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

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

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 51832

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 December 1, 2008 AND ENDING November 30, 2009
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Investment Security Corporation
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)
23200 Cass Avenue

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

Woodland Hills (No. and Street)
California (State) 91364 (Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT
Richard A. Leach (818) 225-1210 (818) 225-9529
(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*
Breard & Associates Inc., Certified Public Accountants

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170 Northridge CA 91324
(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)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
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EXAMINATIONS

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Richard A. Leach, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Investment Security Corporation, as of November 30, 2009 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:

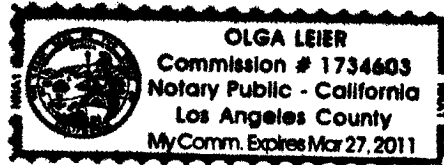
State of California
County of Los Angeles
Subscribed and sworn (or affirmed) to before me this 8 day of January, 2010 by Richard A. Leach proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) who appeared before me.

By: [Signature]
Signature
President
Title

[Signature]
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 Cash Flows
(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 15c3-3 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).



BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Investment Security Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Investment Security Corporation (the Company) as of November 30, 2009, 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 Investment Security Corporation as of November 30, 2009, 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 Schedules I, II, and III 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.

Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California
January 19, 2010

Investment Security Corporation
Statement of Financial Condition
November 30, 2009

Assets

Cash	\$	9,036
Commissions receivable		657
Accounts receivable		968
Prepaid expense		750
Prepaid income taxes		370
Total assets	\$	<u>11,781</u>

Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity

Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	453
Commissions payable		644
Income taxes payable		234
Total liabilities		<u>1,331</u>

Stockholder's equity

Common stock, no par value, 100,000 shares authorized, 100 shares issued and outstanding		1,000
Additional paid-in capital		10,000
Accumulated deficit		(550)
Total stockholder's equity		<u>10,450</u>
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$	<u>11,781</u>

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

Investment Security Corporation
Statement of Operations
For the Year Ended November 30, 2009

Revenues

Commissions	\$ 324,034
Fee based income	<u>41,968</u>
Total revenues	366,002

Expenses

Employee compensation and benefits	57,388
Commissions and floor brokerage	259,713
Communications	734
Occupancy and equipment rental	9,080
Other tax	2,033
Other operating expenses	<u>48,991</u>
Total expenses	<u>377,939</u>

Net income (loss) before income tax provision (11,937)

Income tax provision 800

Net income (loss) \$ (12,737)

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

Investment Security Corporation
Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity
For the Year Ended November 30, 2009

	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficits)</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at November , 2008	\$ 1,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 12,187	\$ 23,187
Net income (loss)	-	-	(12,737)	(12,737)
Balance at November 30, 2009	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ (550)</u>	<u>\$ 10,450</u>

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

Investment Security Corporation
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended November 30, 2009

Cash flow from operating activities:

Net income (loss)		\$ (12,737)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Commissions receivable	2,171	
Accounts receivable	(968)	
Prepaid expense	7,069	
Prepaid income taxes	(370)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(133)	
Commissions payable	(1,713)	
Payroll taxes payable	(108)	
Income taxes payable	128	
Total adjustments	6,076	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(6,661)
Net cash provided by (used in) in investing activities		-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(6,661)
Cash at beginning of year		15,697
Cash at end of year		\$ 9,036

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Cash paid during the year for:

Interest	\$	-
Income taxes	\$	479

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

Investment Security Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
November 30, 2009

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Investment Security Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated, in California, on January 21, 1999, as a registered broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company received operating approval from the National Association of Securities Dealers ("NASD") on November 29, 1999. The Company operates on a fully-disclosed basis whereby it does not hold customer accounts or securities. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), and the Securities Investors Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company is engaged in business as a securities broker-dealer, which provides several classes of services, including to serve in the capacity as the broker dealer for the offering and selling of private placements, mutual funds and variable insurance products at the retail level.

The Company is affiliated through common ownership to the Law Offices of Richard A. Leach ("Law Offices")

Under its membership agreement with FINRA and pursuant to Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i), the Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis and does not execute or clear securities transactions for customers. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the requirement of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 pertaining to the possession or control of customer assets and reserve requirements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity 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 the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Commissions receivable are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial

Commissions and fee income are recognized when earned, with related commission expenses accrued concurrently.

Investment Security Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
November 30, 2009

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

The Company has an operating lease for a photocopier that expires in August of 2010. Monthly payments are \$174.

