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2012 MAY 31 PM 2: MAY 30 2012 ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** SEC / TMWashington DC **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

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	04/01/11	AND ENDING	03/31/12
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REGI	STRANT IDENTIFICA	ATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:			OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Southlake Capital, LLC			FIRM ID. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINE	SS: (Do not use P.O. Bo	x No.)	FIRM ID. NO.
P.O. Box 92818		er e	
	(No. and Street)		
Southlake	TX		76092
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
P ACCO	LINT A NIT INTENITURED		Area Code - Telephone No.)
B. ACCO	UNTANT IDENTIFICA	ATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whos	e opinion is contained in	this Report*	
CF & Co., L.L.P.			
(Name – if i	ndividual, state last, first, middle	name)	
8750 N Central Expressway, Suite 300	Dallas	TX	75231
(Address) CHECK ONE:	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
X Certified Public Accountant			
Public Accountant			
Accountant not resident in United St	ates or any of its possess	ions.	
1	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	Y	

*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).

> Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

		Sandow		, swear (or affirm) th	at, to the best of my
knowle	edge a	nd belief the accompanying	financial statements a	and supporting schedules perta	ining to the firm of
		pital, LLC		as of March 31	,
				mpany nor any partner, propriet solely as that of a customer, ex	
				Signature President	
				<u> </u>	
	—↓ This	Notary Public report** contains (check all	annlicable boyes)	DARBY L GALVAN My Commission Expires March 25, 2016	
		a) Facing page.	applicable boxes)		
		o) Statement of Financial Condition	on.		
	X (0	c) Statement of Income (Loss).			
	X (0	d) Statement of Cash Flows			
		e) Statement of Changes in Lightil			
	X (1 X (4	f) Statement of Changes in Liabilityg) Computation of Net Capital.	ities Subordinated to Claims	s of Creditors.	
		n) Computation for Determination	of Reserve Requirements F	Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.	
	X (i	•			
	X (j			the Computation of Net Capital Un	nder Rule 15c3-1 and the
	[] (l			ats Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. Exements of Financial Condition with 1	respect to methods of con-
	`) An Oath or Affirmation.			
		n) A copy of the SIPC Supplemen			
				st or found to have existed since the da	te of the previous audit.
	전 (0	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).

SOUTHLAKE CAPITAL, LLC

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d)

For the Year Ended March 31, 2012

SOUTHLAKE CAPITAL, LLC

CONTENTS

		<u>PAGE</u>
INDEPENDENT A	AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
STATEMENT OF	FINANCIAL CONDITION	2
STATEMENT OF	INCOME	3
STATEMENT OF	CHANGES IN MEMBER'S EQUITY	4
	CHANGES IN LIABILITIES ATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS	5
STATEMENT OF	CASH FLOWS	6
NOTES TO FINAL	NCIAL STATEMENTS	7 - 10
SUPPORTING SC	CHEDULES	
Schedule I:	Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	12 - 13
Schedule II:	Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	14
	AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5	16 - 17



8750 N. Central Expressway Suite 300 Dallas, TX 75231-6464 972.387.4300 800.834.8586 972.960.2810 fax

www.cfllp.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Member of Southlake Capital, LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Southlake Capital, LLC, as of March 31, 2012, and the related statements of income, changes in member'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 Southlake Capital, LLC, as of March 31, 2012, 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 financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information contained in Schedules I and II required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

CF & Co., L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas May 8, 2012

SOUTHLAKE CAPITAL, LLC Statement of Financial Condition March 31, 2012

ASSETS

Cash	\$	24,760
Receivable from broker-dealers and clearing organizations		61,237
Investment account securities		30,361
Trading account securities		14,797
Property and equipment, net		
of accumulated depreciation		3,700
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	134,855
LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	14,797
Member's equity		120,058
Total Liabilities and Member's Equity	<u>\$</u>	134,855

SOUTHLAKE CAPITAL, LLC Statement of Income For the Year Ended March 31, 2012

Revenues		
Commission income	\$	4,823
Gain on securities owned		16,764
Interest income		11,536
Other revenue		3,425
Total revenues		36,548
Expenses		
Interest expense		4,169
Commission expense		10,000
Other expenses	_	9,606
Total expenses		23,775
Net Income	<u>\$</u>	12,773

Statement of Changes in Member's Equity For the Year Ended March 31, 2012

Balance, March 31, 2011	\$	144,285
Distributions		(37,000)
Net income	-	12,773
Balance, March 31, 2012	\$	120.058

SOUTHLAKE CAPITAL, LLC

Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated

to Claims of General Creditors For the Year Ended March 31, 2012

Balance at March 31, 2011	\$ -0-
Increases	-0-
Decreases	 -0-
Balance at March 31, 2012	\$ -0-

