

UNITEDSTATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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

OMB APPROVAL

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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	GOCT	ober 1, 2	September 30, 2009	
		MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. R	EGISTRANT	IDENT	IFICATIO	N
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:	Griffin Sec	urities, Ir	nc.	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF B	USINESS: (Do	not use P.	O. Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
17 State Street	· .			
	(Ne	o. and Street)		
New York	NY	*	10004	
(City)		(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF	PERSON TO C	ONTACT	IN REGARD	TO THIS REPORT
Steven J. Alperin			973-808-	
			713 000	(Area Code – Telephone Number
B. AC	COUNTAN	Γ IDENT	IFICATIO	N
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT	whose opinion	is contain	ed in this Ren	ort*
Alperin, Nebbia & Associate			P	OV
375 Passaic Ave, Suite 200	(Name - if india Fairfield	vidual, state l NJ	ast, first, middle 07004	Suc. Hours
(Address)	(City)			SNOWARI (State) GOOT GOOD (Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			1	6000
Certified Public Accountant				NOISSIMMOS TENEDA TON STITINGS
☐ Public Accountant				NOISSIMMO
☐ Accountant not resident in Un	nited States or a	ny of its p	ossessions.	
	FOR OFFIC	CIAL USI	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)

### **AFFIRMATION**

I, Adrian Z. Stecyk, affirm that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statements and supplemental schedules pertaining to Griffin Securities, Inc., as of September 30, 2009 are true and correct. I further affirm that neither the corporation nor any officer has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer.

	1
Adrian Stecyk	10/22/09
Signature	Date
CEO	
Title	

Subscribed and Sworn to before me on this 22 day of 004. 2009.

Notary Public

JULIA R LANCIAN
NOTARY PUBLIC-STATE OF NEW YORK
NO 01LA6138315
Qualified in New York County
My Commission Expires December 19, 2009

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**GRIFFIN SECURITIES, INC.** 

(S.E.C. NO. 8 - 50186)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 **AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT** SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE

This report is deemed PUBLIC in accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(3) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

### **GRIFFIN SECURITIES, INC.**

(S.E.C. NO. 8 - 50186)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2009
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
AND
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE

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# GRIFFIN SECURITIES, INC. SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

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375 Passaic Avenue Suite 200 Fairfield, NJ 07004 973/808-8801 Fax 973/808-8804 Steven J. Alperin, CPA Vincent S. Nebbia, CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Griffin Securities, Inc. New York, NY

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Griffin Securities, Inc. as of September 30, 2009, that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This financial statement is the responsibility of management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards of the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether 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 statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Griffin Securities, Inc. at September 30, 2009 in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles of the United States of America.

Alperin, Nebbia & Associates, CPA, PA

Olpanin, Meseries \$ Occasion, CPA, PA

Fairfield, New Jersey November 20, 2009

# GRIFFIN SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

#### **ASSETS**

Current Assets:     Cash     Accounts receivable     Receivable from clearing broker     Loan to officer     Restricted securities     Marketable securities at market value     Other current assets     Total current assets	\$	250,686 17,500 20,263 63,000 48,262 2,225 11,099 413,035				
Property and Equipment: Office equipment Less: accumulated depreciation		85,748 (85,748)				
Other Assets Rental deposit		43,645				
Total Assets	\$	456,680				
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY						
Current Liabilities: Accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$	19,435				
Commitments and Contingencies						
Stockholders' Equity		437,245				
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$	456,680				

## GRIFFIN SECURITIES, INC. NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

#### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

#### Nature of Business

Griffin Securities, Inc., (the "Company"), is a securities broker-dealer servicing primarily institutional clients.

#### Revenue Recognition

The Company generates its revenues principally by providing investment banking and corporate finance services to domestic and international companies. Securities transactions and related expenses are recorded on a trade date basis. The Company clears all securities transactions through Penson Financial Services, Inc. ("Penson") on a fully disclosed basis.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and the disclosure of contingencies in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from the estimates included in the financial statements.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include investments in money market funds. Marketable securities are valued at market value with the resulting difference between cost and market included in income.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Non-interest bearing balances with the Company's banks are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation through its Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program, which is in place through December 31, 2009. A financial institution may opt out of the program. The FDIC will maintain and post on its website (www.fdic.gov) a list of eligible entities that opt out of the guarantee program. As May 6, 2009, the Company's banks were not on the FDIC's opt out list.

