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

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

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-41231

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 08/01/09 (MM/DD/YY) AND ENDING 07/31/10 (MM/DD/YY)

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:

First Dallas Securities, Inc.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM ID. NO.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

2905 Maple Avenue
(No. and Street)

Dallas	TX	75201
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

(Area Code – Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

CF & Co., L.L.P.
(Name – if individual, state last, first, middle name)

8750 North Central Expressway Suite, 300	Dallas	TX	75231
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
RECEIVED
SEP 27 2010
BRANCH OF REGISTRATIONS AND EXAMINATIONS
04

CHECK ONE:

- [X] 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).*

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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.

PW

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Camille Hays, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of First Dallas Securities, Inc., as of July 31, 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:

LINDA LARSEN GARDNER
NOTARY PUBLIC
State of Texas
Comm. Exp. 07-02-2014

Notary Public

Signature

Chief Operating Officer
Title

This report** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- [X] (a) Facing page.
- [X] (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- [X] (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- [X] (d) Statement of Cash Flows
- [X] (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
- [X] (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- [X] (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- [X] (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- [X] (i) Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- [X] (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.
- [X] (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- [X] (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.
- [X] (o) Independent auditor's report on internal control

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

FIRST DALLAS SECURITIES, INC.

REPORT PURSUANT TO RULE 17a-5(d)

YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2010

FIRST DALLAS SECURITIES, INC.

CONTENTS

CF & Co., L.L.P.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
& CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
First Dallas Securities, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of First Dallas Securities, Inc. as of July 31, 2010, 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 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 Dallas Securities, Inc., as of July 31, 2010, 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 the 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 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.

CF & Co., LLP

CF & Co., L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas
September 23, 2010

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CPAMERICA INTERNATIONAL AN AFFILIATE OF HORWATH INTERNATIONAL •
THE INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING GROUP (TIAG) • WORLD SERVICES GROUP

FIRST DALLAS SECURITIES, INC.
Statement of Financial Condition
July 31, 2010

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	$	621,103
Receivable from brokers and dealers and clearing organizations		371,582
Other assets		1,344
	$	994,029

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Liabilities:		
Accrued expenses and other payables	$	23,800
Due to Parent		84,920
		108,720
Stockholder's equity:		
Common stock, 1,000,000 shares authorized, with $.05 par value, 10,000 shares issue and outstanding		500
Additional paid-in capital		61,200
Retained earnings		823,609
Total stockholder's equity		885,309
	$	994,029

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

FIRST DALLAS SECURITIES, INC.
Statement of Income
For the Year Ended July 31, 2010

Revenues:	
Securities commission	$ 3,606,525
Sales of investment company shares	298,203
Other income related to securities business	604,683
Interest income	3,978
	4,513,389
Expenses:	
Registered representatives commissions	1,333,245
Commissions and clearance paid all other brokers	258,483
Losses in error account	12,453
Regulatory fees and expenses	62,148
Other expenses	2,673,166
	4,339,495
Net income before income taxes	173,894
Provision for federal income taxes	51,528
Provision for state income taxes	22,222
Net income	$ 100,144

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

FIRST DALLAS SECURITIES, INC.
Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity
For the Year Ended July 31, 2010

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance, July 31, 2009	$ 500	$ 61,200	$ 1,223,465	$ 1,285,165
Dividend			(500,000)	(500,000)
Net income			100,144	100,144
Balance, July 31, 2010	$ 500	$ 61,200	$ 823,609	$ 885,309

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

FIRST DALLAS SECURITIES, INC.
Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated
to Claims of General Creditors
For the Year Ended July 31, 2010

Balance, July 31, 2009	$ --
Increases	--
Decreases	--
Balance, July 31, 2010	$ --

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

FIRST DALLAS SECURITIES, INC.
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended July 31, 2010

Cash flows from operating activities	
Net income	$ 100,144
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Realized or unrealized gain or loss on securities	3,387
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in receivable from brokers and dealers and clearing organizations	(66,291)
Increase in other assets	(509)
Decrease in accrued expenses and other payables	(47,235)
Increase in amount due to Parent	23,693
Decrease in income tax payable	(3,437)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	9,752
Cash flows from investing activities	
Decrease in securities owned at market value	745,998
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	745,998
Cash flows from financing activities	
Payment of cash dividend	(500,000)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(500,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	255,750
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	365,353
Ending cash and cash equivalents	$ 621,103
Supplemental Disclosures	
Cash paid for:	
Income taxes	$ 77,187

