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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

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

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-23757

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 January 1, 2006 AND ENDING December 31, 2006
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Porter, White & Company, Inc.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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

FIRM I.D. NO.

15 Richard Arrington Jr., Blvd. North
(No. and Street)

Birmingham AL 35203
(City) (State) (Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT
James H. White, III 205-252-3681
(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

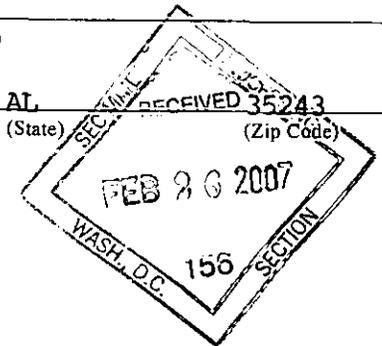
Warren, Averett, Kimbrough & Marino, LLC
(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

2500 Acton Road Birmingham AL
(Address) (City) (State) (Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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

PROCESSED
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THOMSON
FINANCIAL



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)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC.
**AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**
DECEMBER 31, 2006

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PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC.
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 2006

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 515,967
Receivables, net of allowance of \$15,000	177,532
Receivable from affiliates	242,037
Property and equipment, net	34,249
Investment in affiliate	70,112
Other assets	<u>13,308</u>
	<u>\$ 1,053,205</u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 11,451
Accrued compensation and other expenses	30,000
Payable to affiliate	<u>114,888</u>
	156,339

Stockholder's Equity

Common stock, \$1 par value; authorized 5,000 shares, issued and outstanding 1,500 shares	1,500
Additional paid-in capital	1,976,930
Accumulated deficit	<u>(1,081,564)</u>
	<u>896,866</u>
	<u>\$ 1,053,205</u>

See notes to financial statements.

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC.
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

REVENUES

Investment banking and consulting	\$ 1,071,470
Management fee	193,865
Interest	<u>22,611</u>

Total revenues 1,287,946

EXPENSES

Realized loss on equity securities	3,586
Equity in loss of affiliate	6,394
Salaries, commissions and related benefits	915,890
Occupancy and other office expenses	197,308
Communications	49,027
Promotional	162,836
Other	<u>64,622</u>

Total expenses 1,399,663

NET LOSS \$ (111,717)

See notes to financial statements.

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC.
STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY
DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholder's Equity
December 31, 2005	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,976,930	\$ (969,847)	\$ 1,008,583
Net Loss	-	-	(111,717)	(111,717)
December 31, 2006	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,976,930</u>	<u>\$ (1,081,564)</u>	<u>\$ 896,866</u>

See notes to financial statements.

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Net loss	\$ (111,717)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation	16,775
Equity in loss of affiliate	6,394
Realized loss on equity securities	3,586
Change in receivables and receivable from affiliates	(225,466)
Change in other assets	(9,072)
Changes in accounts payable, accrued expenses and payable to affiliate	<u>(115,764)</u>
	<u>(323,547)</u>
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(435,264)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Capital expenditures	(8,976)
Payments received on note receivable	93,918
Purchase of equity securities	(24,000)
Proceeds from the sale of equity securities	102,884
Dividends received from affiliate	<u>13,896</u>
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>177,722</u>
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(257,542)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - beginning of year	<u>773,509</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - end of year	<u><u>\$ 515,967</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies and practices followed by Porter, White & Company, Inc. (the Company) are as follows:

Description of Business

The Company provides investment banking and various consulting services and is registered as a broker and dealer in securities under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Porter White Companies, Inc. (the Parent). The Company's broker dealer operations do not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities. The Company clears all transactions through another broker dealer.

Investment Banking and Consulting Revenue

Revenue from investment banking and consulting projects is recognized when the projects are substantially complete and no material contingencies exist.

Securities Transactions

Securities transactions, commission revenues and related expenses are recorded on a settlement date basis.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company maintains cash accounts at financial institutions which, at times, may exceed federally insured amounts.

Accounts Receivable

The Company uses the allowance method of accounting for uncollectible accounts receivable whereby allowances are established at the time accounts receivable are estimated to be uncollectible. Management analyzes delinquent receivables and, once these receivables are determined to be uncollectible, they are written off through a charge against an existing allowance account or against earnings.

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -
Continued

Investments

Investments in equity securities that have readily determinable fair values (publicly reported market quotations) and debt securities are classified by management as one of the following:

Held-to-maturity securities - Held-to-maturity securities are debt securities in which the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold until maturity and are stated at amortized cost.

