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

FACING PAGE Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the

Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

12/31/09 1/1/09 AND ENDING REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION First Canterbury Securities, Inc. OFFICIAL USE ONLY NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: FIRM I.D. NO. ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) 12989 Jupiter Road (No. and Street) 75238-3212 TXDallas (Zip Code) (State) (City) NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT Raymond E. Jennison 214-345 214-349-3973 (Area Code - Telephone Number) B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report\* Edward Richardson Jr., CPA (Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name 075 15565 Northland Dr. Suite 508 Weskus out the To (Zip Code) (City) (Address) 2010 CHECK ONE: LK 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)

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### OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I.	Raymond E. Jennison				, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowle	edge and belief the accompanying financial First Canterbury Secur	stateme	nt and	d supporting sche	
of	December 31,	, 20	09		orrect. I further swear (or affirm) that
	e company nor any partner, proprietor, prin	cipal off	ficer c		
classified	solely as that of a customer, except as follow	ws:			
	N/A	auro-10-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-			
				MD	usu
			+	S Presiden	ignature
	Notary Public				Title  DANIEL JOHN MAXWELL
☑ (a) F	rt ** contains (check all applicable boxes): acing Page. tatement of Financial Condition.				My Commission Expires December 11, 2012
□       (c)       St         □       (d)       St         □       (e)       St	tatement of Income (Loss). tatement of Changes in Financial Condition tatement of Changes in Stockholders' Equit	y or Par	tners'	or Sole Propriet	ors' Capital.
区 (g) C	tatement of Changes in Liabilities Subordin omputation of Net Capital. omputation for Determination of Reserve R				15c3-3.
<ul><li>☐ (i) Ir</li><li>☐ (i) A</li></ul>	nformation Relating to the Possession or Co Reconciliation, including appropriate expla omputation for Determination of the Reserv	ntrol Re nation o	quire f the (	ments Under Rul Computation of N	e 15c3-3. let Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
□ (k) A	omputation for Determination of the Reserv Reconciliation between the audited and un- possolidation.	audited	Stater	ments of Financia	al Condition with respect to methods of
' '	n Oath or Affirmation.				
□ (m) A □ (n) A	copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. 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).

### Edward Richardson Jr., CPA 15565 Northland Dr W Ste 508 Southfield, MI 48075 248-559-4514

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

February 20, 2010

Board of Directors First Canterbury Securities, Inc. 12989 Jupiter Road Dallas, TX 75238-3212

I have audited the accompanying balance sheet of First Canterbury Securities, Inc., as of December 31, 2009, and the related statements of income, retained earnings, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I 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. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of First Canterbury Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2009, and the results of its operations, retained earnings, changes in stockholders equity, and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

My examination was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the supplemental schedules of computation of net capital, computation of basic net capital requirement, computation of aggregate indebtedness, exemptive provisions under rule 15c3-3, statement of changes in liabilities subordinated to the claims of general creditors, and the reconciliation of the computation of net capital under rule 15c3-1, are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Further, there were no material differences in the net amount reported as Net Capital in the audited Computation of Net Capital and the broker-dealer's corresponding Unaudited Part IIA of the Focus report required under Rule 15c3-1.

Edward Richardson Jr., CPA

## First Canterbury Securities, Inc. **BALANCE SHEET** As of December 31, 2009

## **ASSETS**

316,063.04

CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash In Bank	\$	8,776.19
Investments		271,741.72
Accounts Receivable	****	15,511.05
Total Current Assets	<del></del>	296,028.96
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT Equipment		76,348.08
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(56,314.00)
Net Property and Equipment		20,034.08

TOTAL ASSETS

# First Canterbury Securities, Inc. BALANCE SHEET As of December 31, 2009

## LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll	\$	3,848.91 1,318.55
Total Current Liabilities		5,167.46
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Shareholder Advance		16,143.55
Total Long-Term Liabilities		16,143.55
Total Liabilities		21,311.01
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Capital Stock, par value, \$1 per share, 100,000 share authorized, 1,000 shares issued and outstanding		1,000.00
Paid in Excess		95,682.00
Retained Earnings		198,070.03
Total Stockholders' Equity	****	294,752.03
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	.\$	316,063.04