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

First Dallas Securities, Inc. (the "Company") is a broker-dealer in securities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Company operates under (SEC) Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii), which provides that all funds and securities belonging to the Company's customers would be handled by a clearing broker-dealer. The Company is registered with the SEC as a registered investment advisor. The Company is a Texas Corporation that is a wholly-owned subsidiary of First Dallas Holdings, Inc. (the "Parent"). Substantially all of the Company's business is conducted with customers located in the southwestern United States.

Security transactions (and related commission revenue and expense) are recorded on a trade date basis.

Securities readily marketable are carried at fair market value and securities not readily marketable are carried at fair value as determined by management of the Company. The increase or decrease in net unrealized appreciation or depreciation of securities is credited or charged to operations.

Money market funds are considered cash equivalents for the purposes of the statement of cash flow.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement No. 168, *The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* ("SFAS 168") (FASB ASC 105-10). SFAS 168 replaces all previously issued accounting standards and establishes the *FASB Accounting Standards Codification* ("FASB ASC" or the "Codification") as the source of authoritative accounting principles recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP. SFAS 168 is effective for all annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. The FASB ASC is not intended to change existing

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, (continued)

U.S. GAAP. The adoption of this pronouncement only resulted in changes to the Company's financial statement disclosure references. As such, the adoption of this pronouncement had no effect on the Company's financial statements.

In May 2009, the FASB issued Statement No. 165, *Subsequent Events* ("SFAS 165"), included in the Codification under FASB ASC 855, which establishes general standards of accounting for and disclosure of events occurring after the balance sheet date, but before the financial statements are issued or available to be issued. SFAS 165 also requires entities to disclose the date through which it has evaluated subsequent events and the basis for that date. The Company adopted SFAS 165 for its year ended July 31, 2010. The adoption did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements. See Note 9 for more information regarding the Company's evaluation of subsequent events.

Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due. The provision for federal income taxes differs from the expected amount using statutory rates because certain expenses included in the determination of net income are non-deductible for tax reporting purposes.

In June 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109* ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for income taxes by prescribing the minimum recognition threshold that a tax position must meet to be recognized in the financial statements. FIN 48 also provides guidance on measurement, derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. FIN 48 has been incorporated into FASB ASC 740-10-25. The Company adopted FASB ASC 740-10-25 for its annual financial statement reporting as of and for the year ended July 31, 2010.

Tax benefits associated with uncertain tax positions are recognized in the period in which one of the following conditions is satisfied: (1) the more likely than not recognition threshold is satisfied; (2) the position is ultimately settled through negotiation or litigation; or (3) the statute of limitations for the taxing authority to examine and challenge the position has expired. Tax benefits associated with an uncertain tax position are derecognized in the period in which the more likely than not recognition threshold is no longer satisfied. Any potential interest and penalty associated with a tax contingency, should one arise, would be included as a component of income tax expense in the period in which the assessment arises.

Note 2 - Net Capital Requirements

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital, as defined under such provisions. Net capital and the related net capital ratio may fluctuate on a daily basis. At July 31, 2010, the Company had net capital of approximately $874,966 and net capital requirements of $250,000. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was .12 to 1. The Securities and Exchange Commission permits a ratio of no greater than 15 to 1.

Note 3 - Possession or Control Requirements

The Company does not have any possession or control of customer funds or securities. There were no material inadequacies in the procedures followed in adhering to the exemptive provisions of (SEC) Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii) by promptly transmitting all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker who carries the customer accounts.

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements

Effective July 1, 2008, the Company adopted FASB Statement No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* ("SFAS 157") , included in the Codification under FASB ASC 820, which provides a framework for measuring fair value under generally accepted accounting principles. SFAS 157 applies to all financial instruments that are being measured and reported on a fair value basis.

