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-	FACING PAGE red of Brokers and Dealers Pur Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule		
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/09 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING	12/31/09 🗶 мм/dd/үү
A	A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:	. REGISTRATI IDENTIFIC		
	•		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Further Lane Securities, L.P.		•	FIRM ID. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BU	SINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		
250 East 54th Street, Penthouse 1	(No. and Street)	·	
			40000
New York (City)	New York (State)		10022 (Zip Code)
			(
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF I	PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD	10 THIS REPORT	
J. Michael Araiz			(212) 490-2111 (Area Code Telephone No.)
E.	. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFIC		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT	whose opinion is contained in this Rep	ort*	
Rothstein, Kass & Company, P.C.	-		
	(Name if individual, state last, first, middle		
4 Becker Farm Road (Address)	City)	New Jersey	07068 (Zip Code)
(11000)	())	SECORITIES	AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
X Certified Public Accountant			AR 1 2010
Public Accountant	ted States or any of its possessions	М	AR 1 2010

MP

\*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.

#### **OATH OR AFFIRMATION**

#### J. Michael Araiz swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Further Lane Securities, L.P. as of ,2009, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company December 31 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: Title ic. State of New No. 01LE6166345 Qualified in New York Count This report\*\* contains (check all applicable boxes): Commission Expires May 21, 2011 Х (a) Facing page. Х (b) Statement of Financial Condition. Χ (c) Statement of Income (Loss). Х (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. Х (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. (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. Г (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 (1) 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. Х (o) Independent auditor's report on internal accounting control. (p) Schedule of segregation requirements and funds in segregation--customers' regulated commodity futures account pursuant to Rule 171-5.

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

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2009

### CONTENTS

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Independent Auditors' Report	1
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Condition	2
Notes to Financial Statement	3-8

Certified Public Accountants Rothstein, Kass & Company, P.C. 4 Becker Farm Road Roseland, NJ 07068 tel 973.994.6666 fax 973 994 0337 www.rkco.com Beverly Hills Dailos Denvei Grand Cayman Irvine New York Roseland San Francisco Walnut Greek

# **Rothstein Kass**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Partners of Further Lane Securities, L.P.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Further Lane Securities, L.P. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2009. This statement of financial condition is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this statement of financial condition 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 statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement of financial condition provides a reasonable basis for our opinion

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Further Lane Securities, L.P. as of December 31, 2009, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Rotation, Kass & Company, P.C.

Roseland, New Jersey February 24, 2010

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### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

Deceninel JI. 2003	Decem	ber	31.	2009
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#### ASSETS

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Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,081
Securities owned, at fair value	6,416,709
Property and equipment, net	12,757
Due from affiliates	2,706,780
Other assets	 174,459
	\$ 9,311,786
LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' CAPITAL	
Liabilities	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$ 573,083
Bank overdrafts	37,108
Due to clearing broker, net of clearing deposit of \$100,000	2,742,287
Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors	 1,610,093
Total liabilities	4,962,571
Partners' capital	 4,349,215

\$ 9,311,786

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

#### 1. Nature of business

Further Lane Securities, L.P. (the "Company") is a broker dealer located in New York City that is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC"), and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and the National Futures Association ("NFA"). The Company's business is primarily comprised of principal trading of fixed income securities and agency commission transactions.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

These financial statements were approved by management and available for issuance on February 24, 2010. Subsequent events have been evaluated through this date.

#### Cash Equivalents

The Company considers its investments in short-term money market accounts to be cash equivalents.

#### Revenue and Expense Recognition from Securities Transactions

Securities transactions and the related revenues and expenses are recorded on the trade-date basis and unrealized gains and losses are reflected in revenues, as principal transactions.

Commission revenue is recognized on a trade date basis for buying and selling securities on behalf of customers. Commission revenue is netted against related brokerage and clearance charges. For the year ended December 31, 2009, there was a net expense which was included in floor brokerage, interest, exchange and clearance fees on the statement of operations.

#### Other Income

Other income includes the recapture of excessive commissions paid during the year ended December 31, 2008 to a former registered representative of the Company.

