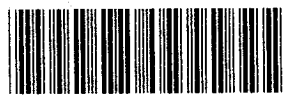
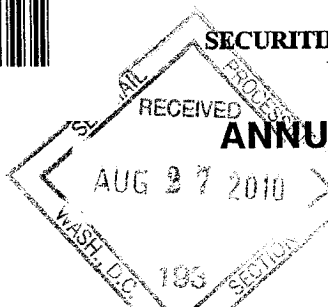


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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549



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

OMB APPROVAL
OMB Number: 3235-0123
Expires: April 30, 2013
Estimated average burden
hours per response..... 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 66998

**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 07/01/2009 AND ENDING 06/30/2010
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Commonwealth Australia Securities, LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)
599 Lexington Avenue, 17th Floor,

(No. and Street)
New York NY 10022
(City) (State) (Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT
Pieter Bierkens 212-336-7737
(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)
300 Madison Avenue, New York NY 10017
(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)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Linda Cassano, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Commonwealth Australia Securities, LLC, as of August 25, 2010, 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:

n/a



Linda Cassano
Signature

Head of Compliance and Regulatory Risk, Americas

Title

Shu Hua Zhu
Notary Public

This 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.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' 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 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 240.17a-5(e)(3).

SIPC-7

(32-REV 6/10)

SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION
P.O. Box 92185 Washington, D.C. 20090-2185
202-371-8300

General Assessment Reconciliation

SIPC-7

(32-REV 6/10)

For the fiscal year ended JUN 30 20 10

(Read carefully the instructions in your Working Copy before completing this Form)

TO BE FILED BY ALL SIPC MEMBERS WITH FISCAL YEAR ENDINGS

1. Name of Member, address, Designated Examining Authority, 1934 Act registration no. and month in which fiscal year ends for purposes of the audit requirement of SEC Rule 17a-5:

Commonwealth Australia Seer LLC

Note: If any of the information shown on the mailing label requires correction, please e-mail any corrections to form@sipc.org and so indicate on the form filed.

Name and telephone number of person to contact respecting this form.

WORKING COPY

2. A. General Assessment [item 2e from page 2 (not less than \$150 minimum)]	\$	<u>14,361</u>
B. Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed (exclude interest)	(<u>9,096 -</u>
Date Paid _____		
C. Less prior overpayment applied	(<u>-</u>
D. Assessment balance due or (overpayment)		<u>5,265 -</u>
E. Interest computed on late payment (see instruction E) for _____ days at 20% per annum		<u>-</u>
F. Total assessment balance and interest due (or overpayment carried forward)	\$	<u>5,265 -</u>
G. PAID WITH THIS FORM: Check enclosed, payable to SIPC Total (must be same as F above)	\$	<u>5,265 -</u>
H. Overpayment carried forward	\$	_____

3. Subsidiaries (S) and predecessors (P) included in this form (give name and 1934 Act registration number):

The SIPC member submitting this form and the person by whom it is executed represent thereby that all information contained herein is true, correct and complete.

(Name of Corporation, Partnership, other organization)

(Authorized Signature)

Dated the _____ day of _____, 20 _____

(Title)

This form and the assessment payment is due 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Retain the Working Copy of this form for a period of not less than 6 years, the latest 2 years in an easily accessible place.

SIPC REVIEWER	Dates: _____	Postmarked _____	Received _____	Reviewed _____	
	Calculations _____			Documentation _____	Forward Copy _____
	Exceptions: _____				
	Disposition of exceptions: _____				

**DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES"
AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT**

Amounts for the fiscal period
beginning JULY 1 2009
and ending JUNE 30 2010
Eliminate cents

Item No.

2a. Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part IIA Line 9, Code 4030)

\$ 5,744,418-

2b. Additions:

- (1) Total revenues from the securities business of subsidiaries (except foreign subsidiaries) and predecessors not included above.
- (2) Net loss from principal transactions in securities in trading accounts.
- (3) Net loss from principal transactions in commodities in trading accounts.
- (4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining item 2a.
- (5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities.
- (6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration fees and legal fees deducted in determining net profit from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securities.
- (7) Net loss from securities in investment accounts.

Total additions

0

2c. Deductions:

- (1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security futures products.
- (2) Revenues from commodity transactions.
- (3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.
- (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.
- (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.
- (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date.
- (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act).
- (8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business.
(See instruction C):

(9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income.

