### A. Registrant Identification

**NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:** Moors & Cabot, Inc.

**ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS:** 111 Devonshire Street, Boston, MA 02109

**NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT:** Michael Hildreth, 617-314-0228

### B. Accountant Identification

**INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT** whose opinion is contained in this Report:

LMHS, P.C.

80 Washington Street Bldg S, Norwell, MA 02061

**CHECK ONE:**

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

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*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)*

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**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**
OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Michael Hildreth, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Moors & Cabot, Inc., as of June 30, 2016, 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

_____________________________________________
Title

Notary Public

LILLIAN M MANNING
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
My Commission Expires December 12, 2019

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).
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM
FINANCIAL STATEMENT:

Statement of Financial Condition 2
Notes to Financial Statements 3-8

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM - (REVIEW) ON BROKER-DEALERS CLAIM OF EXEMPTION FROM 17 C.F.R. § 15c3-3k(2)(ii) 9

MOORS & CABOT, INC., EXEMPTION REPORT 10
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To The Stockholders
Moors & Cabot, Inc.
111 Devonshire Street
Boston, MA 02109

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Moors & Cabot, Inc., as of June 30, 2016, and the related statements of operations, stockholders' deficit, and cash flows for the year then ended. 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 the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). 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 Moors & Cabot, Inc., as of June 30, 2016, 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.

LMHS, P.C.
Norwell, Massachusetts
August 19, 2016
MOORS & CABOT, INC.
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
JUNE 30, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$  589,688</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securities Owned - At Market Value</td>
<td>1,575,844</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brokers and Dealers</td>
<td>709,892</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees</td>
<td>86,555</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secured Demand Notes Receivable</td>
<td>9,300,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization of $533,418</td>
<td>521,233</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Income Tax Credit</td>
<td>3,655,072</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets</td>
<td>619,766</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 17,058,050</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securities Sold, But Not Yet Purchased - At Market Value</td>
<td>$ 27,110</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued Commissions</td>
<td>1,445,083</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Revenue</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payable to Clearing Organizations</td>
<td>8,825,438</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses</td>
<td>442,469</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,140,100</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS | 9,500,000 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common Stock:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class A (Voting), No Par Value, 12,500 Shares Authorized, Issued and Outstanding</td>
<td>400,200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class B (Non-Voting), No Par Value, 25,000 Shares Authorized, 15,250 Shares Issued and Outstanding</td>
<td>10,784,851</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Paid-In Capital</td>
<td>(14,767,101)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated Deficit</td>
<td>(3,582,960)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Stockholders' Deficit</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 17,058,050</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Notes to Financial Statement
A. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

1. Organization - Moors & Cabot, Inc. (the Company) was incorporated under the
Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and commenced operations on
August 1, 1978.

2. Operations - The Company is engaged as a broker and dealer in securities and
other financial products for a diverse group of investors. The Company
introduces these transactions for clearance and execution services primarily to
First Clearing, LLC, a New York Stock Exchange member firm, on a fully
disclosed basis. The Company's business and results of operations are, to a
large extent, dependent on investment trends of the United States economy.

The agreement between the Company and First Clearing, LLC provides that
the Company is obligated to assume any exposure related to nonperformance by
its customers. The Company monitors its customer activity by reviewing
information it receives from First Clearing, LLC on a daily basis,
requiring customers to deposit additional collateral or reduce positions as
appropriate, and reserving for doubtful accounts when necessary.

3. Securities Transactions - The Company accounts for securities transactions and
the related commission income and expense on a trade date basis.

4. Investments in Securities - Securities owned and securities sold, but not yet
purchased ("short positions") are carried at quoted market values; realized
gains and losses, and unrealized appreciation and depreciation, are reflected
in income. Short positions have additional off-balance sheet market risk to
the extent that there may be an unfavorable future change in market prices and
the Company has not covered the positions.

Marketable Securities - The Company accounts for marketable securities under
the provisions of FASB ASC 320-10 "Accounting for Certain Investments in
Debt and Equity Securities". The provision establishes standards for equity
securities that have readily determinable values and for all debt
securities.

Under FASB ASC 320-10-25-1, unrealized gains and losses on trading
securities are based on the difference between book value and fair value for
each security. These gains and losses, as well as realized gains and
losses, are credited or charged to earnings.

All investment securities held during the year ended June 30, 2016 have been
classified as trading securities and are reflected on the Statement of
Financial Condition at fair market value, with unrealized gains and losses
reported as a component of earnings.

5. Revenue Recognition - Commissions Revenue arises from activities in transaction
based accounts in listed and over-the-counter securities, futures, and options.
Asset management fees consist primarily of revenues earned from providing
support and services in connection with client assets under management. This
revenue includes fees based on the amount of client assets under management and is included in Commissions Revenue.

A. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Direct Investments consist primarily of commissions paid directly to the Company by mutual fund shareholders at the time of sale (front-end commissions) and fees paid to the broker/dealer by the mutual fund over a period of time referred to as 12b-1 fees.

Interest Revenue - The Company earns interest revenue principally from client money market and margin accounts. This income is included in Insurance and Other Income.

