SECURITE

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

AUG 2 8 2003

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-S

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING $_$	07/01/02 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING	06/30/03 MM/DD/YY
	WEW/DD/ 11		17870 DD/ 11
A. REC	GISTRANT IDEN	NTIFICATION	
	MONTH IN THE	SSON.	173HAL AMAG
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:		- `} new va ioeloct#	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRST SECURITIES USA	, INC.	Č latički objektej sako	
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSI	NESS: (Do not use		Har Firm ID. NO.
2361 Campus Drive, S	uite 210	,	
	(No. and Street)		
Irvine	CA		92612 .
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE	RSON TO CONTAC	T IN REGARD TO THIS	REPORT
	RECTITE CONTA		
Stanley C. Brooks			9/852-6800 ea Code — Telephone No.)
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDE	NTIFICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wh	ose opinion is conta	ined in this Report*	
LaVine & Associates (CPAs, Inc.		
(Name	— if individual, state last, fi		
26691 Plaza Drive, Su	uite 222 M	ission Viejo, CA	92691
(Address)	(City)	(State)	Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
Certified Public Accountant		PRC	CESSED
☐ Public Accountant		• /	
☐ Accountant not resident in United S	tates or any of its p	ossessions. SEP	09 2003
	FOR OFFICIAL USE	ONLY	THOMSON CINANCIAL
		•	FINANCIAL
*OLI Comment of Comment	1		

*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)(

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Ι, .	Stanley C. Brooks , swear (or affirm) that, to the
bes	st of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	First Securities USA, Inc., as of
	June 30, 2003, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company r any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified soley as that of customer, except as follows:
	JANET L. ROSS Commission 1291990 Notary Public California Orange County My Comm. Expires Jan 25, 2005
	PRESIDENT Title
	Notary Public
X X X X X	is 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 X Cash Flows. (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Louist or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's 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 of Affirmation. (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

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

Financial Statements

June 30, 2003 and 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C.

ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT

DATE - JUNE 30, 2003

FIRST SECURITIES USA, INC.

2361 CAMPUS DRIVE, SUITE 210 IRVINE, CALIFORNIA 92612

MR. STANLEY C. BROOKS, PRESIDENT FIRST SECURITIES USA, INC. 2361 CAMPUS DRIVE, SUITE 210 IRVINE, CALIFORNIA 92612

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

Board of Directors First Securities USA, Inc. Irvine, California

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of First Securities USA, Inc. as of June 30, 2003 and 2002, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors, and cash flows for the years then ended. The financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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 First Securities USA, Inc. as of June 30, 2003 and 2002, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Saline & Associates CHS, Anc

Mission Viejo, California

August 20, 2003

Balance Sheets June 30,

ASSETS

ASSEIS		
CLIDDENIT ACCETO	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
CURRENT ASSETS Cash	\$182,453	\$ 95,761
Commissions receivable	265,157	60,951
Prepaid expenses and other assets	83,593	149,554
Deferred tax asset	28,000	42,200
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	559,203	348,466
Fixed Assets – at cost – net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,318 in 2003 – Notes 1 and 4	11,859	_
ψ1,510 III 2005 - 110tes 1 and 1	11,000	
Deposits	85,000	35,000
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$656,062</u>	<u>\$383,466</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S E	EQUITY	
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Commissions payable	\$118,293	\$ 59,245
Accrued liabilities	73,885	26,099
Income taxes payable	36,861	5,300
Settlement payable		<u>14,000</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES – all current	229,039	104,644
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Common stock - no stated value, 25,000 shares authorized		
25,000 shares issued and outstanding as of 2003		
20,000 shares issued and outstanding as of 2002	70,000	20,000
Additional paid-in-capital	235,000	135,000
Retained earnings	122,023	123,822
TOTAL STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	427,023	278,822
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	<u>\$656,062</u>	<u>\$ 383,466</u>

Statements of Income For The Years Ended June 30, 2003 and 2002

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
REVENUES		
Commissions and other income	\$3,463,780	\$3,568,273
Interest and dividend income	9,250	39,814
TOTAL REVENUES	3,473,030	3,608,087
EXPENSES		
Depreciation	1,318	-
Commissions	2,387,024	2,703,910
Other general/administrative expenses	1,082,926	<u>875,715</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	3,471,268	3,579,625
INCOME BEFORE PROVISION		
FOR INCOME TAXES	1,762	<u>28,462</u>
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES		
Current	800	6,700
Deferred	<u>2,761</u>	(10,000)
TOTAL PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	<u>3,561</u>	(3,300)
NET (LOSS) INCOME	<u>\$ (1,799)</u>	<u>\$ 31,762</u>

Statements of Changes in Stockholder's Equity For The Years Ended June 30, 2003 and 2002

