



06002349

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

SEC FILE NUMBER

8-024511

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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 01/01/05 AND ENDING 12/31/05
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: KOONCE SECURITIES, INC.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM ID. NO.

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

6550 ROCK SPRING DRIVE, SUITE 600

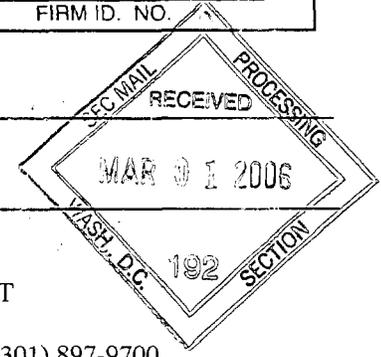
(No. and Street)

BETHESDA, MD 20817

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)



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

JEFFREY H. LEISENRING

(301) 897-9700

(Area Code-Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

WILLIAM BATDORF & COMPANY, P.C.

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

1000 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW, SUITE 801, WASHINGTON, DC 20036

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

PROCESSED

JUN 08 2006

THOMSON
FINANCIAL

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.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, FRANKLIN S. KOONCE, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief that the accompanying financial statements and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of KOONCE SECURITIES, INC., as of December 31, 2005, 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 customer, except as follows:



Signature

President

Title

State of Maryland
County of Montgomery



Notary Public

My Commission Expires: October 1, 2007

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

- (a) Facing page.
- (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- (d) Statement of Cash Flows.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's 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 15c3-1 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.
- (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.
- (o) Independent auditor's report on internal accounting control.

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

KOONCE SECURITIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2005

WILLIAM BATDORF & COMPANY, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
1000 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W., SUITE 801
WASHINGTON, DC 20036

TELEPHONE
(202) 331-1040
FACSIMILE
(202) 659-1293

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
Koonce Securities, Inc. and Subsidiary
Bethesda, MD

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Koonce Securities, Inc. and Subsidiary, at December 31, 2005. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audits.

We conducted our audits 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 statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. 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 audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Koonce Securities, Inc. and Subsidiary, at December 31, 2005, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

William Batdorf & Company, P.C.

February 24, 2006

KOONCE SECURITIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 2005

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 3,686,069
Cash Deposits with Clearing Organizations	160,000
Receivable from Brokers and Dealers	58,235
Receivable from Customers	369,697
Receivable from Non-Customers	1,295
Securities Owned, at Market Value	16,608,538
Receivable from Employees	12,639
Prepaid Expenses	37,576
Furniture and Equipment - Net	10,625
Leasehold Improvements -Net	48,207
Other Assets	<u>22,827</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>21,015,708</u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Liabilities	
Payable to Brokers and Dealers	\$ 1,012,445
Payable to Customers	264,261
Securities Sold, But Not Yet Purchased	7,303,689
Accounts Payable, Accrued Expenses	17,174
Deferred Tax Liability	<u>3,801,338</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>12,398,907</u>
Stockholder's Equity	
Common Stock (\$1 Par Value 2,000,000 Shares Authorized, 820,000 Shares Issued and Outstanding)	820,000
Retained Earnings	<u>7,796,801</u>
Total Stockholder's Equity	<u>8,616,801</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	\$ <u>21,015,708</u>

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

KOONCE SECURITIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Koonce Securities, Inc. (the "Corporation") is a broker and dealer in securities located in Bethesda, Maryland. The Corporation is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The financial instruments of the Corporation are reported in the consolidated statements of financial condition at market or fair value, or at carrying amounts that approximate fair value because of the short maturity of the instruments.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated statements of financial condition, income, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows include the accounts of the Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiary, Koonce Insurance Agency, Inc. All significant intercompany balances and transactions between the Corporation and its subsidiary have been eliminated in the consolidation.

Cash

Substantially all of the amount shown as cash is invested in money market mutual funds as of December 31, 2005.

Securities Owned, Securities Sold Not Yet Purchased

Securities owned by the Corporation are valued at their fair value, determined from quoted market prices. Any unrealized gain or loss is reflected in income.

Realized gains and losses on sales of securities in inventory are calculated by using the average cost method.

Securities transactions (and any related gains or losses on sales) are recorded on a settlement date basis, which is generally the third business day following the date of trade. The effect on net income of using a settlement date basis versus a trade date basis for recording securities transactions is not material.

(Continued)

KOONCE SECURITIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property and Equipment

Furniture and equipment are stated at cost, net of \$212,146 accumulated depreciation, and are depreciated using accelerated methods for both financial and tax reporting purposes.

Leasehold improvements are stated at cost, net of \$8,221 accumulated amortization, and are amortized using the straight-line method over 39 years for both financial and tax reporting purposes.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due (receivable) plus deferred taxes related primarily to differences between financial and income tax reporting for securities owned, vacation accruals and other items which create recognition timing differences. Deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax return consequences of those differences, which will either be deductible or taxable when the assets and liabilities are recovered or settled. The amount of current and deferred taxes payable or refundable is recognized as of the date of the financial statements, utilizing currently enacted tax laws and rates. Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized in the financial statements for the changes in deferred tax liabilities or assets between years.

NOTE 2 - RECEIVABLE FROM BROKERS AND DEALERS

Receivable from brokers and dealers consists of the following:

Due from Clearing Agency	\$ <u>58,235</u>
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NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLE FROM/PAYABLE TO CUSTOMERS

Accounts receivable from and payable to customers include amounts due or payable on cash and margin transactions. Securities owned by customers are held as collateral for those receivables.

