

DHE

**UNITED STATES** SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

# hours per response..... 12.00

MAY 0 6 9003

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

OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: October 31, 2004 Estimated average burden

E A	$\sim 1$	NIC	DA	GE
- F A	<b>1</b> . 1			TTF.

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

01-01-02	AND ENDING1	2-31-02
MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
GISTRANT IDENTII	FICATION	
T INVESTMENT S	ECURITIES, INC	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
INESS: (Do not use P.O	Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
161, 4TH FLOO	R	
(No. and Street)		
ТX		75038
(State)	(	Zip Code)
ERSON TO CONTACT I	N REGARD TO THIS REP 972-8	PORT 370-6041
		(Area Code - Telephone Number)
OUNTANT IDENTI	FICATION	
whose opinion is containe	d in this Report*	
vilose opinion is containe	u iii iiis Keport	
(Name - if individual, state la	st, first, middle name)	
. SUITE 3100	DALLAS, TX	75201
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
		PROCESS
Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.		

DP 52X

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)

<sup>\*</sup>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)

#### OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, JOEI	BENNETT	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
HD VEST INVEST	ompanying financial stateme	ent and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of , INC , as
of DECEMBER 31	, 20_	02 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any par classified solely as that of a custo	tner, proprietor, principal of	fficer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
BETH HARRIS MY COMMISION EXPI NOVEMBER 27, 20	17	Signature FINANCIAL OPERATION PRINCIPAL Title
Bett Notary Public	)	Titte
☐ (f) Statement of Changes in ☐ (g) Computation of Net Cap ☐ (h) Computation for Determ ☐ (i) Information Relating to ☐ (j) A Reconciliation, included Computation for Determ ☐ (k) A Reconciliation between consolidation. ☐ (m) A copy of the SIPC Sup	condition.  Siss).  Financial Condition.  Stockholders' Equity or Par Liabilities Subordinated to a ital.  ination of Reserve Requirenthe Possession or Control Re ing appropriate explanation ination of the Reserve Requirenthe audited and unaudited	nents Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
**For conditions of confidential	treatment of certain portion	ns of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



Financial Statements and Additional Information

December 31, 2002

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

## **Table of Contents**

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Statement of Financial Condition	2
Statement of Operations	3
Statement of Shareholder's Investment	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6
Additional Information	9
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Accounting Control	13



717 North Harwood Street Suite 3100 Dallas, TX 75201-6585

#### Independent Auditors' Report

The Shareholder and Director H.D. Vest Investment Securities, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of H.D. Vest Investment Securities, Inc. (a Texas corporation and wholly owned subsidiary of H.D. Vest, Inc.) as of December 31, 2002 and the related statements of operations, shareholder's investment, and cash flows for the year then ended that are filed 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 H.D. Vest Investment Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2002, 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 made 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 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our 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.



February 7, 2003



## Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2002

#### Assets

Assets:		
Current: Cash and cash equivalents Commissions and accounts receivable Other assets	\$	13,646,189 5,999,609 73,300
Total current assets		19,719,098
Long-term receivables Goodwill	_	60,074 104,300,551
Total assets	\$ _	124,079,723
Liabilities and Shareholder's Investment		
Liabilities: Commissions payable Amounts due on clearing transactions Payable to Parent Accrued liabilities	\$	6,216,188 1,598,490 1,493,946 910,357
Total liabilities		10,218,981
Shareholder's investment: Common stock, \$0.032 par value. Authorized 900,000 shares; issued and outstanding 546,000 shares Additional paid-in capital Accumulated earnings	_	17,472 110,999,079 2,844,191
Total shareholder's investment	_	113,860,742
Total liabilities and shareholder's investment	\$	124,079,723

## Statement of Operations

Year ended December 31, 2002

Revenue:		
Commissions	\$	117,728,311
Interest and other	_	157,838
Total revenue	_	117,886,149
Expenses:		
Commissions		80,264,863
Facilities and service fee to Parent		31,410,000
Claims and litigation costs		(453,049)
Bank charges and other	_	335,381
Total expenses	_	111,557,195
Net income before taxes		6,328,954
Income tax expense	_	2,383,133
Net income	\$_	3,945,821