As defined in SFAS 157, fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In determining fair value, the Company uses various methods including market, income and cost approaches. Based on these approaches, the Company often utilizes certain assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and or the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated, or generally unobservable inputs. The Company utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Based on the observability of the inputs used in the valuation techniques the Company is required to provide the following information according to the fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy ranks the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values. Financial assets and liabilities carried

Note 4 - Fair Value Measurements, (continued)

at fair value will be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

Level 1 - Valuations for assets and liabilities traded in active exchange markets, such as the New York Stock Exchange. Level 1 also includes U.S. Treasury and federal agency securities and federal agency mortgage-backed securities, which are traded by dealers or brokers in active markets. Valuations are obtained from readily available pricing sources for market transactions involving identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Valuations for assets and liabilities traded in less active dealer or broker markets. Valuations are obtained from third party pricing services for identical or similar assets or liabilities.

Level 3 - Valuations for assets and liabilities that are derived from other valuation methodologies, including option pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques, and not based on market exchange, dealer, or broker traded transactions. Level 3 valuations incorporate certain assumptions and projections in determining the fair value assigned to such assets or liabilities.

For the year ended July 31, 2010, the application of valuation techniques applied to similar assets and liabilities has been consistent. The fair values of investments during the year ended July 31, 2010 were deemed to be Level 1 investments.

Note 5 - Income Taxes

The Company is a member of a group that files a consolidated federal tax return. Accordingly, income taxes payable to (refundable from) the tax authority is recognized on the financial statements of the parent company who is the taxpayer for income tax purposes. The members of the consolidated group allocate payments to any member of the group for the income tax reduction resulting from the member's inclusion in the consolidated return, or the member makes payments to the parent company for its allocated share of the consolidated income tax liability. This allocation approximates the amounts that would be reported if the Company was separately filing its tax return. Any resulting provision or benefit for income taxes is recorded as receivable from or payable to the Parent.

Note 5 - Income Taxes, (continued)

Management evaluates income tax positions based on a predetermined threshold of whether the positions taken will be sustained on examination. Uncertain tax positions are reduced by a liability for a contingent loss that is recorded either when the threshold is no longer met or when it becomes probable that a payment will be made to the taxing authority.

Note 6 - Related Party Transactions

The Parent, per a services agreement, provides all of the general administrative expenses for the Company. The Company paid or accrued to the Parent $986,267 in administrative fees, $968,000 in management fees, $52,272 in federal income taxes, $24,915 in Texas Franchise tax, and reimbursed $705,416 in operating expenses during the year ended July 31, 2010. The Company also paid the Parent $1,333,245 which the Parent, as a common paymaster, paid to licensed salesmen of the Company. At July 31, 2010, the Company owed the Parent $84,920 of which $3,955 relates to Federal income taxes and $21,781 relates to Texas Franchise tax.

The Company acted as the distributor for Hodges Fund ("Fund") until July 1, 2006 which is a series of Professionally Managed Portfolios managed by Hodges Capital Management, Inc. owned by the Parent. The Fund paid to the Company a fee at an annual rate of up to .25% of the average daily net assets of the Fund as reimbursement for, or in anticipation of, expenses incurred for distribution-related activity. These fees were $362,978 for the year ended July 31, 2010.

Note 7 - Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company maintains deposits in excess of federally insured limits at various times during the year ended July 31, 2010. The risk is managed by maintaining all deposits in high quality institutions.

Note 8 - Commitments and Contingencies

Included in the Company's clearing agreement with its clearing broker-dealer, is an indemnification clause. This clause relates to instances where the Company's customers fail to settle security transactions. In the event this occurs, the Company will indemnify the clearing broker-dealer to the extent of the net loss on the unsettled trade. At July 31, 2010, management of the Company had not been

Note 8 - Commitments and Contingencies, (continued)

notified by the clearing broker-dealer, nor were they otherwise aware, of any potential losses relating to this indemnification.

Note 9 - Subsequent Events

In preparing the accompanying financial statements in accordance with FASB ASC 855, "Subsequent Events" the Company reviewed events that have occurred after July 31, 2010 through September 23, 2010, the date the financial statements were available for issuance. During this period, the Company did not have any material subsequent events.