(Continued)

KOONCE SECURITIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 4 - SECURITIES OWNED

Securities owned by the Corporation consisted primarily of corporate stocks at December 31, 2005. The largest single holding had a net market value of \$6,427,329.

NOTE 5 - PAYABLE TO BROKERS AND DEALERS

Payable to brokers and dealers consists of the following:

Due to clearing agency	\$ 1,001,740
Other	<u>10,705</u>
Total	\$ <u>1,012,445</u>

NOTE 6 - SHORT-TERM BANK LOANS

The Corporation maintains agreements to borrow funds from Harris Trust Company to meet certain security transaction requirements. The short-term borrowings are collateralized by securities owned by the Corporation and by customer securities for which full payment has not been received.

There were no outstanding balances under these agreements as of December 31, 2005.

NOTE 7 - SECURITIES SOLD, BUT NOT YET PURCHASED

Securities sold, but not yet purchased consist of trading securities at the quoted market value. These securities are financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk. The Corporation is exposed to market risk in the event that future changes in market prices result in higher cost to purchase the securities in order to meet its obligation to consummate the securities sale. The securities will be purchased for cash. At December 31, 2005, this amount is composed primarily of corporate stocks.

(Continued)

KOONCE SECURITIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 8 - INCOME TAXES

The net deferred tax liability in the accompanying balance sheet include the following components:

Deferred Tax Assets	\$ 1,178,464
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(<u>4,979,802</u>)
Net Deferred Tax Liability	\$ (<u>3,801,338</u>)

Substantially all of the deferred tax liability is attributable to the unrealized gain on securities held as investments. Substantially all of the deferred tax asset is attributable to net operating loss carryovers.

NOTE 9 - LEASES

The Corporation leases office space under a lease which expires July 15, 2010. The lease provides for minimum annual rents, plus increases in building operating expenses and ground rent over the base year. The minimum annual rent due under this lease for the year ending December 31, 2005 is approximately \$216,440 and approximately \$966,032 through the entire remaining term of the lease. Total rent expense for 2005 was \$228,231.

NOTE 10 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is related to Montgomery Investment Management, Inc. (MIM) through common ownership and control. MIM periodically reimburses the Company for certain costs shared by the two companies, such as payroll, rent and various other expenses. For the year ended December 31, 2005, MIM reimbursed the Company a total of \$704,416 for such expenses.

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KOONCE SECURITIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 11 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Corporation is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule (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. At December 31, 2005, the Corporation had net capital and net capital requirements computed under these provisions as follows:

Net Capital	\$ 5,899,511
Net Capital Requirement	\$ 285,500
Ratio of Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital	0.19 to 1

NOTE 12 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE-SHEET RISK

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

The Corporation seeks to control the risks associated with its customer activities by requiring customers to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory and internal guidelines. The Corporation monitors required margin levels daily and, pursuant to such guidelines, requires the customer to deposit additional collateral, or to reduce positions, when necessary.

The Corporation's customer securities activities are transacted on either a cash or margin basis. In margin transactions, the Corporation extends credit to its customers, subject to various regulatory and internal margin requirements, collateralized by cash and securities in the customers' accounts. In connection with these activities, the Corporation executes and clears customer transactions involving the sale of securities not yet purchased, all of which are transacted on a margin basis subject to individual exchange regulations. Such transactions may expose the Corporation to off-balance-sheet risk in the event margin requirements are not sufficient to fully cover losses that customers may incur. In the event the customer fails to satisfy its obligations, the Corporation may be required to purchase or sell financial instruments at prevailing market prices to fulfill the customers obligations.

(Continued)

KOONCE SECURITIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

DECEMBER 31, 2005

NOTE 12 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE-SHEET RISK (Continued)

The Corporation's customer financing and securities settlement activities require the Corporation to pledge customer securities as collateral in support of various secured financing sources such as bank loans and securities loaned. In the event the counterparty is unable to meet its contractual obligation to return customer securities pledged as collateral, the Corporation may be exposed to the risk of acquiring the securities at prevailing market prices in order to satisfy its customer obligations. The Corporation controls this risk by monitoring the market value of securities pledged on a daily basis and by requiring adjustments of collateral levels in the event of excess market exposure. In addition, the Corporation establishes credit limits for such activities and monitors compliance on a daily basis.

NOTE 13 - CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Corporation is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities whose counterparties primarily include other broker-dealers. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Corporation may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. It is the Corporation's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty with which it conducts business.

Cash and cash equivalents consisted of investments in money market mutual funds and cash on deposit with established federally insured financial institutions. Total cash on deposit at various times during the year exceeded the federal deposit insurance limits. The company has never experienced any losses in these accounts and does not believe that it is exposed to any significant concentration of credit risk.

WILLIAM BATDORF & COMPANY, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
1000 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W., SUITE 801
WASHINGTON, DC 20036

TELEPHONE
(202) 331-1040
FACSIMILE
(202) 659-1293

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL

To the Board of Directors
Koonce Securities, Inc.
Bethesda, MD

Gentlemen:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Koonce Securities, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2005, we considered its internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

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 (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by Koonce Securities, Inc. and Subsidiary that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g), (1) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the reserve required by rule 15c3-3(e); (2) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13; (3) in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and (4) in obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by rule 15c3-3.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure 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 internal control structure policies and procedures 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 an internal control structure 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 recorded in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit 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 any internal accounting control procedures or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may nevertheless 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 degree of compliance with them may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure 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 structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities 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, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure 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 were adequate at December 31, 2005, to meet the SEC's objectives.

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

William Barthel & Company, P.C.

February 24, 2006