\$ 0

(ii) 40% of margin interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960)

\$ 0

Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)

Total deductions

0

2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues

\$ 5,744,418-

2e. General Assessment @ .0025

\$ 14,361-

(to page 1 but not less than \$150 minimum)

Report of Independent Accountants

To the Board of Directors and Member of
Commonwealth Australia Securities, LLC:

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7) of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) of Commonwealth Australia Securities, LLC for the year ended June 30, 2010, which were agreed to by Commonwealth Australia Securities, LLC, the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (collectively, the "specified parties") solely to assist the specified parties in evaluating Commonwealth Australia Securities, LLC's compliance with the applicable instructions of Form SIPC-7 during the year ended June 30, 2010. Management is responsible for Commonwealth Australia Securities, LLC's compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

1. Compared the listed assessment payments on page 1, items 2B and 2F of Form SIPC-7 with the respective cash disbursement records entries, as follows:
 - a. Payment in the amount of \$9,096 included with Form SIPC-6 on Check #022018, dated January 28, 2010.
 - b. Payment in the amount of \$5,265 included with Form SIPC-7 on Check #022624, dated July 28, 2010.
2. Compared the Total Revenue amount reported on \$5,744,418 of the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended June 30, 2010 to the Total revenue amount of \$5,744,418 reported on page 2, item 2a of Form SIPC-7 for the year ended June 30, 2010 noting no differences.
3. Noted there were no adjustments reported on page 2, items 2b and 2c of Form SIPC-7.

4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers obtained in procedure 3, as follows:
 - a. Recalculated the mathematical accuracy of the SIPC Net Operating Revenues on page 2, line 2d and the General Assessment @ .0025 on page 2, line 2e of \$5,744,418 and \$14,361, respectively of the Form SIPC-7 noting no differences.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on the Company's preparation of Form SIPC-7 in accordance with the applicable instructions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the board of directors of Commonwealth Australia Securities, LLC, the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

PriceWaterhouseCoopers LLP

August 25, 2010

To the Board of Directors and Member of
Commonwealth Australia Securities, LLC:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Commonwealth Australia Securities, LLC (the "Company") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of compliance with such practices and procedures, that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), in making the following:

1. The periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11); and
2. 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 the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; and
2. 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 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 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 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 internal control and 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.

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.

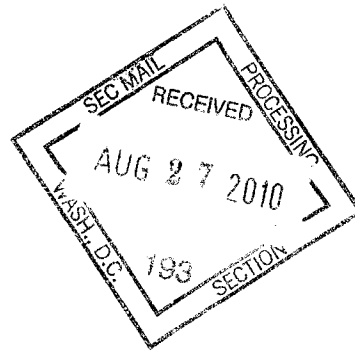
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first, second, and third paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities 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 June 30, 2009 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

August 25, 2010



Commonwealth Australia Securities, LLC
(A wholly-owned Subsidiary of Commonwealth Bank of
Australia)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
JUNE 30, 2010

Commonwealth Australia Securities, LLC
(A Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of Commonwealth Bank of Australia)

Financial Statements
and Supplemental Information

For the year ended June 30, 2010

Contents

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Notes to Financial Statements.....	3-6

Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors and Member of
Commonwealth Australia Securities, LLC:

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of financial condition presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Commonwealth Australia Securities, LLC (the "Company") at June 30, 2010 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit of these statements 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 statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

August 25, 2010

Commonwealth Australia Securities, LLC
(A Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of Commonwealth Bank of Australia)

Statement of Financial Condition

As of June 30, 2010

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,689,507
Accounts receivable	600,000
Due from customer	237,528
Prepaid assets	9,542
Total assets	<u>\$4,536,577</u>

Liabilities and Member's equity

Liabilities:

Accounts payable	\$145,095
Due to customer	237,528
Total liabilities	<u>382,623</u>

Member's equity:

Total Member's equity	<u>\$4,153,954</u>
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Total liabilities and Member's equity	<u>\$4,536,577</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Commonwealth Australia Securities, LLC
(A Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of Commonwealth Bank of Australia)

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Organization

Commonwealth Australia Securities, LLC (the "Company") was incorporated on May 10, 2005 as a Delaware Limited Liability Company. The Company is a single member LLC with the sole member being Commonwealth Bank of Australia (the "Member"). The Company was originally incorporated under the name of CommSec LLC, and changed its name to Commonwealth Australia Securities, LLC on May 2, 2006.

The Company is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc ("FINRA"). The Company's securities registration became effective on January 12, 2006. The Company brokers or arranges the sale of Australian Stock Exchange ("ASX") and New Zealand Stock Exchange ("NZX") listed equities and equity derivative products through Commonwealth Securities Limited ("CSL"), an affiliated Australian company and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Member, and fixed income products through the Member to major U.S. institutional investors. It may also engage in a variety of other businesses customarily undertaken by broker-dealers.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements 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 income and expense during the reporting period. These estimates and assumptions are based on judgment and available information, and, consequently, actual results could be materially different from these estimates.