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In <u>Capital</u>	Retained <u>Earnings</u>	Total Stockholder's Equity
Balance - June 30, 2001	\$10,000	\$ 95,000	\$ 92,060	\$197,060
Stock Acquisition	10,000	40,000	-	50,000
Net Income			_31,762	_31,762
Balance - June 30, 2002	20,000	135,000	123,822	278,822
Stock Acquisition	50,000	-	-	50,000
Additional Paid in Capital	-	100,000	-	100,000
Net loss		-	(1,799)	(1,799)
Balance - June 30, 2003	<u>\$70,000</u>	<u>\$235,000</u>	<u>\$122,023</u>	<u>\$427,023</u>

Statements of Cash Flows For The Years Ended June 30, 2003 and 2002

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	e (1. 7 00)	e 21.762
Net (loss) income	\$ (1,799)	\$ 31,762
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided (used) from operations:		
Depreciation	1,318	_
Impairment of customer accounts	1,510	88,333
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	_	00,555
(Increase) decrease in commissions receivable	(204,206)	72,823
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and other assets	65,961	(127,849)
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax asset	14,200	(10,000)
Increase in deposits	(50,000)	(20,000)
Increase (decrease) in commissions payable	59,048	(133,685)
Increase in accrued liabilities	33,786	29,250
Increase in income taxes payable	31,561	3,800
Net cash used by operating activities	(50,131)	(65,566)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed assets	(13,177)	
Net cash used by investing activities	(13,177)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital contributed/stock issuance	150,000	50,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	150,000	50,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash	86,692	(15,566)
CASH BALANCE - beginning	95,761	_111,327
CASH BALANCE - ending	<u>\$ 182,453</u>	<u>\$ 95,761</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Interest paid	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Income taxes paid	\$ 5,395	<u>\$ 1,000</u>

Statements of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors

June 30, 2003 and 2002

BALANCE – June 30, 2001	\$ -	\$	-
Activity - None	-		-
BALANCE – June 30, 2002	-		-
Activity – None	 	· dide to	_
BALANCE – June 30, 2003	\$ 	\$	-

Notes to Financial Statements For The Years Ended June 30, 2003 and 2002

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business

First Securities USA, Inc., "the Company", was incorporated in the State of Nevada, for the purpose of operating a broker/dealer business. The broker/dealer has initiated an agreement with FiServ Clearing Corporation to act as a clearinghouse for securities transactions.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that effect the reporting of assets, liabilities, revenue expenses and related disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any adjustments applied to estimates are recognized in the year in which such adjustments are determined.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of First Securities USA, Inc. are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Allowance for Uncollectibles

It is the Company's policy that any commission receivable that becomes uncollectible is charged to the individual responsible for the original transaction. Therefore, no allowance has been established. Any amounts that cannot be charged to or collected from brokers are written off using the direct write-off method.

Financial Instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company to estimate the fair values of financial instruments as disclosed herein:

Cash and equivalents: The carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short period to maturity of the instruments.

Comprehensive Income

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 130, Reporting Comprehensive Income, (SFAS 130), requires that total comprehensive income be reported in the financial statements. Comprehensive income is the same as net income as reported in the Statements of Income for the years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002.

Notes to Financial Statements For The Years Ended June 30, 2003 and 2002

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications were made to the June 30, 2002 financial statements presentation in order to conform to the June 30, 2003 financial statements presentation.

NOTE 2 - <u>CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS</u>

Prior to June 30, 2000, the Company purchased accounts from another broker/dealer for \$100,000. The cost of the accounts were being amortized, utilizing the straight-line method, over a 15-year period. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, management adopted SFAS No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, and determined that a goodwill impairment should be recorded. Other general/administrative expenses include \$88,333, the remaining unamortized amount, from the impairment of the prior acquisition of customer accounts for financial reporting purposes.

NOTE 3 - SETTLEMENT PAYABLE

As a result of litigation, the Company entered into agreements to settle actions taken against the Company. The Company accrued \$14,000 in connection with these settlements as of June 30, 2002. As of June 30, 2003, all settlements resulting from litigation have been paid-infull.

NOTE 4 – <u>COMMON STOCK</u>

The Company has authorized to issue 25,000 shares of common stock with no stated value. During the fiscal year ended June 2003, an additional 5,000 shares were issued to the sole shareholder, and during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, 10,000 shares were issued.

NOTE 5 – ADDITIONAL PAID-IN-CAPITAL

In connection with the stock issuance noted above, \$40,000 was charged to additional paid-in-capital during the year ended June 30, 2002. During the year ended June 30, 2003, the sole shareholder contributed \$100,000 as additional paid-in-capital.

Notes to Financial Statements For The Years Ended June 30, 2003 and 2002

NOTE 6 - BROKER/DEALER NET CAPITAL

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c-1) which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregated indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1 (8 to 1 for 12 months after commencing business) (and the rule of the "applicable" exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1). As of June 30, 2003 and 2002, the Company had net capital in the amount of \$303,571 and \$87,068, respectively, which was \$253,571 and \$37,068 in excess of its required net capital of \$50,000.

