another broker-dealer (member of New York Stock Exchange)
on a fully disclosed basis.**

CAMELOT INVESTMENT ADVISERS, LTD.
Notes to Supplemental Schedules
December 31, 2006

Reconciliation of the audited computation of Net Capital (Schedule I) and the computation of Net Capital included in the Company's unaudited December 31, 2006 FOCUS Part IIA filing.

Not Applicable: There are no differences between the audited computation of Net Capital (Schedule I) and the computation of Net Capital included in the Company's unaudited December 31, 2006 FOCUS Part IIA filing.

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

*CAMELOT INVESTMENT ADVISERS, LTD.
Year Ended December 31, 2006*

SIANA CARR & O'CONNOR, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of
Camelot Investment Advisers, Ltd.
Wayne, Pennsylvania

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Camelot Investment Advisers, Ltd. (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, 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 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
3. Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customer as required by rule 15c3-3

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 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 or 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 December 31, 2006, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the directors, management, the SEC, the NASD, 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.

Siana Carr & O'Connor, LLP
SIANA CARR & O'CONNOR, LLP

February 16, 2007

END