#### Valuation of Investments in Securities and Securities at Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy

In accordance with GAAP, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

In determining fair value, the Company uses various valuation approaches. In accordance with GAAP, a fair value hierarchy for inputs is used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Valuation of Investments in Securities and Securities at Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy (continued)

Unobservable inputs reflect the Company's assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

Level 1 – Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not applied to Level 1 securities. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors including, the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Those estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that may be ultimately realized due to the occurrence of future circumstances that cannot be reasonably determined. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may be materially higher or lower than the values that would have been used had a ready market for the securities existed. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Company in determining fair value is greatest for securities categorized in Level 3. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls, is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Company's own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Company uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including periods of market dislocation. In periods of market dislocation, the observability of prices and inputs may be reduced for many securities. This condition could cause a security to be reclassified to a lower level within the fair value hierarchy.

#### Valuation Techniques

The Company values investments in securities that are freely tradable and are listed on a national securities exchange at their last sales price as of the last business day of the year. The fair value for government and debt securities are estimated using recently executed transactions and market price quotations (where observable) of identical or similar securities. Where observable price quotations are not available, fair value is determined based on such factors as yields, likelihood of prepayments or defaults and outside pricing services.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. The Company provides for depreciation and amortization as follows:

Asset	Estimated Useful Life	Principal Method
Computer equipment	3 years	Straight-line
Furniture and fixtures	5 years	Straight-line
Leasehold improvements	Lease term	Straight-line

#### Income Taxes

The Company is not subject to federal or state income taxes and, accordingly, no provision for these income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements. The partners are required to report their proportional share of gains, losses, credits and deductions on their respective income tax returns. The Company is subject to the New York City Unincorporated Business Tax for which a provision has been recorded.

The Company follows an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Deferred income tax asset and liabilities are computed for difference between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on the enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce the deferred income tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

The determination of the Company's provision for income taxes requires significant judgment, the use of estimates, and the interpretation and application of complex tax laws. Significant judgment is required in assessing the timing and amounts of deductible and taxable items and the probability of sustaining uncertain tax positions. The benefits of uncertain tax positions are recorded in the Company's financial statements only after determining a more-likely-than-not probability that the uncertain tax positions will withstand challenge, if any, from tax authorities. When facts and circumstances change, the Company reassesses these probabilities and records any changes in the financial statements as appropriate. Accrued interest and penalties related to income tax matters are classified as a component of income tax expense.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Company's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts disclosed in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

#### 3. Fair value measurements

The Company's assets and liabilities recorded at fair value have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy as described in the Company's significant accounting policies in Note 2.

The following table presents information about the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of December 31, 2009:

Iden	tical Assets		Dbservable Inputs (Level 2)	In	puts	De	Balance as of cember 31, 2009
\$	-	\$	5,034,946	\$	-	\$	5,034,946
	-		75,520				75,520
	-		866,345		-		866,345
	439,898		-		-		439,898
\$	439,898	\$	5,976,811	\$	-	\$	6,416,709
	lden	439,898	Identical Assets (Level 1) \$ - \$ - 439,898	Identical Assets (Level 1)         Inputs (Level 2)           \$ -         \$ 5,034,946           -         75,520           -         866,345           439,898         -	Identical Assets (Level 1)         Inputs (Level 2)         In (Level 2)           \$ -         \$ 5,034,946         \$ -           -         \$ 75,520           -         866,345           439,898         -	Identical Assets (Level 1)         Inputs (Level 2)         Inputs (Level 3)           \$ -         \$ 5,034,946         \$ -           -         75,520         -           -         866,345         -           439,898         -         -	Identical Assets (Level 1)         Inputs (Level 2)         Inputs (Level 3)         De (Level 3)           \$         -         \$         5,034,946         \$         -         \$           \$         -         \$         5,034,946         \$         -         \$           \$         -         \$         75,520         -         \$           -         866,345         -         -         -           439,898         -         -         -         -

#### 4. Property and equipment

Details of property and equipment at December 31, 2009 are as follows:

Computer equipment Fumiture and fixtures Leasehold improvements	\$ 82,991 12,496 67,048
	162,535
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	 149,778
	\$ 12,757

Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2009 was approximately \$29,000.

#### 5. Related party transactions

Pursuant to an administrative service agreement, the Company charges \$70,000 per month to an affiliate for various general and administrative expenses. For the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company has charged \$840,000 for expenses paid for on behalf of this affiliate. At December 31, 2009, there is no outstanding receivable balance from the affiliate.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

#### 5. Related party transactions (continued)

Included in due from affiliates at December 31, 2009 are receivables from another two affiliates of approximately \$1,294,000. These collective receivables, which are non interest bearing and due on demand, represent cash advances and expenses incurred on behalf of the affiliates.

Also included in due from affiliates at December 31, 2009 is a receivable from a partner of approximately \$1,413,000, which is non interest bearing and due on demand.