SOUTHLAKE CAPITAL, LLC

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended March 31, 2012

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net income	\$ 12,773
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided	
by (used in) operating activities:	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in receivable from broker-dealers and	
clearing organizations	(16,639)
Decrease in trading account securities	14,797
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	10,931
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Increase in amount of investment account securities	836
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>836</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Distributions	(37,000)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(37,000)
Net decrease in cash	(25,233)
Cash at beginning of year	49,993
Cash at end of year	<u>\$ 24,760</u>
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information	
Cash paid for:	
Income taxes	<u>\$ -0-</u>
Interest	\$ -0-

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

Note 1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

Southlake Capital, LLC, (the "Company") operates as a broker-dealer in securities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii). The Company operates as a Texas Limited Liability Company (LLC). Its members have limited personal liability for obligations or debts of the entity. The Company was organized on November 15, 1995 and is a member of Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Company's customers are located throughout the United States.

Securities owned and securities sold, but not yet purchased, are carried at fair value. The increase (decrease) in net unrealized appreciation or depreciation of securities is credited or charged to operations.

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 income and related expenses are recorded on a trade date basis.

Property and equipment are recorded at cost and consist of furniture and office equipment. Depreciation is computed using straight-line and accelerated methods over estimated useful lives of 3 to 5 years.

Receivables from broker-dealers and clearing organizations are generally collected in full in the month following their accrual. As such, management has not recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts on these receivables. Management records an allowance for bad debts based on a collectability review of specific accounts. Any receivables deemed uncollectible are written off against the allowance.

The Company is not subject to federal income taxes; the individual members are required to report their distributive share of the Company's realized income, gain, loss, deductions, or credits on their individual income tax returns.

Income tax returns are generally subject to examination by the respective federal and state authorities over various statues of limitations generally three to five years from date of filing.

Note 1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Fair Value Measurements

The Company uses various methods including market, income and cost approaches. Based on these approaches, the Company often utilizes certain assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability including assumptions 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.

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.

Note 2 - Fair Value Measurements, continued

For the year ended March 31, 2012, the application of valuation techniques applied to similar assets and liabilities has been consistent. The fair value of securities owned (trading and investment) is deemed to be Level 1 investments.

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 March 31, 2012, the Company had net capital of approximately \$112,832 and net capital requirements of \$100,000. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0 to 1. The Securities and Exchange Commission permits a ratio of no greater than 15 to 1.

Capital distributions to members can be made under a capital distribution policy approved by the Company's managing member. Periodic distributions approved by the Company's managing member are made to enable members to pay federal income taxes on profits, among other purposes.

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 - Property and Equipment

Property and equipment and related accumulated depreciation is as follows:

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net
Property and equipment	<u>\$ 8,933</u>	\$ 5,233	<u>\$ 3,700</u>

Note 6 - Commitments and Contingencies

Included in the Company's clearing agreement with its clearing broker-dealer ("Clearing"), 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. Management of the Company has not been notified by the Clearing, nor were they otherwise aware, of any potential losses relating to this indemnification. The Company is also subject to credit risks to the extent Clearing is unable to deliver cash balances on clear security transactions on the Company's behalf. Management monitors the financial condition of Clearing and believes the likelihood of loss under these circumstances is remote.

In addition, the Company is required to maintain a deposit with Clearing as collateral on its security position and customer transactions.

Supplemental Information

Pursuant to Rule 17a-5

of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

as of

March 31, 2012

Schedule I

SOUTHLAKE CAPITAL, LLC

Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission As of March 31, 2012

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

Total member's equity qualified for net capital	\$ 120,058
Add: Other deductions or allowable credits	
Total capital and allowable subordinated liabilities	120,058
Deductions and/or charges – Non-allowable assets: Property and equipment	(3,700)
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions	116,358
Haircuts on securities (computed, where applicable, pursuant to Rule 15c3-1(f)) Other securities	(3,526)
Net capital	<u>\$ 112,832</u>
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS	
Items included in statement of financial condition	\$ -0-
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$ -0-

Schedule I (continued)

SOUTHLAKE CAPITAL, LLC Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission As of March 31, 2012

COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of total aggregate indebtedness)	\$ -0-
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	<u>\$ 12,832</u>
Excess net capital at 1000%	\$ 112,832
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>0 to 1</u>

RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION

There were no material differences in the computation of net capital under Rule 15c3-1 from the Company's computation.

Schedule II

SOUTHLAKE CAPITAL, LLC

Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under
Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission
As of March 31, 2012

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: Southwest Securities, Inc.

Independent Auditor's Report

On Internal Control

Required By SEC Rule 17a-5

For the Year Ended

March 31, 2012



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

To the Members of Southlake Capital, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental information of Southlake Capital, LLC (the "Company"), as of and for the year ended March 31, 2012 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 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 compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in compliance with 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 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 deficiency in internal control 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 was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all material weaknesses have been identified. 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 March 31, 2012, 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.

C716, W

Dallas, Texas May 8, 2012