Trading securities - Trading securities are securities that are bought for the purpose of selling them in the near term and are stated at fair value. Unrealized holding gains and losses are reflected in operations.

Available-for-sale securities - Available-for-sale securities are securities that are not classified as trading or held-to-maturity securities. Available-for-sale securities are stated at fair value. Unrealized holding gains and losses are not reflected in operations but are netted and included as comprehensive income and a separate component of stockholder's equity until realized. For purposes of computing realized gains or losses, cost is determined on a specific identification basis.

Investments in corporations and partnerships when ownership is 50 percent or less and the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies of the investee are accounted for by the equity method; investments in corporate equity securities not meeting this criteria and without readily determinable fair values are accounted for by the cost method.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Expenditures for additions and major improvements that significantly extend the lives of the assets or increase their productivity are capitalized. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. Assets disposed are removed from the accounts, and the resulting gains or losses are recorded in operations.

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES -
Continued

Depreciation is provided using straight-line and accelerated methods over the estimated useful lives of the depreciable assets as follows:

Item	Estimated Useful Lives
Computer equipment	5 years
Software	3 years
Communications equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	8 years

Income Taxes

The Company, with the consent of its stockholder, has elected under the Internal Revenue Code to be an S corporation. In lieu of corporate income taxes, the stockholder is taxed on the Company's taxable income. Therefore, no provision or liability for federal income taxes has been included in the financial statements.

Estimates and Uncertainties

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.

NOTE B - INVESTMENTS

The Company owns a 7.31-percent partnership interest in Porter White Investment Company, L.P. The book value of the investment when acquired was \$90,615. Porter White Investment Company, L.P. has total assets of approximately \$1,032,000 as of December 31, 2006, net loss of approximately \$87,300 for the year ended December 31, 2006, and is accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

During 2006, the Company's investment in common shares of NASDAQ was sold for \$102,884 and a realized loss of \$3,586.

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE C - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consists of the following major classifications:

Computer equipment	\$ 329,267
Software	111,973
Communication equipment	35,467
Leasehold improvements	2,982
Furniture and fixtures	<u>10,707</u>
	490,396
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>456,147</u>
	<u>\$ 34,249</u>

Depreciation expense during the year amounted to \$16,775.

NOTE D - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's (the Commission) Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital. As of December 31, 2006, the Company had net capital as defined of \$128,542, which exceeded the required net capital by \$28,542. Also, the Company must not permit its "aggregate indebtedness" to exceed 15 times its net capital. The Company is required to notify the Commission if it plans to withdraw 30 percent or more of its excess net capital, if the withdrawal is in excess of \$500,000, within any 30-calendar day period.

There were no liabilities subordinated to claims of creditors as of December 31, 2006.

NOTE E - PROFIT SHARING PLAN

The Company has a profit sharing plan covering substantially all full-time employees. Contributions to the plan are at the discretion of management. During the year ended December 31, 2006, contributions to the plan charged to operations were \$29,957.

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE F - LEASES

The Company leases office space under a noncancelable operating lease from a related party through common ownership. Rent expense for operating leases in 2006 totaled \$103,429. Lease payments on the remaining terms of the lease are as follows:

2007	\$ 95,999
2008	95,999
2009	<u>55,999</u>
	<u>\$ 247,997</u>

NOTE G - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company's receivable from affiliates is noninterest bearing and without stipulated due dates. The Company charged \$101,852 in 2006 for management fees to affiliated companies within its consolidated group. Additionally, management fees of \$19,248 were charged to Porter White Investment Company, L.P.

The Company has a noninterest-bearing payable to an affiliate of \$114,888 without a stipulated due date. The payable relates primarily to the reimbursement of administrative functions, including payroll services, performed by the affiliate.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC.
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1
OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
DECEMBER 31, 2006

SCHEDULE I

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

1.	Total stockholder's equity	\$ 896,866
2.	Deduct: stockholder's equity not allowable for net capital	
3.	Total stockholder's equity qualified for net capital	896,866
4.	Add:	
	A. Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors allowable in computation of net capital	
	B. Other allowable credits	
5.	Total capital and allowable subordinated liabilities	896,866
6.	Deductions and/or charges:	
	A. Nonallowable assets from statement of financial condition:	
	Petty cash	300
	Money market account with broker/dealer	230,786
	Customer receivables	177,532
	Note receivable	-
	Receivable from affiliates	242,037
	Property and equipment	34,249
	Other assets	13,308
	Investment in affiliate	70,112
	NASDAQ common stock	-
	(1) Additional charges for customers' and noncustomers' security accounts	
	(2) Additional charges for customers' and noncustomers' commodity accounts	