#### 6. Payable to clearing broker

The payable to clearing broker is due on demand and is collateralized by all Company-owned securities held by, or deposited with, the clearing broker, Pershing LLC. Interest is charged at the clearing broker's call rate.

#### 7. Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors

At December 31, 2008, the Company had a subordinated loan agreement with its parent company which was in accordance with an agreement approved by FINRA. The subordinated loan agreement is for a principal balance of \$1,327,000 maturing on May 31, 2010 and bears interest at a fixed rate of 8% per annum. The loan includes accrued interest of \$283,093 at December 31, 2009, \$221,166 of which is available for net capital purposes and \$61,927 of which is not available for net capital purposes, as per the agreement.

The loan agreement has been approved as regulatory capital and constitutes part of the Company's net capital under the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1.

#### 8. Net capital requirement

The Company, as a member of FINRA, is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1. This Rule requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1 and that equity capital may not be withdrawn if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. The Company is also subject to CFTC Rule 1.17 minimum financial requirements. At December 31, 2009, the Company's net capital was approximately \$2,807,000 which was approximately \$2,707,000 in excess of its SEC and CFTC minimum requirements of \$100,000.

#### 9. Exemption from Rule 15c3-3

The Company is exempt from the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3 pursuant to subparagraph (k)(2)(ii) and, therefore, is not required to maintain a "Special Reserve Bank Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers".

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

#### 10. Commitments

The Company is currently operating under a month to month lease for office space as its original lease expired in February 2008.

Rent expense, including certain other rent charges, for the year ended December 31, 2009, was approximately \$204,000.

#### 11. Off-balance sheet risk and concentrations of credit risk

Pursuant to a clearance agreement, the Company introduces all of its securities transactions to its clearing broker on a fully-disclosed basis. All of the customers' money balances and long and short security positions are carried on the books of the clearing broker. In accordance with the clearance agreement, the Company has agreed to indemnify the clearing broker for losses, if any, which the clearing broker may sustain from carrying securities transactions introduced by the Company. In accordance with industry practice and regulatory requirements, the Company and the clearing broker monitor collateral on the customers' accounts.

In addition, net payables to the clearing broker are pursuant to this clearance agreement and are net of a clearing deposit of approximately \$100,000. The value of the Company's owned securities positions that are held by the same clearing broker net of the amounts due to the clearing broker represents a concentration of credit risk.

In the normal course of business, the Company's customer activities involve the execution, settlement, and financing of various customer securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance-sheet risk in the event the customer or other broker is unable to fulfill its contracted obligations and the Company has to purchase or sell the financial instrument underlying the contract at a loss.

Included in receivables from affiliates are amounts that are concentrated.

The Company maintains its cash balances in various financial institutions, which at times, may exceed federally insured limits. These balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000 per institution through December 31, 2013.

Certified Public Accountants Rothstein, Kass & Company, P.C. 4 Becker Farm Road Roseland, NJ 07068 tel 973.994.6666 fax 973 994 0337 www.rkco.com Beverly Hills Dailas Oenver Grand Cayman Livine New York Roseland San Francisco Walnut Creek

# **Rothstein Kass**

### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES RELATED TO THE SIPC ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

To the Partners of Further Lane Securities, L.P.

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-7T) to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") for the nine month period from April 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009, which were agreed to by Further Lane Securities, L.P. (the "Company") and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating the Company's compliance with the applicable instructions of the Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T). The Company's management is responsible for the Company'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-7T with respective cash disbursement records noting no differences;
- Compared the amounts included in the audited Form X-17A-5 for the nine month period from April 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009 with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7T for the nine month period from April 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009 noting no differences;
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7T with supporting schedules and working papers noting no differences; and
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7T and in the related schedules and working papers supporting the adjustments 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 compliance with the applicable instructions of the Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T). 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.

Rottation, Kass & Company, P.C.

Roseland, New Jersey February 24, 2010

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# SCHEDULE OF SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION ASSESSMENTS AND PAYMENTS

For the Nine Month Period From April 1, 2009 Through December 31, 2009	9	
SIPC Net Operating Revenues Per General Assessment		
Reconciliation Form SIPC-7T	\$	4,599,785
General Assessments at .0025	\$	11,499
Payment Remitted with Form SIPC-4 and Form SIPC-6		(2,915)
Amount Due with Form SIPC-7T	\$	8,584

**Rothstein Kass**