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OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: February 28, 2010 Estimated average burden

hours per response..... 12.00

8- 30682

SEC FILE NUMBER

Washington, DC 105

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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

	01/01/09	AND EN	DING_12	2/31/09
	MM/DD/YY			MM/DD/YY
A. REG	ISTRANT IDENTIFI	CATION		-
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: First C	apital Equities,	Ltd.		OFFICIAL USE ON
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	INESS: (Do not use P.O. l	Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
80 Cutter Mill Road				
	(No. and Street)			
Great Neck	New York		1	0021
(City)	(State)		(.	Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE David Schwartz	RSON TO CONTACT IN	REGARD TO		PORT 516-487-8220 (Area Code – Telephone Nu
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIF	ICATION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT w Schwartz & Company, LLP	hose opinion is contained to the contain			
2580 Sunrise Highway	Bellmore	New	York	11710
(Address)	(City)		(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:				
☑ Certified Public Accountant				
☐ Public Accountant				
T	ed States or any of its poss	essions.		
Accountant not resident in Unite				
	FOR OFFICIAL USE O	NLY		

*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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SEC 1410 (06-02)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, David Schwartz	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financi First Capital Equities, Ltd.	al statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of, as
of December 31	, 20 09 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	incipal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
	2/
Computation for Determination of the Reset □ (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unconsolidation. □ (l) An Oath or Affirmation. □ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	n. ity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital. nated to Claims of Creditors. Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.

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



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Shareholder of First Capital Equities, Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of First Capital Equities, Ltd. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2009, and the related statements of income, 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 First Capital Equities, Ltd., as of December 31, 2009, 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 Schedule I 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.

Schwartz & Company. LLP
Bellmore, New York
February 22, 2010

2

FIRST CAPITAL EQUITIES, LTD. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalent Certificate of deposit Commissions and fees receivable Prepaid expense	\$	173,005 7,155 12,283 2,040
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	194,483
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	2,645
Stockholder's equity Common stock (\$80.00 par value, 200 shares authorized, 100 shares issued and outstanding) Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings		8,000 2,000 181,838
Total stockholder's equity		191,838
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	<u>\$</u>	194,483

See accompanying notes and auditors' report



FIRST CAPITAL EQUITIES, LTD. STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Income	
Commission and fee income	<u>\$ 107,042</u>
Expenses	
Employee compensation and benefits	16,000
Professional fees	4,210
Occupancy expense	2,000
Insurance	500
Telephone	200
Registration fees	595
General and administrative	4,120
Total expenses	27,625
Net income from operations	79,417
	*
Other Income	
Interest income	2,009
Net income	\$ 81,426

See accompanying notes and auditors' report

FIRST CAPITAL EQUITIES, LTD. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	 ommon Stock	 Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	St	Total ockholder's Equity
January 1, 2009	\$ 8,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 300,412	\$	310,412
Dividends	-	-	(200,000)		(200,000)
Net income	 	 	 81,426		81,426
December 31, 2009	\$ 8,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 181,838	<u>\$</u>	191,838

FIRST CAPITAL EQUITIES, LTD. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$	81,426
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash		
provided by operating activites:		
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Commissions and fees receivable		9,278
Interest receivable		900
Prepaid expense		(15)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		625
Net cash provided by operating activities		92,214
Cash flows used in investing activities:		
Certificate of deposit		(1,155)
Cash used in financing activity		
Dividends paid		(200,000)
Net decrease in cash		(108,941)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		281,946
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>173,005</u>
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:	ው	
Interest expense	2	-
Income taxes	7	

See accompanying notes and auditors' report



FIRST CAPITAL EQUITIES, LTD. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009

Note 1: Operations and Structure

First Capital Equities, Ltd. (the "Company"), is a New York corporation and was organized in 1983. The Company has registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as a broker-dealer in securities under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and operates under a membership agreement with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-1.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 105, *Generally Accepted Accounting Principles*, which establishes the FASB ASC as the sole source of authoritative generally accepted accounting principles. Pursuant to the provisions of FASB ASC 105, the Company has updated references to GAAP in its financial statements issued for the year ended December 31, 2009. The adoption of FASB ASC 105 did not impact the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). Financial statements prepared on a GAAP basis require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts and disclosures reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Such estimates and assumptions could change in the future as more information becomes known, which could impact the amounts reported and disclosed herein.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include deposits in checking accounts and highly liquid investments in money market funds.