## First Canterbury Securities, Inc. STATEMENT OF INCOME

#### 12 Months Ended December 31, 2009

Revenues	
Commissions Earned	\$ 160,071.27
Mart to Martket Adjustments	54,359.23
Interest Income	2.30
Dividend Income	2,208.55
Gain(loss) on security trading	 1,471.18
Total Revenues	218,112.53
Operating Expenses	
Employee compensation and ben	73,045.00
Floor brokerage, exchange, and c	1,460.00
Communications and data proces	455.60
Occpancy	7,526.62
Other expenses	110,132.92
Total Operating Expenses	192,620.14
Operating Income (Loss)	 25,492.39
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 25,492,39

## First Canterbury Securities, Inc. STATEMENT OF RETAINED EARNINGS

#### 12 Months Ended December 31, 2009

 Beginning of Period
 \$ 172,577.64

 Plus: Net Income
 \$ 25,492.39

 Less: Dividends Paid
 0.00

RETAINED EARNINGS END OF PERIOD \$ 198,070.03

## First Canterbury Securities, Inc. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the 12 months Ended December 31, 2009

2009

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Net Income (Loss)  Adjustments to reconcile Net Income (Loss) to net Cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ 25,492.39
Depreciation and Amortization	4,031.00
Losses (Gains) on sales of Fixed Assets Decrease (Increase) in Operating Assets:	0.00
Investments	(40,028.96)
Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:	(1,244.70)
Accounts Payable	3,360.91
Accrued Liabilities	 (42,156.99)
Total Adjustments	 (76,038.74)
Net Cash Provided By (Used in) Operating Activities	(50,546.35)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds From Sale of Fixed Assets	 0.00
Net Cash Provided Bv (Used In) Investing Activities	0.00
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Notes Payable Borrowings	50,226.34
Notes Payable Repayments	(40,000.00)
Proceeds From Sale of Stock	40,000.00
Treasury Stock Net Cash Provided By (Used In)	0.00
Financing Activities	 50,226.34
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(320.01)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	 9,096.20
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 8,776.19

FIRST CANTERBURY SECURITIES, INC. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

							Total
	Commo	Common Stock	Paid-in Capital	Capital	Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings	Stockholder's Fouity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares Amount	Amount	Amount
Balance at January 1, 2009	1,000	\$ 1,000	1,000 \$	\$ 55,682	<b>↔</b> '	- \$ 172,578	\$ 229,260
Net Income	1	r	•	ı	•	- 25,492	25,492
Capital Transactions	,	ı	•	40,000	ı		40,000
Prior Period Adjustments	1		1	1	3	E .	1 1
Balance at December 31, 2009	1,000	\$ 1,000	1,000	\$ 95,682	\$	. \$ 198,070	198,070 \$ 294,752

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting principles followed by the Company and the methods of applying those principles which materially affect the determination of financial position, results of operation and cash flows are summarized below:

#### Organization

First Canterbury Securities, Inc. (the Company) was incorporated in the State of Texas effective September 1, 1982 and subsequently elected "S" Corporation status for federal income tax purposes. The Company has adopted a calendar year.

#### **Description of Business**

The Company, located in Dallas, Texas, is a broker and dealer in securities registered with the Securities and Exchanges Commission ("SEC") and is a member of 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 are held by a clearing broker-dealer.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and accordingly reflect all significant receivables, payables, and other liabilities.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers as cash all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### Accounts Receivable - Recognition of Bad Debt

The Corporation considers accounts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required. If amounts become uncollectible, they will be charged to operations when that determination is made.

#### Revenue Recognition

Commission revenues are recorded by the Company on the settlement date reported by the clearing firm through submitted commission statements.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated using the income tax method. The income tax method is not a GAAP basis of accounting.

#### Income taxes

Effective January 1, 2002, the Company elected "S" corporation status for federal income tax purposes. Under "S" corporation regulations, net income or loss is reportable for tax purposes by the shareholders. Accordingly, no federal income taxes are included in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Estimates

The preparation 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments that are subject to fair value disclosure requirements are carried in the financial statements at amount that approximate fair value and include cash and cash equivalents. Fair values are based on quoted market prices and assumptions concerning the amount and timing of estimated future cash flows and assumed discount rates reflecting varying degrees of perceived risk.

#### Comprehensive Income

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 130, Reporting Comprehensive Income, establishes requirements for disclosure of Comprehensive Income that includes certain items previously not included in the statement of income, including unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sales securities and foreign currency translation adjustment among others. During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company did not have any components of Comprehensive Income to report.

#### NOTE B – NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and 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.

The net capital computation per the audited report include an additional \$40,00 in equity, a reduction in haircuts of \$2,441.00, and an increase in undue concentration charges of \$13,052; the net effect of these changes caused a material in difference in reported net capital. Other than theses changes and the minor adjustments set forth herein, there were no material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

#### NOTE C – POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

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

#### NOTE D - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company leases office space from its sole shareholder on a month-to-month basis. During 2009, the Company paid \$3,882.41 under this arrangement.

