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

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

SEC FILE NUMBER 8-67488

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 10/01/08 AND ENDING 09/30/09 MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:

Murray Securities, Inc.

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

909 ESE Loop 323, Suite 200

(No. and Street)

Tyler

(City)

TX

(State)

75701

(Zip Code)

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

(Area Code - Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

CF & Co., L.L.P.

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

14175 Proton Rd.

(Address)

Dallas

(City)

TX

(State)

75244

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

- [X] Certified Public Accountant [] Public Accountant [] Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

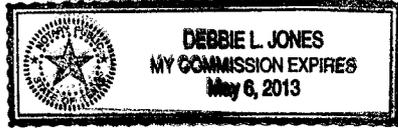
SEC 1410 (06-02)

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Handwritten signature/initials

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Gary Murray, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Murray Securities, Inc., as of September 30, 2009, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:



Gary Murray

Signature
Pres.

Title

Debbie L. Jones

Notary Public

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

- (a) Facing page.
- (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- (d) Statement of 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 control

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

MURRAY SECURITIES, INC.
REPORT PURSUANT TO RULE 17a-5(d)
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

MURRAY SECURITIES, INC.

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CF & Co., L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
& CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors and Stockholders
Murray Securities, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Murray Securities, Inc. as of September 30, 2009 and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors, 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 Murray Securities, Inc. as of September 30, 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the Schedules I and II 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.

CF & Co., L.L.P.
CF & Co., L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas
November 10, 2009

MURRAY SECURITIES, INC.
Statement of Financial Condition
September 30, 2009

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 73,709
Receivable from broker-dealers and clearing organizations	58,162
Furniture and equipment at cost, net of accumulated depreciation of \$12,575	<u>27,209</u>
	<u>\$ 159,080</u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Liabilities:

State income taxes payable	\$ 6,272
Federal income taxes payable	3,689
Federal income taxes payable-deferred	<u>2,074</u>
	<u>12,035</u>

Stockholders' equity:

Common stock, 10,000 shares authorized with \$20.00 par value, 500 issued and outstanding	10,000
Additional paid-in capital	60,000
Retained earnings	<u>77,045</u>
Total stockholders' equity	<u>147,045</u>
	<u>\$ 159,080</u>

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

MURRAY SECURITIES, INC.
Statement of Income
For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Revenues:	
Securities commissions	\$1,129,304
Interest income	54,184
Other income	<u>873</u>
	<u>1,184,361</u>
Expenses:	
Compensation and benefits	968,143
Communications	64,110
Occupancy and equipment costs	62,543
Promotional costs	844
Regulatory fees and expenses	18,943
Other expenses	<u>41,616</u>
	<u>1,156,199</u>
Income before income taxes	28,162
Federal income tax expense-current	3,689
Federal income tax benefit-deferred	(1,477)
State income tax expense	<u>6,641</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 19,309</u>

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

MURRAY SECURITIES, INC.
Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

	<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Additional Paid-In Capital</u>	<u>Retained Earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>			
Balances at September 30, 2008	500	\$10,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 57,736	\$ 127,736
Net income	_____	_____	_____	<u>19,309</u>	<u>19,309</u>
Balances at September 30, 2009	<u>\$ 500</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 60,000</u>	<u>\$ 77,045</u>	<u>\$ 147,045</u>

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

MURRAY SECURITIES, INC.
Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated
to Claims of General Creditors
For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Balance at September 30, 2008	\$ -0-
Increases	-0-
Decreases	<u>-0-</u>
Balance at September 30, 2009	<u>\$ -0-</u>

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

MURRAY SECURITIES, INC.
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net income	\$ 19,309
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	6,313
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in receivable from broker-dealers and clearing organizations	(25,857)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	4,670
Increase in federal income tax payable	3,656
Decrease in accounts payable	(1,454)
Decrease in federal income tax payable-deferred	(1,477)
Decrease in accounts payable to broker dealer	(10,098)
Increase in state income tax payable	4,271
Decrease in accounts payable-shareholder	(990)
Decrease in payroll taxes payable	<u>(726)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(2,383)</u>
 Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchase of property and equipment	<u>(811)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>(811)</u>
 Cash flows from financing activities:	
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	<u>-0-</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(3,194)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>76,903</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 73,709</u>
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:	
Cash paid for:	
Income taxes	<u>\$ 33</u>
Interest	<u>\$ -0-</u>

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

MURRAY SECURITIES, INC.
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2009

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Murray Securities, Inc. (the "Company") operates as a broker-dealer in securities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii), which provides that all the funds and securities belonging to the Company's customers would be handled by a clearing broker-dealer. The Company is a Texas corporation.