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into contracts that contain a variety of representations and warranties which provide general indemnifications. The Company's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as the contracts refer to potential claims that have not yet occurred. However, management expects the risk of loss to the Company to be remote.

Commonwealth Australia Securities, LLC
(A Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of Commonwealth Bank of Australia)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income taxes

As a single member limited liability company, the Company is treated as a division of Member for federal and state income tax purposes, not as a separate taxable entity. The Company is included in the federal, state and local income tax returns filed by the Member. Income taxes are calculated as if the Company filed on a separate return basis, and the amount of current tax or benefit calculated is either remitted to or received from the Member.

The Company adopted, as of July 1, 2009, FASB guidance which addresses the recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken and guidance on derecognition, and classification, of interest and penalties. A tax position is recognized as a benefit only if it is "more likely than not" that the tax position would be sustained in a tax examination, with a tax examination being presumed to occur. The amount recognized is the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50% likely to being realized on examination. For tax positions not meeting the "more likely than not" test, no tax benefit is recorded. The adoption had no material effect on the Company's financial statements.

The Company's policy on classification of interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions is that such interest and penalties are classified as income taxes.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash represents unrestricted cash held with one major financial institution. As of June 30, 2010, the cash held at banks exceeded the Federal Deposit Insurance Company (FDIC) insurance limits.

Due from / Due to Customer

The Company records month's end open counterparty failed transactions on the Statement of Financial Condition as Counterparties' securities activities are transacted on a delivery versus payment or receipt versus payment basis. These transactions may expose the Company to loss in the event that counterparties are unable to fulfill their contractual obligations. In the event counterparties fail to satisfy their obligations, the Company may be required to purchase or sell securities at prevailing market prices in order to fulfill the counterparties' obligations.

Commonwealth Australia Securities, LLC
(A Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of Commonwealth Bank of Australia)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

3. Related Party Transactions

The Company has an agreement with CSL to whereby CSL executes and settles equity and fixed income transactions for the Company. The Company earns fees on equity securities transactions from CSL based on an agreed schedule gross of brokerage and clearing expenses. The Company has an agreement with the Member whereby the Member executes and settles fixed income transactions for the Company. The Company also earns fees on fixed income transactions based on an allocation of the revenue (net of brokerage and clearing expenses).

Pursuant to a service agreement, the Member provides certain operating and administrative services to the Company. Such services include compensation, benefits and facility charges. The Company has employees who also perform duties for other Commonwealth Bank of Australia subsidiaries in NY. As a consequence, compensation and benefits are allocated by the Member as part of the service level agreement.

4. Income Taxes

As of June 30, 2010 there were no deferred taxes, as there were no differences between the tax and financial reporting basis.

5. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital, as defined, equal to the greater of \$100,000 or 6 2/3% of total aggregate indebtedness. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the Company had net capital of \$3,544,412, which was \$3,444,412 in excess of the required net capital of \$100,000.

The Company is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission under paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of that Rule.

6. New Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC"), which became the single source of authoritative U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Use of the Codification is effective for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009 and the adoption did not have a material

Commonwealth Australia Securities, LLC
(A Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of Commonwealth Bank of Australia)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

effect on the Bank's financial statements. Throughout these Financial Statements, all specific references to prior accounting pronouncements have been removed, and all accounting guidance is referred to in terms of the applicable subject matter.

7. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

ASC 825 requires the Company to report the fair value of financial instruments, as defined for both assets and liabilities recognized and not recognized in the Statement of Financial Condition. The Company acts as agent only and does not hold any principal positions and has no financial instruments.

ASC 820 clarifies that fair value is an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. Under ASC 820, fair value measurements are not adjusted for transaction costs. ASC 820 also requires expanded disclosures to provide information about the extent to which fair value is used to measure assets and liabilities, the methods and assumptions used to measure fair value, and the effect of the fair value measures on earnings. The Company has evaluated the impact of adopting ASC 820 and determined it does not have an impact on its financial statements.

8. Clearing Fee Agreement

Through an agreement with the Member, the Member is responsible for clearing all trades on behalf of the Company. The Company is not required to maintain a deposit account with the Member for this service and is not subject to any termination fees with respect to this agreement.

9. Subsequent Events

In May 2009, the FASB, issued ASC 855, Subsequent Events, Which provides general standards of accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issues or are available to be issued. In addition, disclosure of the date through which an entity has evaluated subsequent events and the basis for that date is required. The adoption of ASC 855 did not impact the Company's financial condition or results of operations. The Company evaluated subsequent events through August 25, 2010.