As of December 31, 2009, the Company owed its sole stockholder \$16,143.55 on a non-interest bearing, unsecured loan.

#### NOTE E – OTHER 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 December 31, 2009, management of the Company had not been notified by the clearing broker-dealer, nor were they otherwise aware of any potential losses relating to this indemnification.

#### NOTE F - PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS

Property, equipment and leasehold improvements are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Depreciation is calculated on the double declining method. The following is a summary of property, equipment and leasehold improvements:

TO CONTRACT THE COLUMN

	Estimated Useful Life	
Automobile	5 years	\$ 38,825
Furniture and equipment	3-7 years	28,884
Leasehold improvements	7 years	8,639
	·	<u>76,348</u>
Less – accumulated depreciation		(56,314)
Total		\$ 20,034
1 C 1001		

Depreciation expense was \$4,031 for the year December 31, 2009 and is included in the operating expenses in the accompanying statement of income.

### NOTE G – ADVERTISING

The advertising expense for the year was \$10,791.69; the entire amount was expensed as incurred.

**Supplementary Information** 

## **Supplementary**

Pursuant to rule 17a-5 of the

Securities and Exchange Act of 1934

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

## First Canterbury Securities, Inc. Supplemental Schedules Required by Rule 17a-5 As of and for the year ended December 31, 2009

## **Computation of Net Capital**

Total Stockholder's equity:		\$	294,752.03
Nonallowable assets:			
Property and equipment Accounts receivable – other	20,034.08 0.00		(20,034.08)
Other Charges	0.00		(20,034.00)
Haircuts	38,319.99		
Undue Concentration	28,237.53		(66,557.52)
Net allowable capital		\$	208,160.43
Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement			
Minimum net capital required as a percentage of aggre	egate indebtedness	<u>\$</u>	1,424.44
Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting b	oroker or dealer	<u>\$</u>	50,000.00
Net capital requirement		<u>\$</u>	50,000.00
Excess net capital		<u>\$</u>	158,160.43
Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness			
Total Aggregate Indebtedness		<u>\$</u>	21,311.01
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital			10.24%
Reconciliation of the Computation of Net Capital L	Inder Rule 15c3-1		
Computation of Net Capital reported on FOCUS IIA a	s of December 31, 2009	\$	178,771.00
Adjustments:			
Change in Equity (Adjustments)			(40,000.00)
Change in Non-Allowable Assets Change in Haircuts			(0.00) 2441.00
Change in Undue Concentration			(13,052.00)
NCC per Audit			208,160.00
Reconciled Difference		\$	

## First Canterbury Securities, Inc. Supplemental Schedules Required by Rule 17a-5 As of and for the year ended December 31, 2009

### **Exemptive Provisions Rule 15c3-3**

The Company is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 because all customer transactions are cleared through another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis. The name of the clearing firm is Southwest Securities

### Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to the Claims of General Creditors

Balance of such claims at January 1, 2009	\$ -
Additions	-
Reductions	-
Balance of such claims at December 31, 2009	\$

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

For the year ended December 31, 2009

#### Edward Richardson, Jr., CPA 15565 Northland Suite 508 West Southfield, MI. 48075

February 20, 2010

Board of Directors First Canterbury Securities, Inc. 12989 Jupiter Road Dallas, TX 75238-3212

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of First Canterbury Securities, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2009, I considered its internal control, in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), I have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the company, including tests of such practices and procedures that I considered relevant to the objective 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, I did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons.
- 2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13.
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control, and the practices and procedures referred to the preceding paragraphs. 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 paragraphs 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 of disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraphs.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection or 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. My consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, I noted the following condition that I consider to be a material weakness as defined above.

Only one person is responsible for all accounting and reporting functions. Accordingly, there is no segregation of duties. Due to the size of the Company, management does not feel it is cost-effective to change this condition.

I understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the preceding paragraphs of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and my study, I believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2009, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the SEC and the regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities and 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.

Edward Richardson, Jr., CPA

See accountant's audit report

FIRST CANTERBURY SECURTIES, INC. AUDIT REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2009 First Canterbury Securities, Inc.

Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedules Required by the Securities and Exchange Commission

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009
(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)
and
Supplemental Report on Internal Control

December 31, 2009

## FIRSTCANTERBURY SECURITIES, INC. December 31, 2009

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