As of June 30, 2003 and 2002, the Company's net capital ratio was .75 to 1 and 1.20 to 1, respectively, and met the two net capital rules.

NOTE 7 - PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes at June 30, 2003 and 2002, consists of the following:

<u>2003</u>	Current	<u>Deferred</u>	<u>Total</u>
Federal	\$ -	\$ 2,761	\$ 2,761
State	800		800
	<u>\$ 800</u>	<u>\$ 2,761</u>	<u>\$ 3,561</u>
2002	Current	<u>Deferred</u>	<u>Total</u>
Federal	\$ -	\$ (8,000)	\$ (8,000)
State	<u>6,700</u>	(2,000)	4,700
	<u>\$6,700</u>	<u>\$(10,000</u>)	<u>\$ (3,300</u>)

Deferred taxes are accounted for under Financial Accounting Standard 109 (FAS 109) which uses an asset and liability approach in recognizing timing differences. This approach requires the recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts and the tax basis of other assets and liabilities. As of June 30, 2003, the deferred tax asset has been adjusted to \$28,000, arising mainly from the amortization of the purchase of customer accounts that will be utilized in future periods for tax purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements For The Years Ended June 30, 2003 and 2002

NOTE 8 - SIGNIFICANT GROUP OF CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Company sells investments in the states of California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Maryland, Montana, Nevada, New York, Ohio, Oregon, and Utah. However, the current source of its business is primarily located in California and Florida.

As of June 30, 2003, the Company had over \$100,000 on deposit with one financial institution. Since the FDIC insurance coverage is limited to \$100,000, amounts exceeding this are subject to additional risk.

Computation of Net Capital under Rule 15c3-1 June 30,

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Stockholder's Equity Deduct stockholder's equity not allowable for Net Capital	\$427,023 ———	\$278,822 ——————
Total Stockholder's Equity Qualified for Net Capital	427,023	278,822
Add: Liabilities subordinated to claims of general Creditors allowable in computation of net capital Other (deductions) or allowable credits	- -	-
Total Capital and Allowable Subordinated Liabilities	427,023	278,822
Deductions and/or Charges:		
Prepaid expenses and other assets Fixed assets - net Deferred tax asset	83,593 11,859 <u>28,000</u>	149,554 - 42,200
Net Capital Before Haircuts on Security Positions	303,571	87,068
Haircuts on Security Positions		
Contractual securities commitments Other	<u>-</u>	
Net Capital	\$303,571	<u>\$ 87,068</u>

Schedule I

FIRST SECURITIES USA, INC.

Computation of Net Capital under Rule 15c3-1 June 30,

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Aggregate Indebtedness:		
Total Liabilities	\$229,039	\$104,644
Add: Drafts for immediate credit Market value of securities borrowed for which no	-	-
equivalent value is paid or credited	-	-
Other unrecorded amounts	-	-
Less: Indebtedness which have effectively subordinated to the claims of creditors		
Total Aggregated Indebtedness	229,039	104,644
Minimum Basic Net Capital Required	x .125 	x .125 13,081
Minimum Dollar Net Capital Requirement of Reporting		
Broker/Dealer	50,000	50,000
Greater of Minimum Capital or Dollar Requirement	50,000	50,000
Net Capital	303,571	<u>87,068</u>
Excess Net Capital	<u>\$253,571</u>	<u>\$ 37,068</u>
Ratio: Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital	<u>.75 to 1</u>	<u>1.20 to 1</u>

Schedule II

FIRST SECURITIES USA, INC.

Reconciliation with Company's Net Capital Computation (included in Part IIA of Form x-17a-5 as of)

June 30,

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Net Capital Per Broker-Dealer	\$297,948	\$118,217
 Broker/dealer unaudited report (over)/under reporting of revenues: a. Difference in estimated commission receivable b. Cash adjustment 	- -	- -
2. Broker/dealer unaudited report over/(under) reporting of expenses:a. Prior year audit entries not posted	<u>-</u>	(15,938)
 b. Under accrual of commissions and other accrued liabilities c. Other audit differences 		(19,850) 4,659
Net Capital Per Audit	<u>\$303,571</u>	<u>\$ 87,088</u>

The broker-dealer is exempt from the 15c3-3 reserve requirements and no reconciliation is required.



Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Structure Required By SEC Rule 17a-5

Board of Directors First Securities USA, Inc. Irvine, California

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of First Securities USA, Inc. (the Company), for the years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, we considered its internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the consolidated 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 (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 3. 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 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 SEC'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 the preparation of financial statements in accordance 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. 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, including procedures for safeguarding securities, which 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 and 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 June 30, 2003, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and should not be used for any other purpose.

Paline & Associates CAAs, Inc.

Mission Viejo, California August 20, 2003