Statement of Shareholder's Investment Year ended December 31, 2002

	Shares of common stock issued and outstanding	 Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	Total
Balance, December 31, 2001	546,000	\$ 17,472	110,999,079	(1,101,630)	109,914,921
Net income				3,945,821	3,945,821
Balance, December 31, 2002	546,000	\$ 17,472	110,999,079	2,844,191	113,860,742

## Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2002

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income \$	3	3,945,821
Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Commissions and accounts receivable		2,864,128
Long-term receivables		(60,074)
Commissions payable		(496,414)
Amounts due on clearing transactions		(3,082,996)
Payable to Parent		182,946
Accrued liabilities		(2,679,280)
Net cash provided by operating activities		674,131
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		674,131
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		12,972,058
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	·	13,646,189

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

#### (1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Organization and Business

H.D. Vest Investment Securities, Inc. (the Company), a wholly owned subsidiary of H.D. Vest, Inc. (the Parent), was incorporated in April 1983 as a Texas corporation. The Parent in turn is an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo & Company. The Company is a securities broker-dealer firm registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and securities regulatory commissions in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The Company is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, the Securities Industry Association, and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. The Company clears security transactions through National Financial Service Corporation on a fully disclosed basis.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

#### (b) Revenue Recognition

Commission revenue and related commission expense are recognized on a trade-date basis. Trailers (12b-1 funds) are earned on investments held, on a continuous basis, with product sponsors. Each quarter, trailers are accrued on investments held within the quarter.

#### (c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Included in cash and cash equivalents are cash balances and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

#### (d) Income Taxes

The Company joins with its Parent and certain other affiliates in filing a consolidated federal income tax return. By agreement, no participant records a tax liability unless the Parent records a consolidated tax liability, at which time each participant will be allocated a tax liability in accordance with each participant's share of the consolidated taxable income. The 2002 effective tax rate of the Company is based on the relevant federal and state tax rates applicable to corporations. The Company records its share of the Parent's consolidated tax liability in accrued liabilities. Income taxes are composed primarily of current tax benefit and there is no significant difference between the book basis and the tax basis of the Company's assets and liabilities. At December 31, 2002, the Company owed \$567,380 for state and federal income taxes.

#### (e) Amounts Due on Clearing Transactions

The Company remits customer funds on certain clearing transactions on a settlement-date basis rather than on a trade-date basis. Under the settlement-date basis of the remittance, the Company holds customer funds from the trade date until the time at which the trades are cleared by the product sponsor (not to exceed three business days).

6

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

#### (f) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### (g) Goodwill

Goodwill is recognized for the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of tangible and identifiable intangible net assets of businesses acquired and is reviewed at least annually for impairment. See note 5.

#### (2) Net Capital Requirements

The Company 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 (ratio of AI/NC), both as defined, shall not exceed 15-to-1. Minimum net capital can not be less than \$250,000 or 6\%2000 of aggregate indebtedness, whichever is greater. At December 31, 2002, the Company had net capital, required net capital, excess net capital, and a ratio of AI/NC as follows:

Net capital	\$	9,401,068
Required net capital		681,265
Excess net capital	\$ _	8,719,803
Ratio of AI/NC		1.09 to 1

#### (3) Related-Party Transactions

The Company has a facilities and services agreement with its Parent. The Parent pays substantially all costs of the Company other than commissions and, in turn, charges the Company a facilities and service fee based upon the reasonable value of such facilities and services. The facilities and service fee charged to the Company is limited to the extent that its payment would not reduce the Company's net capital (as described in note 2) below 120% of the current month's net capital requirement.

The Company periodically advances funds to its Parent. Such advances are offset against facilities and service fees owed to the Parent.