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC.
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1
OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
DECEMBER 31, 2006
(Continued)

SCHEDULE I

B.	Aged fails-to-deliver:	
	Number of items - 0	
C.	Aged short security differences:	
	Number of items - 0	
D.	Secured demand note deficiency	
E.	Commodity futures contracts and spot commodities proprietary capital charges	
F.	Other deductions and/or charges	
G.	Deductions for accounts carried under Rule 15c3-1(a)(6), (a)(7) and (c)(2)(x)	
H.	Total deductions and/or charges	(768,324)
7.	Other additions and/or allowable credits	
8.	Net capital before haircuts on secured positions	128,542
9.	Haircuts on securities (computed where applicable) pursuant to Rule 15c3-1(f):	
A.	Contractual securities commitments	
B.	Subordinated securities borrowings	
C.	Trading and investment securities:	
(1)	Bankers' acceptance, CDs and commercial paper	
(2)	U. S. and Canadian government obligations	

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC.
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1
OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
DECEMBER 31, 2006
(Continued)

SCHEDULE I

	(3) State and municipal government obligations	
	(4) Corporate obligations	
	(5) Stocks and warrants	
	D. Undue concentration	
	E. Other	<u> </u>
10.	Net capital	128,542

COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

11.	Minimum net capital required (based on aggregate indebtedness)	\$ 10,413
12.	Minimum dollar requirements of broker or dealer	\$ 100,000
13.	Net capital requirement (greater of line 11 or 12)	<u>100,000</u>
14.	Excess net capital	<u>\$ 28,542</u>
15.	Excess of net capital at 1,000% (net capital less 10% of aggregate indebtedness)	<u>\$ 112,923</u>

COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS

16.	A.I. liabilities from statement of financial condition: Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 156,339
17.	Add:	
	A. Drafts for immediate credit	

PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC.
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1
OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
DECEMBER 31, 2006
(Continued)

SCHEDULE I

	B. Market value of securities borrowed for which no equivalent value is paid or credited	
	C. Other unrecorded items	
18.	Deduct: adjustments based on deposits in Special Reserve bank account	
19.	TOTAL aggregate indebtedness	\$ 156,339
	Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	121.62%

RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION

	Net capital as reported in Company's Part II (unaudited) FOCUS report (as amended)	\$ 128,542
	Audit adjustments	-
	Net capital as computed above	\$ 128,542

**PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC.
COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS
FOR BROKER-DEALERS UNDER RULE 15c3-3
OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
DECEMBER 31, 2006**

SCHEDULE II

**EXEMPTIVE PROVISION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE
REQUIREMENT**

No transactions occurred in 2006. Therefore, no reserve is required as of December 31, 2006.

**PORTER, WHITE & COMPANY, INC.
INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL
REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND
EXCHANGE COMMISSION
DECEMBER 31, 2006**

SCHEDULE III

No transactions occurred in 2006. Therefore, there is no such information to report as of December 31, 2006.

WARREN, AVERETT, & KIMBROUGH & MARINO, LLC

Certified Public Accountants • Business & Financial Consultants

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL

February 19, 2007

Board of Directors and Stockholder
Porter, White & Company, Inc.
Birmingham, Alabama

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Porter, White & Company, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2006, we considered its internal control, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the Commission), we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by Porter, White & Company, Inc. 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 the procedures for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. As of December 31, 2006, the Company was in compliance with the conditions for exemption, and no facts came to our attention indicating these conditions had not been complied with during the year. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13 or in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, management is required to make estimates and judgments to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal 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 Commission's above-mentioned objectives. The objective of internal controls and of the practices and procedures is to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance (1) that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and (2) that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements

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Board of Directors and Stockholder
Porter, White & Company, Inc.
February 19, 2007
Page 2

in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal controls or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities 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.

Our consideration of internal controls would not necessarily disclose all matters of the internal controls that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal controls, including procedures 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 Commission 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 were adequate at December 31, 2006, to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the New York Stock Exchange, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

Warren, Averett, Kimbrough + Marino, LLC

Birmingham, Alabama