Commissions and related clearing expenses are recorded on a trade-date basis as security transactions occur.

Furniture and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation on office equipment and furniture is computed using an accelerated method over an estimated useful life of the asset. Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2009 was \$6,313 and is reflected in occupancy and equipment costs.

For purpose of reporting cash flows, the Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than ninety days, that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due. The provision for federal income taxes differs from the expected amount using statutory rates because certain expenses included in the determination of net income are non-deductible for tax reporting purposes. Income tax benefit for the year ending September 30, 2009 is due to the recognition of deferred income taxes for the difference in book and tax depreciation. The Company's net deferred tax liability of \$2,074 consists of the difference in book and tax depreciation. Deferred taxes are also recognized for operation losses that are available to offset future taxable income, subject to a valuation allowance.

On December 30, 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Staff Position ("FSP") No. FIN 48-3, "*Effective Date of FASB Interpretation No. 48 for Certain Nonpublic Entities*" which permits the Company to defer the implementation of FASB Interpretation No. 48, "*Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*" ("FIN 48") until its fiscal year beginning October 1, 2009. FIN 48 clarifies that management is expected to evaluate an income tax position taken, or expected to be taken, for likelihood of realization, before recording any amounts for such position in the financial statements. FIN 48 also requires expanded disclosure with respect to income tax positions taken that are not certain to be realized. The Company has elected to defer the implementation

MURRAY SECURITIES, INC.
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2009

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

of FIN 48 while the FASB develops guidance on the application of FIN 48 by pass-through entities and amends the disclosure requirements for FIN 48 for nonpublic enterprises.

Management evaluates income tax positions based on a predetermined threshold of whether the positions taken will be sustained on examination. Uncertain tax positions are reduced by a liability for a contingent loss that is recorded either when the threshold is no longer met or when it becomes probable that a payment will be made to the taxing authority.

Fair Value Measurements

Effective October 1, 2008, the Company adopted Statement No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements*, which provides a framework for measuring fair value under generally accepted accounting principles. Statement No. 157 applies to all financial instruments that are being measured and reported on a fair value basis.

As defined in Statement No. 157, fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In determining fair value, the Company uses various methods including market, income and cost approaches. Based on these approaches, the Company often utilizes certain assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and or the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated, or generally unobservable inputs. The Company utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Based on the observability of the inputs used in the valuation techniques the Company is required to provide the following information according to the fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy ranks the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values. Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value will be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

Level 1 - Valuations for assets and liabilities traded in active exchange markets, such as the New York Stock Exchange. Level 1 also includes U.S. Treasury and

MURRAY SECURITIES, INC.
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2009

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

federal agency securities and federal agency mortgage-backed securities, which are traded by dealers or brokers in active markets. Valuations are obtained from readily available pricing sources for market transactions involving identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Valuations for assets and liabilities traded in less active dealer or broker markets. Valuations are obtained from third party pricing services for identical or similar assets or liabilities.

Level 3 - Valuations for assets and liabilities that are derived from other valuation methodologies, including option pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques, and not based on market exchange, dealer, or broker traded transactions. Level 3 valuations incorporate certain assumptions and projections in determining the fair value assigned to such assets or liabilities.

For the year ended September 30, 2009, the application of valuation techniques applied to similar assets and liabilities has been consistent. The fair value of highly liquid investments is deemed to be a Level 1 investment.

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.

Note 2 - Net Capital Requirements

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 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. At September 30, 2009, the Company had net capital of approximately \$119,662 and net capital requirements of \$50,000. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was .10. The Securities and Exchange Commission permits a ratio of no greater than 15 to 1.