#### (4) Litigation and Contingencies

The Company is engaged in litigation arising in the normal course of business. Although the ultimate outcome of such litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, management is of the opinion that the ultimate liability, if any, resulting from any threatened actions and proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operation.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2002

In April 2001, the Company was notified of claims brought on behalf of clients of two former North Dakota registered representatives. The claims proceeded to litigation. In October 2001, the Company entered into a settlement agreement resolving the claims pursuant to which the Company agreed to reimburse customers approximately \$3,500,000 as well as pay the North Dakota Securities Commission and attorneys for the customers a total of \$1,400,000. During 2002, the Company paid \$3,473,791 pursuant to the final settlement agreement and received approximately \$500,000 in insurance proceeds to partially offset the claim.

#### (5) Goodwill

On July 2, 2001, the stock of the Parent was acquired by Wells Fargo & Company for \$127.5 million. The transaction was treated as a purchase, which generated goodwill that was allocated to the Company. The total amount of goodwill allocated to the Company as a result of this transaction was \$104,300,551.

Effective January 1, 2002, the Company completed its adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, Accounting for Goodwill and Intangible Assets (Statement 142) which requires that goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives no longer be amortized, but be tested for impairment annually. Statement 142 requires that the Company perform an assessment of whether there is an indication that goodwill is impaired as of the date of adoption and at least annually thereafter. Goodwill attributable to each of the Company's reporting units was tested for impairment by comparing the fair value of each reporting unit with its carrying value at September 30, 2002. Fair value was determined using a discounted cash flow methodology. Based on this impairment test, no impairment charge was necessary.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

## Computation of Net Capital

December 31, 2002

Add: Allowable subordinated liabilities Other deductions or credits —	1,
	<u>'</u>
Total capital and allowable subordinated liabilities 113,860,742	
Deductions and/or charges (1):  Total nonallowable assets Secured demand note deficiency Capital charges for spot and commodity futures Other deductions and/charges  104,441,426  ———————————————————————————————————	
Other additions and/or allowable credits	
Net capital before haircuts 9,401,068	;
Haircuts on securities:  Contractual commitments  Subordinated debt  Trading and investment securities:	
Exempt securities —	
Debt securities — Options —	
Other securities —	
Undue concentration — Other —	
Net capital \$ 9,401,068	

(1) Represents commission and other receivables, other assets, and goodwill deducted for computation of net capital.

## Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement December 31, 2002

Minimum net capital required, based on 63/3% of aggregate indebtedness (AI)	\$_	681,265
Minimum dollar requirement	_	250,000
Net capital requirement	_	681,265
Excess net capital	_	8,719,803
Excess net capital @ 1000% (net capital - 10% of AI)		8,379,169
Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness  December 31, 2002  Total aggregate indebtedness liability from statement of financial condition  Add:  Drafts for immediate credit	\$	10,218,981
Market value of securities borrowed where no equivalent value is paid or credited Other unrecorded amounts		
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$_	10,218,981
Ratio of AI/NC		1.09 to 1

There are no significant differences between the above computations and the Company's FOCUS part IIA report filed on January 24, 2003.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Exemptive Provisions Under Rule 15c3-3
December 31, 2002

If an exemption from Rule 15c3-3 is claimed, mark the appropriate rule section with an "X":

	National Financial Service Corporation	8-26740	All	
	Clearing Firms	Sec #s	Product Code	
(k) (2)	(ii) All transactions cleared through another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis		Σ	X
(k)(2)	(i) Special account for exclusive benefit of customers maintained		>	X
(k)(1)	\$2,500 capital category as per Rule 15c3-1			

(k) (3) Exempted by order of the Commission

See accompanying independent auditors' report.



717 North Harwood Street Suite 3100 Dallas, TX 75201-6585

## **Independent Auditors' Report** on Internal Accounting Control

The Shareholder and Director H.D. Vest Investment Securities, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of H.D. Vest Investment Securities, Inc. (the Company) for the year ended December 31, 2002, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures, including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures followed by the Company, that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and in determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company (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, because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal 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 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or 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.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control 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 internal control, including procedures for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the 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 consideration of the internal control structure, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2002 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the SEC, 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.

KPMG LLP

February 7, 2003