The Company accounts for its income taxes using the Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." This statement requires the establishment of a deferred tax asset or liability to recognize the future tax effects of transactions that have not been recognized for tax purposes, including taxable and deductible temporary differences as well as net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized as a result of the changes in the assets and liabilities during the year.

Current income taxes are provided for estimated taxes payable or refundable based on tax returns. Deferred income taxes are recognized for the estimated future tax effects attributable to temporary differences in the basis of assets and liabilities for financial and tax reporting purposes. Measurement of current and deferred tax assets and liabilities is based on provisions of enacted federal and state tax laws.

Note 2: INCOME TAXES

The provision for income tax expense (benefit) comprises of the following:

	<u>Current</u>
Federal	\$ -
State	<u>800</u>
Total income tax expense (benefit)	<u><u>\$ 800</u></u>

The income tax provision indicated above consists of the California Franchise Tax Board minimum tax of \$800. The Company has available at December 31, 2009, unused Federal net operating losses, which may be applied against future taxable income or carried back to offset previous taxable income, resulting in a deferred tax asset of approximately \$1,911. The net operating loss begins to expire in the year 2029.

A 100% valuation allowance has been established against this benefit since management cannot determine if it is more likely than not that the asset will be realized.

Investment Security Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
November 30, 2009

Note 3: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is a party to a FINRA approved expense sharing agreement with IDAFS and Law Offices, whereby the Company, IDAFS, and Law Offices share overhead and general expenses. During the year ended November 30, 2009, the Company incurred \$9,080 for rent. The Company also paid Law Offices \$22,980 for compliance and legal services.

It is possible that the terms of certain of the related-party transaction are not the same as those that would result from transactions among wholly unrelated parties.

Note 4: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

The Company is a co-defendant in a lawsuit for alleged misrepresentation for selling interest in a tenant in common project. The Company was also named in separate lawsuits wherein the claimant seeks to rescind the purchase of overseas property sold by the Company's third-party registered representative. Outside counsel of the Company has advised that at this time in the proceedings an opinion cannot be offered as to the probable outcome. The Company believes the suits are without merit and is vigorously defending its position.

Note 5: CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counter-parties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counter-parties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counter-party or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counter-party.

Note 6: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

For the year ending November 30, 2009, various accounting pronouncements or interpretations by the Financial Accounting Standards Board were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following Financial Interpretation ("FIN") and Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") for the year to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

Investment Security Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
November 30, 2009

Note 6: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS
(Continued)

<u>Statement No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
FIN 48	Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes – an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109	After December 15, 2008
SFAS 141(R)	Business Combinations	After December 15, 2008
SFAS 157	Fair Value Measurements	After December 15, 2007
SFAS 160	Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements – an amendment of ARB No. 51	After December 15, 2007
SFAS 161	Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities – an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 133	After December 15, 2008

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the Company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

Note 7: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC 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. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on November 30, 2009, the Company had net capital of \$8,349 which was \$3,349 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$1,331) to net capital was 0.16 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

Investment Security Corporation
Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements
Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1
As of November 30, 2009

Computation of net capital

Common stock	\$	1,000	
Additional paid-in capital		10,000	
Accumulated deficit		<u>(550)</u>	
Total stockholder's equity	\$		10,450
Less: Non-allowable assets			
Accounts receivable		(968)	
Commission receivable, in excess of payable		(13)	
Prepaid expense		(750)	
Prepaid income taxes		<u>(370)</u>	
Total non-allowable assets			<u>(2,101)</u>
Net capital			8,349
Computation of net capital requirements			
Minimum net capital requirements			
6 2/3 of net aggregate indebtedness	\$	89	
Minimum dollar net capital required	\$	<u>5,000</u>	
Net capital required (greater of above)			<u>(5,000)</u>
Excess net capital	\$		<u>3,349</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		0.16 : 1	

There was no material difference between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated November 30, 2009.

See independent auditor's report

Investment Security Corporation
Schedule II - Computation for Determining of Reserve
Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of November 30, 2009

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to Investment Security Corporation as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i).

See independent auditor's report

Investment Security Corporation
Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control
Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of November 30, 2009

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Investment Security Corporation as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i).

See independent auditor's report

Investment Security Corporation
Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to 17a-5
For the Year Ended November 30, 2009



Board of Directors

Investment Security Corporation:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Investment Security Corporation (the Company), as of and for the year ended November 30, 2009, 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 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 the 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 judgements 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

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 and second 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, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at November 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.



Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California

January 19, 2010