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are reported at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Differences between the amount due and the amount management expects to collect are reported in the results of operations of the year in which those differences are determined, with an offsetting entry to a valuation allowance for trade accounts receivable. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to trade accounts receivable.

#### Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from 3 to 5 years.

## GRIFFIN SECURITIES, INC. NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (CONTINUED)

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

As of the beginning of the Company's year ended September 30, 2009 the Company implemented FASB 157, Fair Value Measurements. FASB 157 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 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FASB 157 are described below:

#### Basis of Fair Value Measurement

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active or financial instruments for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly;
- Level 3 Prices or valuation that require inputs that are significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

At September 30, 2009, the Company has classified all of its securities owned at fair market value and at Level 1 for SFAS No. 157 Fair Value Measurement purposes.

#### 2. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has a consulting agreement with a shareholder. The Company subleases office space on a month-to month basis from a shareholder. The Company has advanced payments totaling \$63,000 to an officer.

#### 3. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company has entered into an agreement with Penson to clear its securities transactions and to provide custodial and other services for which it pays a fee on a per transaction basis and interest on amounts borrowed. In connection with its clearing agreement, the Company must maintain a minimum deposit of \$20,000.

The Company subleases office space from a shareholder under an operating lease that expires in 2019.

#### 4. 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 15 to 1. At September 30, 2009 the Company had net capital of \$253,268 which was \$153,268 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000. The Company's net capital ratio was .08 to 1.

## GRIFFIN SECURITIES, INC. NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

#### 5. STOCK ISSUANCE

On November 17, 2008 the Board of Directors of the Company entered into an agreement with an existing shareholder to sell an additional 1.5 shares of the Company for \$100,000. This represents 4.5% of the outstanding stock of the Company.

#### 6. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In July 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with Statement No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition of tax benefits, classification on the balance sheet, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition.

In December 2008, the FASB provided for a deferral of the effective date of FIN 48 for certain nonpublic enterprises to annual financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The Company has elected this deferral and, accordingly, will be required to adopt FIN 48 in its 2009 annual financial statements. Prior to adoption of FIN 48, the Company will continue to evaluate its uncertain tax positions and related income tax contingencies under Statement No. 5, Accounting for Contingencies. SFAS No. 5 requires the Company to accrue for losses it believes are probable and can be reasonably estimated. Management is currently assessing the impact of FIN 48 on its financial position and results of operations and has not yet determined if the adoption of FIN 48 will have a material effect on its financial statements.

#### 7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through November 20, 2009 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



375 Passaic Avenue Suite 200 Fairfield, NJ 07004 973/808-8801 Fax 973/808-8804 Steven J. Alperin, CPA Vincent S. Nebbia, CPA

Griffin Securities, Inc. 17 State Street New York, NY 10004

Dear Sirs and Madam:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Griffin Securities, Inc. (the "Company"), for the year ended September 30, 2009 we considered its internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an 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(a)(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:

- 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, procedures and of the practices 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 nevertheless 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 if 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 the following condition involving the accounting system and internal control structure:

The size of the business and resultant limited number of employees imposes practical limitations on the effectiveness of those control policies and procedures that depend on the segregation of duties. Because this condition is inherent in the size of the Company, the specific weaknesses are not described herein and no corrective action has been taken or proposed by the Company.

The foregoing condition was considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit procedures to be performed in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2009 and this report does not affect our report thereon dated November 20, 2009.

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 September 30, 2009 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers and other regulatory agencies which may rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers and should not be used for any other purpose.

Alperin, Nebbia & Associates, CPA. PA

Olpain, nessis & Oleccian, CPA, PA

Fairfield, New Jersey November 20, 2009

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