MURRAY SECURITIES, INC.
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2009

Note 3 - Possession or Control Requirements

The Company does not have any possession or control of customer funds or securities. There were no material inadequacies in the procedures followed in adhering to the exemptive provisions of (SEC) Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii) by promptly transmitting all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker who carries the customer accounts.

Note 4 - Lease Commitments

The Company leases office space under long-term non-cancelable lease. Minimum lease payments under the lease at September 30, 2009 are as follows:

2009	\$ 10,133
2010	40,532
2011	40,532
2012	<u>40,532</u>
	<u>\$131,729</u>

Rental expense for the year ended September 30, 2009 was \$51,151 and is reflected in occupancy and equipment costs. The lease is held by a principal of the Company. The Company has an agreement with the principal to pay the lease.

Note 5 - Employee Benefits

The Company has a Simplified Employee Pension plan for all employees. The Company contributes 10% of employee compensation into the plan with a maximum amount of \$24,000 for any one employee. The Company contributed \$76,266 to the Plan for the year ended September 30, 2009.

Note 6 - Subsequent Events

In preparing the accompanying financial statements, in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 165, "Subsequent Events", the Company has reviewed events that have occurred after September 30, 2009 through November 10, 2009, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During this period, the Company did not have any material subsequent events.

MURRAY SECURITIES, INC.

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2009

Note 7 - 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 September 30, 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.

Supplemental Information
Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934
as of
September 30, 2009

Schedule I

MURRAY SECURITIES, INC.
Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1
of the Securities and Exchange Commission
As of September 30, 2009

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

Total stockholders' equity qualified for net capital	\$ 147,045
Add:	
Other deductions or allowable credits	<u>-0-</u>
Total capital and allowable subordinated liabilities	147,045
Deductions and/or charges	
Non-allowable assets:	
Furniture and equipment	<u>(27,209)</u>
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions	119,836
Haircuts on securities	<u>174</u>
Net capital	<u>\$ 119,662</u>

AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS

Items included in statement of financial condition	
State income taxes payable	\$ 6,272
Federal income taxes payable	3,689
Federal income taxes payable-deferred	<u>2,074</u>
Total aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 12,035</u>

Schedule I (continued)

MURRAY SECURITIES, INC.
Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1
of the Securities and Exchange Commission
As of September 30, 2009

COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

Minimum net capital required (6-2/3% of total aggregate indebtedness)	<u>\$ 803</u>
Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker or dealer	<u>\$ 50,000</u>
Net capital requirement (greater of above two minimum requirement amounts)	<u>\$ 50,000</u>
Net capital in excess of required minimum	<u>\$ 69,662</u>
Excess net capital at 1000%	<u>\$ 118,459</u>
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>.10 to 1</u>

RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION

The differences in the computation of net capital under Rule 15c3-1 from the Company's computation were as follows:

Net Capital as reported in the company's unaudited FOCUS report	\$ 124,062
Increase in state income taxes payable	(6,272)
Decrease in federal income taxes payable	<u>1,872</u>
Net Capital per audited report	<u>\$ 119,662</u>

Schedule II

MURRAY SECURITIES, INC.

Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under
Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission
As of September 30, 2009

EXEMPTIVE PROVISIONS

The Company has claimed an exemption from Rule 15c3-3 under section (k)(2)(ii), in which all customer transactions are cleared through another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis.

Company's clearing firm: Southwest Securities, Inc.

Independent Auditor's Report

On Internal Control

Required By SEC Rule 17a-5

Year Ended September 30, 2009



CF & Co., L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
& CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL
CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Murray Securities, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental information of Murray Securities, Inc. (the "Company"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting 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 Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

1. Making 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

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CPAMERICA INTERNATIONAL AN AFFILIATE OF HORWATH INTERNATIONAL AND
THE INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING GROUP (TIAG)

statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the 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 September 30, 2009, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



CF & Co., L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas
November 10, 2009

Independent Auditor's Report
On The SIPC Annual Assessment
Required By SEC Rule 17a-5
Year Ended September 30, 2009



CF & Co., L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
& CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE SIPC ANNUAL
ASSESSMENT REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

To the Board of Directors and Stockholder
Murray Securities, Inc.