6. Depreciation and Amortization - Depreciation of office equipment and fixtures is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Costs incurred in connection with improvements to the Company's leased premises have been capitalized and are being amortized over the term of the lease using the straight-line method.

7. Income Taxes - The Company is taxed as a C corporation, accordingly the Company accounts for taxes under the liability method where a deferred tax asset or liability is determined based on the difference between the financial statement and tax basis of the assets and liabilities as measured by the enacted tax rates and tax rates that are expected to be in effect when these differences reverse.

8. Uncertainty In Income and Other Taxes - The Company adopted the new standards for Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes (income, sales, use and payroll), which required the Company to report any uncertain tax positions and adjust its financial statements for the impact thereof. As of June 30, 2016, the Company determined that it had no tax positions that did not meet the "more likely than not" threshold of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. The Company files tax and information returns in the United States Federal and various state jurisdictions. These returns are generally subject to examination by tax authorities for the last three years.

9. Use of Estimates - 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The estimated fair value of financial instruments is determined by reference to various market data and valuation techniques, as appropriate. These techniques require the Company to develop assumptions on such items as discount rates and future cash flows. Accordingly, such fair value estimates may not necessarily be indicative of the amounts the Company would realize upon a current market exchange. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
A. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

10. Fair Value of Financial Instruments - The amounts reported in the statement of financial condition for cash, receivables from brokers and dealers and employees, secured demand notes receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses and liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors approximate fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments. The amounts reported for securities owned and securities sold but not yet purchased are the fair value of those instruments.

11. Revenue Sharing Agreements - The Company has revenue sharing agreements with three entities, Gyroscope, LLC (an RIA owned by one employee of the Company), Eagle Claw, LLC (an RIA owned by two employees of the Company) and Crellin Capital, LLC (an RIA owned by one employee of the Company). Operating activities are conducted through the respective RIAs and Moors & Cabot, Inc. is paid a fee in accordance with these agreements.

12. Indemnifications - In the normal course of its business, the Company indemnifies and guarantees certain service providers, such as clearing and custody agents, trustees and administrators, against specified potential losses in connection with their acting as an agent of, or providing services to, the Company. The Company also indemnifies some clients against potential losses incurred in the event specified third-party service providers, including subcustodians and third-party brokers, improperly execute transactions. The maximum amount of future payments that the Company could be required to make under these indemnifications cannot be estimated. However, the Company believes that it is unlikely it will have to make material payments under these arrangements and has not recorded any contingent liability in the financial statements for these indemnifications.

13. Concentration of Credit Risk - The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counterparties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company’s policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty.

B. SECURITIES OWNED:
Securities owned consist of trading and investment securities at market values as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owned</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Securities Sold, But Not Yet Purchased - At Market Value</td>
<td>27,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Bonds</td>
<td>$1,527,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred Stocks</td>
<td>21,481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,575,844</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT:
FASB ASC 820-10 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

The three levels of the fair value framework are as follows:

- Level 1 - Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.
- Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are observable for the asset either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 - Inputs that are unobservable.

A qualified asset or liability's level within the framework is based upon the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Company's qualifying assets or liabilities are recorded at fair value using Level 1 inputs. The Company holds investments in marketable securities, all of which represent Level 1 inputs. FASB ASC 320-10-25-1 requires trading securities to be carried at market value. At June 30, 2016, marketable securities had a market value of $1,575,844 and had a cost basis of $1,588,300.

D. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:
The Company advanced money to employees, primarily in the form of signing bonuses, which are amortized over the life of the contractual agreement. If an employee leaves prior to the expiration period, he or she is responsible for repayment of the unamortized portion. These amounts are non-interest bearing. At June 30, 2016, the amounts outstanding were $86,555.

Revenue Sharing Agreements - As discussed in Footnote A, the Company has revenue sharing agreements with three entities; Gyroscope, LLC, Eagle Claw, LLC and Crellin Capital, LLC. Fees received from these entities for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee Income</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gyroscope, LLC</td>
<td>$166,067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagle Claw, LLC</td>
<td>$337,308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crellin Capital, LLC</td>
<td>$48,235</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Company paid consulting fees of $500,000 to an entity owned by the majority stockholder of the Company.

As more fully described in Note G, at June 30, 2016, $9,300,000 of subordinated debt is owed to the Company's majority stockholder. Furthermore, the payable to First Clearing, LLC is collateralized by the margin account of the Company's majority stockholder.
E. DEFERRED REVENUE:
On July 31, 2013, the Company executed an agreement to extend its contract with First Clearing, LLC for sixty months. In connection with this agreement the Company received an incentive bonus of $1,000,000, which is being recognized over the life of the agreement. For the year ended June 30, 2016, $200,000 has been recognized as other income and $400,000 is carried on the Statement of Financial Condition as Deferred Revenue.

F. PAYABLE TO CLEARING ORGANIZATIONS:
The amounts due to clearing organizations represents borrowings against the Company’s collateral, from both securities owned and securities included in the subordinated investment account of the related party (see Note G). At June 30, 2016, the amount Payable to Clearing Organizations was $8,925,438.

