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

SEC FILE NUMBER

8 - 40670

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 1/01/09 AND ENDING 12/31/09
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:
Fairfax Securities Corporation

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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

FIRM ID. NO.

98 San Jacinto Blvd, Ste 2020

(No. and Street)

San Antonio
(City)

Texas
(State)

78701
(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*

Phillip V. George, PLLC

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

4421 Wanda Lane
(Address)

Flower Mound
(City)

Texas
(State)

75022
(Zip Code)

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).

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

I, Charles Gregory Eden, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Fairfax Securities Corporation, as of December 31, 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:

NONE



Signature of Sarah N. Kunze, Notary Public

Signature of Charles Gregory Eden, President

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 the internal control as required by SEC rule 17a-5.

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

* - The Company is exempt from the filing of the SIPC Supplemental Report as net operating revenues are less than \$500,000.

FAIRFAX SECURITIES CORPORATION

FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2009

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PHILLIP V. GEORGE, PLLC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

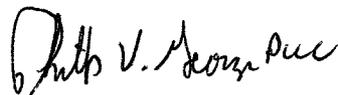
Board of Directors
Fairfax Securities Corporation

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Fairfax Securities Corporation 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 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 financial statements, 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 Fairfax Securities Corporation as of December 31, 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 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.



PHILLIP V. GEORGE, PLLC

Flower Mound, Texas
February 9, 2010

FAIRFAX SECURITIES CORPORATION
Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2009

ASSETS

Cash \$ 26,381

TOTAL ASSETS \$ 26,381

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Liabilities

Payable to shareholder \$ 3,789

Stockholder's Equity

Common stock, 5,000 shares authorized, no par value,
100 shares issued and outstanding 1,000
Additional paid-in capital 23,269
Accumulated deficit (1,677)

TOTAL STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY 22,592

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY \$ 26,381

FAIRFAX SECURITIES CORPORATION
Statement of Income
Year Ended December 31, 2009

Revenue	
Consulting fees	\$ 2,750
Interest income	<u>39</u>
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>2,789</u>
Expenses	
Occupancy and equipment	11,214
Professional fees	4,035
Regulatory expense	1,880
Communications	500
Other expenses	<u>529</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>18,158</u>
NET LOSS	<u><u>\$ (15,369)</u></u>

FAIRFAX SECURITIES CORPORATION
Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity
Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Common Shares</u>	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Retained Earnings/ (Accumulated Deficit)</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balances at December 31, 2008	100	\$ 1,000	\$ 23,269	\$ 13,692	\$ 37,961
Net loss	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,369)</u>	<u>(15,369)</u>
Balances at December 31, 2009	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 23,269</u>	<u>\$ (1,677)</u>	<u>\$ 22,592</u>

FAIRFAX SECURITIES CORPORATION
Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended December 31, 2009

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net loss	\$ (15,369)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Change in assets and liabilities	<u>-</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(15,369)</u>
Net decrease in cash	(15,369)
Cash at beginning of year	<u>41,750</u>
CASH AT END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 26,381</u></u>

Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:

There was no cash paid during the period for interest or income taxes.

FAIRFAX SECURITIES CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 - Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business:

Fairfax Securities Corporation (the Company) was organized in September 1988 as a Virginia corporation. The Company is a broker/dealer in securities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). The company has no active customers as of this date but is preparing to approach one or more institutional investors.

The Company operates pursuant to section (k)(1) exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and accordingly, is exempt from the remaining provisions of that Rule. The Company does not hold customer funds or securities, but will limit its securities business to the distribution of mutual funds. Under these exemptive provisions, the Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements and Information Relating to the Possession and Control Requirements are not required.

Significant Accounting Policies:

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of the assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Cash and cash equivalents are short-term in nature and accordingly are reported in the statement of financial condition at fair value or carrying amounts that approximate fair value.

Cash Equivalents

Money market funds and highly liquid investments, generally government obligations and commercial paper, with an original maturity of three months or less that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business are reflected as cash equivalents in the accompanying statement of financial condition and for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes consulting fees when earned under the respective agreements.

FAIRFAX SECURITIES CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 - Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes

The Company has adopted financial reporting rules regarding recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. The Company has reviewed all open tax years and concluded that there is no impact on the Company's financial statements and no tax liability resulting from unrecognized tax benefits relating to uncertain income tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. As of December 31, 2009, open Federal tax years include the tax years ended December 31, 2002 through December 31, 2008.

Note 2 - Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC uniform net capital rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of a minimum amount of net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At December 31, 2009, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of \$22,592 and \$5,000, respectively. The Company's net capital ratio was 0.17 to 1.

Note 3 - Income Taxes

The Company has a current year tax loss; therefore, there is no provision for current income taxes. The Company has a net operating loss carry forward of approximately \$17,000 available to offset future taxable income, which expires beginning in 2028. The net operating loss carry forward creates a deferred tax asset of approximately \$2,500; however, the entire amount has been offset by valuation allowance, therefore, there is no deferred tax asset recognized in the accompanying statement of financial condition.

Note 4 - Office Lease

The Company currently leases office space on a month-to-month basis. The monthly lease payment is \$1,000. Office rent for the year totaled \$11,214 and is reflected in the accompanying statement of income as occupancy and equipment costs.

Note 5 - Related Party Transactions/Concentration of Revenue

The majority shareholder generated substantially all of the Company's revenue for the year ended December 31, 2009.

The Company has a payable to the sole shareholder of \$3,789 at December 31, 2009.

FAIRFAX SECURITIES CORPORATION
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6 - Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company has \$26,381 or 100%, of its total assets in cash and cash equivalents held at a national broker/dealer.

Note 7 - Subsequent Events

The Company repaid the \$3,789 payable to the sole shareholder during January 2010.

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through February 9, 2010, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Schedule I

FAIRFAX SECURITIES CORPORATION
Computation of Net Capital and Aggregate Indebtedness
Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1
December 31, 2009

Total stockholder's equity qualified for net capital	<u>\$ 22,592</u>
Total deductions and/or charges	<u>-</u>
Net Capital	<u><u>\$ 22,592</u></u>
Aggregate indebtedness	
Payable to shareholder	<u>\$ 3,789</u>
Total aggregate indebtedness	<u><u>\$ 3,789</u></u>
Computation of basic net capital requirement	
Minimum net capital required (greater of \$5,000 or 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)	<u><u>\$ 5,000</u></u>
Net capital in excess of minimum requirement	<u><u>\$ 17,592</u></u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u><u>0.17 to 1</u></u>

Note: The above computation does not differ from the computation of net capital under Rule 15c3-1 as of December 31, 2009 as by Fairfax Securities Corporation on Form X-17A-5. Accordingly, no reconciliation is deemed necessary.

PHILLIP V. GEORGE, PLLC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY
SEC RULE 17A-5(G)(1)**

Board of Directors
Fairfax Securities Corporation

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Fairfax Securities Corporation (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 (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 (or aggregate debits) 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 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 December 31, 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, 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.


PHILLIP V. GEORGE, PLLC

Flower Mound, Texas
February 9, 2010