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 [Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T)] to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the year ended September 30, 2009, which were agreed to by Murray Securities, Inc. and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating Murray Securities, Inc.'s compliance with the applicable instructions of the Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T). Management is responsible for Murray Securities, Inc.'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 disbursements records entries (cash disbursements journal) noting no differences;
2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended September 30, 2009, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7T for the year ended September 30, 2009 noting no differences;
3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7T with supporting schedules and working papers noting no differences;
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; and
5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied to the current assessment with the Form SIPC-7T on which it was originally computed 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 compliance. 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.

CF & Co. L.L.P.
CF & Co., L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas
November 10, 2009

Transitional Assessment Reconciliation

(Read carefully the instructions in your Working Copy before completing this Form)

TO BE FILED BY ALL SIPC MEMBERS WITH FISCAL YEAR ENDINGS

1. Name of Member, address, Designated Examining Authority, 1934 Act registration no. and month in which fiscal year ends for purposes of the audit requirement of SEC Rule 17a-5:

8-067488 FINRA SEP
MURRAY SECURITIES INC
909 ESE LOOP 323 STE 200
TYLER TX 75701

Note: If any of the information shown on the mailing label requires correction, please e-mail any corrections to form@sipc.org and so indicate on the form filed.

Name and telephone number of person to contact respecting this form.

2. A. General assessment [item 2e from page 2 (not less than \$150 minimum)]	\$ <u>1556</u>
B. Less payment made with SIPC-4 made in January, February or March 2009 (For all fiscal year ends except January, February, or March)	(<u>150</u>)
<u>1/15/09</u> Date Paid	<u>1406</u>
C. Assessment balance due	<u>1406</u>
D. Interest computed on late payment (see instruction E) for _____ days at 20% per annum	_____
E. Total assessment balance and interest due (or overpayment carried forward)	\$ <u>1406</u>
F. PAID WITH THIS FORM: Check enclosed, payable to SIPC Total (must be same as E above)	\$ <u>1406</u>

3. Subsidiaries (S) and predecessors (P) included in this form (give name and 1934 Act registration number):

The SIPC member submitting this form and the person by whom it is executed represent thereby that all information contained herein is true, correct and complete.

MURRAY SECURITIES, INC.
(Name of Corporation, Partnership or other organization)

[Signature]
(Authorized Signature)

PRESIDENT
(Title)

Dated the 29 day of October, 2009.

This form and the assessment payment is due 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Retain the Working Copy of this form for a period of not less than 6 years, the latest 2 years in an easily accessible place.

SIPC REVIEWER Dates: Postmarked Received Reviewed

Calculations _____ Documentation _____ Forward Copy _____

Exceptions: _____

Disposition of exceptions: _____

**DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES"
AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT**

Amounts for the fiscal period
beginning April 1, 2009
and ending 9/30, 2009
Eliminate cents

Item No.

2a. Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part IIA Line 9, Code 4030)

\$ 737,767

2b. Additions:

- (1) Total revenues from the securities business of subsidiaries (except foreign subsidiaries) and predecessors not included above.
- (2) Net loss from principal transactions in securities in trading accounts.
- (3) Net loss from principal transactions in commodities in trading accounts.
- (4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining item 2a.
- (5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities.
- (6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration fees and legal fees deducted in determining net profit from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securities.
- (7) Net loss from securities in investment accounts.

Total additions

2c. Deductions:

- (1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security futures products.
- (2) Revenues from commodity transactions.
- (3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.
- (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.
- (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.
- (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date.
- (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act).
- (8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business.
(See Instruction C):

89,455

19,100

29

(9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income.

\$ _____

(ii) 40% of interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960).

\$ 6810

Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)

6810

Total deductions

115,394

2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues

\$ 622,373

2e. General Assessment @ .0025

\$ 1,556

(to page 1 but not less than \$150 minimum)

MURRAY SECURITIES, INC.

September 30, 2009

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d)