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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 111

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 20747

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 **10/01/08** (MM/DD/YY) AND ENDING **09/30/09** (MM/DD/YY)

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:
Cape Securities, Inc.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

2005 Pennsylvania Avenue
(No. and Street)

McDonough	**GA**	**30253**
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)

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

Jim R. Webb **(678) 583-1120**
(Area Code – Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in the Report*

Rubio CPA, PC
(Name – *if individual, state last, first, middle name*)

2120 Powers Ferry Road, Suite 350	**Atlanta**	**Georgia**	**30339**
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)

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)*

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.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Jim R. Webb, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of

Cape Securities, Inc., as

of September 30, 2009, 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:

JOSHUA ALAN FORD
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES
NOTARY PUBLIC
MAY 21, 2013
HENRY COUNTY, GEORGIA

Signature

Title

Notary Public

This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- [x] (a) Facing Page.
- [x] (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- [x] (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- [x] (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
- [x] (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners" or Sole Proprietors" Capital.
- [ ] (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- [x] (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 15c3-3 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.
- [x] (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 240.17z-5(e)(3).*

CAPE SECURITIES, INC.
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended
September 30, 2009
With
Independent Auditor's Report

RUBIO CPA, PC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

2120 Powers Ferry Road
Suite 350
Atlanta, GA 30339
Office: 770 690-8995
Fax: 770 980-1077

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Stockholder
Cape Securities, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Cape Securities, Inc. as of September 30, 2009 and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes 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 Cape Securities, Inc. at September 30, 2009 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the Schedules I, II, III and IV 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 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

November 19, 2009
Atlanta, Georgia

Rubio CPA, PC

RUBIO CPA, PC

CAPE SECURITIES, INC.
BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	$ 57,559
Clearing deposit	15,000
Due from clearing broker-dealer	17,869
Commissions receivable	102,984
Office furniture and equipment	3,092
Prepaid expenses	11,747
Total assets	$ 208,251

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable and accrual expenses	$ 21,528
Accrued commissions	114,256
Due to related party	38,667
Total liabilities	174,451
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY:	
Common stock, par value $1; 500,000 shares authorized; 230,000 shares issued and outstanding	230,000
Additional paid-in capital	177,359
Retained earnings (deficit)	(373,559)
Total stockholder's equity	33,800
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	$ 208,251

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

CAPE SECURITIES, INC.
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

REVENUES	
Commissions	$1,072,088
Other	17,000
	1,089,088
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	
Commissions, compensation and benefits	978,453
Clearance fees	46,140
Occupancy	24,087
Net loss from securities owned	7,886
Other operating expenses	110,184
	1,166,750
NET LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(77,662)
INCOME TAXES	-
NET LOSS	$ (77,662)

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

CAPE SECURITIES, INC.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net loss	$ (77,662)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used by operating activities:	
Realized loss on securities owned	7,886
Depreciation and amortization	546
Increase in commissions receivable	(102,734)
Increase in due from clearing broker	(14,477)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(7,334)
Decrease in payable to related party	(3,905)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses and other liabilities	131,903
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(65,777)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of office furniture and equipment	(125)
Proceeds from sale of securities owned	51,299
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	51,174
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Capital contributions	50,000
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	50,000
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	35,397
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:	
Beginning of year	22,162
End of year	$ 57,559
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES	
Income taxes paid	$ 1,128

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

CAPE SECURITIES, INC.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY
For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Common Stock	Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Total
Balance, September 30, 2008	$230,000	$127,359	$ (295,897)	$ 61,462
Net loss			(77,662)	(77,662)
Capital contributions from owner:				
Cash		50,000		50,000
Balance, September 30, 2009	$230,000	$177,359	$ (373,559)	$ (33,800)

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

CAPE SECURITIES, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2009

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Description of Business: The Company is a registered broker dealer organized under the laws of the state of North Carolina in 1985. The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and the securities commissions of appropriate states. The Company is wholly owned by a new owner effective February 2008. The Company's primary business is brokerage of investment securities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: The Company considers all cash and money market instruments with a maturity of ninety days or less, that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business, to be cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet and the statement of cash flows.

The Company maintains its bank accounts in high credit quality institutions. Balances at times may exceed federally insured limits.

Property and Equipment: Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided by use of straight-line methods over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; major renewals and betterments are capitalized. When items of property or equipment are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Income Taxes: Income taxes are accounted for by the asset/liability approach in accordance with FAS-109 (Accounting for Income Taxes). Deferred taxes represent the expected future tax consequences when the reported amounts of assets and liabilities are recovered or paid. They arise from differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are adjusted for changes in tax laws and tax rates when those changes are enacted. The provision for income taxes represents the total of income taxes paid or payable for the current year, plus the change in deferred taxes during the year. The Company provides deferred taxes for differences in the timing of deductions for book and tax reporting purposes principally related to unrealized gains and losses of securities owned.

Estimates: Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were assumed in preparing the financial statements.

Commissions: Commissions and related clearing expenses are recorded on a trade-date basis as securities transactions occur.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Commissions Receivable: Commissions receivable are non-interest bearing uncollateralized obligations receivable from brokerage transactions.