Supplemental Information

Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 of the

Securities Exchange Act of 1934

as of

July 31, 2010

Schedule I

FIRST DALLAS SECURITIES, INC.
Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1
of the Securities and Exchange Commission
As of July 31, 2010

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

Total stockholder's equity qualified for net capital		$ 885,309
Add:		
Other deductions or allowable credits		-0-
Total capital and allowable subordinated liabilities		885,309
Deductions and/or charges		
Non-allowable assets		
Other assets	$ 1,344	
Other charges	199	(1,543)
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions		883,766
Haircuts on securities (computed, where applicable, pursuant to rule 15c3-1(f))		
Other securities		(8,800)
Net capital		$ 874,966

AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS

Items included in statement of financial condition	
Accrued expenses and other payables	$ 23,800
Due to Parent	84,920
Total aggregate indebtedness	$ 108,720

Schedule I (continued)

FIRST DALLAS SECURITIES, INC.
Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1
of the Securities and Exchange Commission
As of July 31, 2010

COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of total aggregate indebtedness)	$ 7,248
Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker or dealer	$ 250,000
Net capital requirement (greater of above two minimum requirement amounts)	$ 250,000
Net capital in excess of required minimum	$ 624,966
Excess net capital at 1000%	$ 864,094
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital	.12 to 1

RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION

There were no material differences in the computation of net capital under Rule 15c3-1 from the Company's computation.

Schedule II

FIRST DALLAS SECURITIES, INC.
Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under
Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission
As of July 31, 2010

EXEMPTIVE PROVISIONS

The Company has claimed an exemption from Rule 15c3-3 under section (k)(2)(ii), in which all customer transactions are cleared through another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis.

Company's clearing firm: First Clearing Corporation

Independent Auditor's Report

On Internal Control

Required By SEC Rule 17a-5

Year Ended July 31, 2010

CF & Co., L.L.P.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
& CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

To the Board of Directors of
First Dallas Securities, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of First Dallas Securities, Inc. (the "Company"), as of and for the year ended July 31, 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 (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 periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness 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, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
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

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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 deficiency in internal control 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 deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all material weaknesses have been identified. 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, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at July 31, 2010, to meet the SEC's objectives.

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

CF & Co., LLP

CF & Co., L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas
September 23, 2010

Independent Auditor's Report

On The SIPC Annual Assessment

Required By SEC Rule 17a-5

Year Ended July 31, 2010

CF & Co., L.L.P.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
& CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE SIPC ANNUAL ASSESSMENT REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

To the Board of Directors and Stockholder
First Dallas Securities, Inc.

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Schedule of Assessment and Payments (Form SIPC-7) to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the year ended July 31, 2010, which were agreed to by First Dallas Securities, Inc. and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating First Dallas Securities, Inc.'s compliance with the applicable instructions of the Form SIPC-7. Management is responsible for First Dallas Securities, Inc.'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 in Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursements records entries (cash disbursements journal) noting no differences;
2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended July 31, 2010 with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7 for the year ended July 31, 2010 noting no differences;
3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers noting no differences;
4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting the adjustments noting no differences; and
5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied to the current assessment with the Form SIPC-7 on which it was originally computed 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 compliance. 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 the specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CF & Co., L.L.P.

CF & Co., L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas
September 23, 2010

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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 JULY 31, 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:

8-041231 FINRA JUL 6/12/1989
FIRST DALLAS SECURITIES INC
2905 MAPLE AVENUE
DALLAS, TX 75201

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.

2. A. General Assessment [item 2e from page 2 (not less than $150 minimum)] $ 9338.99
   B. Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed (exclude interest) (4638.53)
   2/15/10
   Date Paid
   C. Less prior overpayment applied (0.00)
   D. Assessment balance due or (overpayment) 4700.46
   E. Interest computed on late payment (see instruction E) for ______ days at 20% per annum 0.00
   F. Total assessment balance and interest due (or overpayment carried forward) $ 4700.46
   G. PAID WITH THIS FORM:
   Check enclosed, payable to SIPC
   Total (must be same as F above) $ 4700.46
   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.

FIRST DALLAS SECURITIES, INC.
(Name of Corporation, Partnership or other organization)

(Authorized Signature)

(Title)

Dated the _____ day of _______________, 20_____.

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 AUG 1, 2009
and ending JULY 31, 2010
Eliminate cents

Item No.			Amount
2a. Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part IIA Line 9, Code 4030)			$ 4513386
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.			298203
(2) Revenues from commodity transactions.			
(3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.			258484
(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):			212136
(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).	$ 8964		
Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)			8964
Total deductions			777787
2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues			$ 3735599
2e. General Assessment @ .0025			$ 9338.99

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