Revenue Recognition

The Company earns commissions and fees from the sale of mutual fund investments and variable life insurance and annuities. Revenue is recognized when the commission and fees are earned.

The Company does not carry accounts for customers or perform custodial functions related to securities.



FIRST CAPITAL EQUITIES, LTD. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes

The Company has elected under provisions of the Internal Revenue Code to be taxed as an S Corporation. Under those provisions, the Company does not pay income taxes on its taxable income. Instead, the stockholder is liable for the income taxes on the individual's tax return.

The Company adopted the provisions of FASB ASC, Accounting for Income Taxes. The provision addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. The Company may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position should be measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The provisions provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties on income taxes, accounting in interim periods and requires increased disclosures.

Note 3: Income Taxes

As a result of the adoption of the provisions of FASB ASC, Accounting for Income Taxes, the Company recognized no material adjustments to liabilities or stockholders' equity. Interest and penalties associated with unrecognized tax benefits are classified in general and administrative expenses in the statement of operations. The adoption of these provisions did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

The Company had no unrecognized tax benefits and related interest and penalties expenses. Currently, the Company is not subject to examination by major tax jurisdictions. The Company is no longer subject to examination by U.S. federal and state tax authorities for the years prior to 2006.

Note 4: Exemption from Rule 15c3-3

The Company is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 based upon paragraph (k)(2)(i) as it does not maintain customers' accounts.



FIRST CAPITAL EQUITIES, LTD. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009

Note 5: Exemption from Securities Investor Protection Corporation – Assessment Reconciliation

The Company is exempt from filing the assessment reconciliation with the Securities Investor Protection Corporation as its income does not exceed \$500,000 for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Note 6: Net Capital Requirement

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commissions Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1. This rule 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. At December 31, 2009, the Company had net capital of approximately \$177,400, which was \$172,400 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000.

Note 7: Concentration of Credit Risk

Periodically throughout the year and at December 31, 2009, the Company may have cash in excess of the federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on cash.

Note 8: Related Party Transactions

Pursuant to an expense and facilities sharing agreement (the "Agreement") between the Company and an affiliate, the Company pays a monthly administrative fee for utilizing certain resources of the affiliate. The Company was charged \$24,000 for the year ended December 31, 2009 under the Agreement.

Note 9: Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the effect of subsequent events on the Company's financial statements through February 22, 2010, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined that there are no material subsequent events that would require disclosure in the Company's financial statements through this date.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PURSUANT TO RULE 17a-5 OF THE

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

DECEMBER 31, 2009

FIRST CAPITAL EQUITIES, LTD. SCHEDULE I: COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO UNIFORM NET CAPITAL RULE 15c3-1 DECEMBER 31, 2009

Net capital	<u>\$ 177,416</u>
Aggregate indebtedness	\$ 2,645
Computation of basic net capital requirement Computed minimum net capital required (6.67% of aggregate indebtedness)	<u>\$ 176</u>
Minimum dollar net capital requirement	\$ 5,000
Excess net capital (\$177,416 - \$5,000)	<u>\$ 172,416</u>
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	1.49%

There are no material difference between computation of net capital presented above and the computation of net capital in the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5, Part IIA filing.



Independent Auditors' Supplementary Report on Internal Control

To the Stockholder of First Capital Equities, Ltd.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of First Capital Equities, Ltd., (the "Company") as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 (the "SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) 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 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 statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or 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 of 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 a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first 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 December 31, 2009 to meet the SEC's objectives.

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

Schwartz & Company. LLP Bellmore, New York

February 22, 2010

FIRST CAPITAL EQUITIES, LTD. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2009



FIRST CAPITAL EQUITIES, LTD. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009

CONTENTS

	Page
Facing Page to Form X-17A-5	1A
Affirmation of Principal Officer	1B
Independent Auditors' Report	2
Statement of Financial Condition	3
Statement of Income	4
Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7-9
Supplementary Information:	10
Schedule I: Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to the Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1	11
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control	12-13