The carrying amount of accounts receivable is reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's best estimate of the amounts that will not be collected. Management individually reviews all delinquent accounts receivable balances and based on an assessment of current creditworthiness, estimates the portion, if any, of the balance that will not be collected. Generally, customer receivables are believed to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Securities Owned: Securities owned consisted of an investment in common stock of a single company and was recorded at fair market value. The resulting difference between cost and market value (or fair value) was included in income.

Due from Clearing Broker-Dealer: The receivable from the Company's clearing broker-dealer consists of commissions receivable from brokerage transactions.

NOTE B – NET CAPITAL

The Company, as a registered broker dealer is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At September 30, 2009, the Company had net capital of $18,362, which was $13,362 in excess of its required net capital of $5,000.

NOTE C – RELATED PARTIES

Under expense sharing and lease arrangements, a related company provides the Company with certain office premises, furnishings, office equipment and other office expense support in exchange for rent and fees determined pursuant to ratios primarily based on personnel time allocations. In addition, during the first part of the year ended September 30, 2009, the related company paid operating expenses of the Company for which it was reimbursed monthly. The amount of payments to the related company for the year ended September 30, 2009 was approximately $250,000 and the payable to related Company as of September 30, 2009 arose from the arrangements.

Financial position and results of operations would differ from the amounts in the accompanying financial statements if these related party transactions did not exist.

NOTE D – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial Instruments with Off-Balance-Sheet Risk: In the normal course of busienss, the Company's customer activities involve the execution and settlement of various customer securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance-sheet risk in the event the customer or other broker is unable to fulfill its contracted obligations and the Company has to purchase or sell the financial instrument underlying the contract at a loss.

Concentrations of Credit Risk: The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counterparties include broker-dealers and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their oblgiations, 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.

Approximately 65% of the commissions receivables at September 30, 2009 were due from a single entity.

NOTE E – LEASES

The Company leases office premises in McDonough, Georgia from a related company for $875 monthly under a month to month lease. In addition the Company leases office premises in North Carolina for $1,000 monthly under an operating lease that expires in April 2010.

Rent expense for the year ended September 30, 2009 was approximately $24,000.

NOTE F – INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes is summarized as follows:

Current income tax benefits	$ 25,000
Deferred income taxes	(25,000)
Income taxes	$ -

Deferred income taxes are recognized for temporary differences between the basis of assets and liabilities for financial and income tax purposes. The difference at September 30, 2009 is related to net operating loss carryovers which are scheduled to expire in 2029.

CAPE SECURITIES, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2009

NOTE F – INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)

Significant components of deferred tax assets are as follows:

Deferred tax assets:	
Net operating loss carryforward	$ 29,000
Deferred tax valuation allowance	(29,000)
Net deferred tax asset	$ -

The Company recorded a valuation allowance for the deferred tax asset at September 30, 2009, equal to the deferred tax asset because it is considered more likely than not that the net operating loss carryforward will not be realized before the carryforward period expires.

NOTE G - NET LOSS

The Company has incurred losses since March 1, 2008 and is dependent upon capital contributions from its stockholder for working capital and net capital. The Company's stockholder has represented that he intends to continue to make capital contributions, as needed, to insure the Company's survival through October 1, 2010.

Management expects the Company to continue as a going concern and the accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis without adjustments for realization in the event that the Company ceases to continue as a going concern.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE I
CAPE SECURITIES, INC.

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1
OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ACT OF 1934
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

NET CAPITAL:

Total stockholder's equity	$ 33,800
Less nonallowable assets:	
Office furniture and equipment	3,092
Prepaid expenses	11,747
	14,839
Net capital before haircut	18,961
Less:	
Haircuts	599
	599
Net capital	$ 18,362
Required minimum net capital	$ (5,000)
Aggregate indebtedness	$ 174,451
Required net capital based on aggregate indebtedness	$ 11,630
Excess net capital	$ 6,732
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	9.50 to 1.0

RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL INCLUDED IN PART IIA OF FORM X-17A-5 AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

Net capital, as reported in Part IIA of Form X-17 a-5, as amended	$ 43,865
Audit adjustments:	
To adjust commissions receivable	(22,437)
To adjust securities owned, accounts payable and accrued expenses	(3,066)
Net capital, as reported above	$ 18,362

CAPE SECURITIES, INC.

SCHEDULE II
COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pursuant to paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of the Rule.

SCHEDULE III
INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pursuant to paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of the Rule.

SCHEDULE IV
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS AND GENERAL CREDITORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

The Company has no liabilities subordinated to claims and general creditors.

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

To the Stockholder
Cape Securities, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Cape Securities, Inc., for the year ended September 30, 2009, we considered its internal control structure, 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 structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including test of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by Cape Securities, Inc., that we considered relevant to the objective stated in Rule 17a-5(g). We also made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the procedure for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company related to the following: (1) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; (2) 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; and (3) in obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure 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 internal control structure policies and procedures 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. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure 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 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 any internal control structure 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.

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 the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure 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 structure 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 the internal control structure that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

In addition, no facts came to our attention indicating that the exemptive provision of Rule 15c3-3 had not been complied with during the year.

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 September 30, 2009 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 which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

November 19, 2009
Atlanta, Georgia

Rubio CPA, PC

RUBIO CPA, PC