A/11/03



OMMISSION

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FORM X-17A-5

PART III

MAR 3 1 2003

SEC FILE NUMBER 8- 47094

FACING PAGE

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

EPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/02	AND ENDING 12,	/31/02	
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY	
A. RE	GISTRANT IDENTIFICAT	TION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: FIRST A	MERICAN SECURITIES, IN	ic.	OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BU	SINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box N	· (o.)	FIRM I.D. NO.	
1624 HARMON PI	ACE, #218			
	(No. and Street)			
MINNEAPOLIS,	MN	5540)3	
(City)	(State)	(Ziţ	Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF P	ERSON TO CONTACT IN REGA	ARD TO THIS REPO (612) 486-589	ORT 90	
		(A)	Area Code – Telephone Number)	
B. ACC	COUNTANT IDENTIFICAT	TION		
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT VIRCHOW, KRAUSE & COMPANY			<u></u>	
7900 XERXES AVENUE SOUTH,				
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)	
CHECK ONE:				
Certified Public Accountant			DDOCES	
			LKAAPA.	
☐ Public Accountant				
	ited States or any of its possession	15.	PROCESS APR 2 1 20 THOMSON	

*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)

9475

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

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

1,	JOAN D. MATHEWS , swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knov	vledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of FIRST AMERICAN SECURITIES, INC.
of	DECEMBER 31, 20 02, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
	d solely as that of a customer, except as follows:
	A Double)
	Signature
\wedge	Fresendent Title
This rep	Notary Public Ort ** contains (check all applicable boxes): CATHERINE ANN CLEARY Notary Public Minnesota My Commission Expires Jan. 31, 2006
(a) (b)	Facing Page. Statement of Financial Condition. Statement of Income (Loss).
(d)	Statement of Miconic (2003). Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
☐ (f) ☑ (g)	Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors. Computation of Net Capital.
□ (i)	Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. 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. A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
⊠ (l)	consolidation. An Oath or Affirmation.
	A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
**For co	onditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Minneapolis, Minnesota

December 31, 2002

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Including Independent Auditors' Report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors First American Securities, Inc. Minneapolis, Minnesota

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of First American Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2002 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 First American 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 conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the schedules presented on page 8 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 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.

Minneapolis, Minnesota March 21, 2003

Page 1

Victor Krause + Company, XXP

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION December 31, 2002

ASSETS				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 10,799			
COMMISSIONS RECEIVABLE	3,472			
PREPAID EXPENSES	1,604			
EQUIPMENT, NET	597			
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 16,472</u>			
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY				
COMMISSIONS PAYABLE	<u>\$ 1,576</u>			
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY Common stock, voting, \$.01 par value per share 5,000,000 shares authorized	4,640			
464,000 shares issued and outstanding Common stock, non-voting, \$.01 par value per share 5,000,000 shares authorized	400			
40,000 shares issued and outstanding Additional paid-in capital	164,951			
Accumulated deficit	(155,095)			
Total Stockholder's Equity	<u>14,896</u>			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	<u>\$ 16,472</u>			

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS Year Ended December 31, 2002

REVENUES: Commissions and fees Interest income	\$ 38,003
EXPENSES: Sales commissions Other operating expenses	22,427 44,568 66,995
NET LOSS	<u>\$ (28,810)</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Commo Voting	on Stock Non- Voting	Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total
BALANCES, December 31, 2001 2002 net loss	\$ 4,640	\$ 400	\$ 164,951 	\$ (126,285) (28,810)	\$ 43,706 (28,810)
BALANCES, December 31, 2002	\$ 4,640	\$ 400	<u>\$ 164,951</u>	<u>\$ (155,095</u>)	<u>\$ 14,896</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended December 31, 2002

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Φ.	(00.040)
Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows from operating activities	\$	(28,810)
Depreciation		397
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Commissions receivable		(3,472)
Prepaid expenses		(1,604)
Commissions payable		1,576
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		(31,913)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(31,913)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year		42,712
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	10,799

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2002

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business

The Company is a securities broker/dealer and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. The Company was incorporated on November 10, 1993 and was approved for membership in NASD on December 15, 1994. The Company's brokerage activity is transacted on a fully disclosed basis through a clearing broker.

As is typical in the industry, the Company engages in activities with various financial institutions and brokers. In the event these counter parties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risks.

Securities Transactions

Securities transactions and related commission income and expenses are recorded on a trade-date basis.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all cash accounts, which are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties, and all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash balances in excess of FDIC and similar insurance coverages are subject to the usual banking risks associated with funds in excess of those limits.

Commissions receivable

The commissions receivable are unsecured and no allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

Equipment

Equipment, stated at cost, is depreciated over estimated useful lives of 5 years using accelerated methods. Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2002 was \$645.

Rent

The Company currently has office space provided by its sole stockholder. The Company is currently not charged any rent by the stockholder, and therefore, no rent expense has been recorded on these financial statements.

Income Taxes

Deferred taxes are provided on a liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2002

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's 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 fifteen to one (eight to one for new broker/dealers). Net capital and the related net capital ratio fluctuate on a daily basis. As of December 31, 2002, the net capital ratio was .12 to 1 and net capital was \$12,695 which exceeded the minimum requirement by \$7,695.

NOTE 3 - Income Taxes

As of December 31, 2002, the Company has loss carryforwards of approximately \$46,000, of which approximately \$17,000 expires in 2021 and approximately \$29,000 expires in 2022.

As a result of current year operations, no income taxes are due as payable.

Deferred tax assets arising from net operating loss carryforwards are completely offset by a valuation allowance of \$11,500, an increase of \$7,250 over the prior year.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE I - COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION As of December 31, 2002

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL				
Total stockholder's equity		\$	14,896	
Deductions and/or charges: Non-allowable assets: Prepaid expenses Equipment, net Total non-allowable assets	\$ 1,604 \$ 597		2,201	
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions			12,695	
Haircuts on securities positions				
Net capital		<u>\$</u>	12,695	
COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNES	SS			
Total liabilities from statement of financial condition		<u>\$</u>	1,576	
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIRES	MENT			
Minimum net capital requirement		\$	5,000	
Excess net capital at 1,500 percent		<u>\$</u>	7,695	
Excess net capital at 1,000 percent		<u>\$</u>	12,537	
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital			.12 to 1	
RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION				
Net capital as reported in Company's Part II amended Focus report, Form X-17A-5 (unaudited) as of December 31, 2002 Net audit adjustments		\$	12,695	
Net capital per above		<u>\$</u>	12,695	

The Company's brokerage activity is transacted on a fully disclosed basis through Southwest Securities, Inc. and, accordingly, is exempt from the requirements of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Commission based on provisions of Section (k)(2)(ii) of the Rule.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL

Board of Directors First American Securities, Inc. Minneapolis, Minnesota

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedule of First American Securities, Inc. 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 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 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 abovementioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in 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, errors 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 the 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 components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud 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 control activities for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2002 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, 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.

Vinchow, Krause + Company, XXP

Minneapolis, Minnesota March 21, 2003