G. SUBORDINATED INDEBTEDNESS:
Under the terms of the Company’s agreements with its subordinated lenders, such loans are subordinated to the claims of general creditors and are available to the Company in computing net capital pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”). To the extent that such borrowings are required for the Company’s continued compliance with minimum net capital requirements, they may not be repaid.

Subordinated indebtedness at June 30, 2016, matures as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Maturity</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Related-party agreement</td>
<td>matures December, 2021</td>
<td>$9,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Clearing, LLC agreement</td>
<td>matures June, 2017</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$9,500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On October 28, 2015 various secured demand notes to the related party were refinanced into a single secured demand note in the amount of $9,300,000 due December 31, 2021. The related party subordinated loan ($9,300,000) is non-interest bearing. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the related party agreed to waive all interest associated with the refinanced secured demand notes.

The related party subordinated debt is collateralized by secured demand notes and are carried on the Statement of Financial Condition as a receivable. The secured demand notes are secured by cash and securities.

The First Clearing, LLC subordinated loan is non-interest bearing and is being forgiven ratably over the term of the agreement.
H. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS:
The Company is required to maintain minimum net capital as calculated by the
Commission’s Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1 (Alternative Method). At June 30,
2016, the Company had a net capital requirement of $250,000 and net capital of
$826,573, resulting in excess net capital of $576,573.

I. LEASE COMMITMENTS:
The Company has entered into operating lease agreements for its office space and
various equipment. Minimum rental commitments under long-term operating leases are
as follows for the years ending June 30:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Minimum Rental Commitment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$1,369,243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>1,292,453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>874,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>501,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021 and Thereafter</td>
<td>1,951,326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$5,988,414</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the year ended June 30, 2016, rent expense amounted to $1,850,345.

J. INCOME TAXES:
At June 30, 2016, the Company had a deferred income tax credit (an asset) in the
amount of $3,655,072. This deferred income tax credit is derived primarily from
net operating losses. At June 30, 2016, the Company has Federal loss carry forwards
of approximately $11,673,000 expiring in the years 2024 through 2026.

K. 401(k) PLAN:
The Company sponsors a defined contribution employee savings and investment plan
(the Plan). The Plan qualifies under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code
and allows eligible employees to contribute up to 15% of their annual compensation,
subject to a maximum dollar amount determined by the Internal Revenue Service.
Employees are generally eligible following the attainment of age 21. For the year
ended June 30, 2016, the Company had expenses related to the matching contributions
provision of the plan of $53,484.

L. LITIGATION:
The Company is engaged in various legal proceedings. The Company believes it has
meritorious positions in these matters and expects to vigorously contest the
actions. Management believes, on the basis of present information and advice
received from counsel, that the effect, if any, of resolving these actions will not
be material to the financial statements taken as a whole.

M. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:
Management has evaluated events occurring after the statement of financial
condition date through August 15, 2016, the date in which the financial statements
were available to be issued. Other than as described below no material events have
been identified which would require disclosure under FASB ASC 855-10-50-1.
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To The Stockholders
Moors & Cabot, Inc.
111 Devonshire Street
Boston, Massachusetts

We have reviewed management’s statements, included in the accompanying Moors & Cabot, Inc.’s Exemption Report, in which (1) Moors & Cabot, Inc. identified the following provisions of 17 C.F.R. § 15c3-3(k) under which Moors & Cabot, Inc. claimed an exemption from 17 C.F.R. § 240.15c3-3(2)(ii) (the “exemption provisions”) and (2) Moors & Cabot, Inc. stated that Moors & Cabot, Inc. met the identified exemption provisions throughout the most recent fiscal year without exception. Moors & Cabot, Inc.’s management is responsible for compliance with the exemption provisions and its statements.

Our review was conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) and, accordingly, included inquiries and other required procedures to obtain evidence about Moors & Cabot, Inc.’s compliance with the exemption provisions. A review is substantially less in scope than an examination, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on management’s statements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to management’s statements referred to above for them to be fairly stated, in all material respects, based on the conditions set forth in paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

LMHS, P.C.
Norwell, Massachusetts

August 19, 2016
Moors & Cabot claims an exemption under Rule 15c3-3 paragraph 156-3(k)(2)(ii). The provisions of this rule shall be applicable to a broker or dealer: Who, as an introducing broker or dealer, clears all transactions with and for customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker or dealer, and who promptly transmits all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker or dealer which carries all of the accounts of such customers and maintains and preserves such books and records pertaining thereto pursuant to the requirements of §§ 240.17a-3 and 240.17a-4 of this chapter, as are customarily made and kept by a clearing broker or dealer.

We properly transmit customer funds and securities to the Clearing Broker Dealer by noon the next business day to comply with the (k)(2)(ii) exemption. Moors & Cabot met the identified exemption provisions in paragraph (k) throughout the most recent fiscal year without exception.

Michael C. Hildreth
Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer
MOORS & CABOT, INC.
(Sec. I.D. No. 8-23060)


Filed in accordance with Rule 17a-5(c)(3)
as a PUBLIC DOCUMENT