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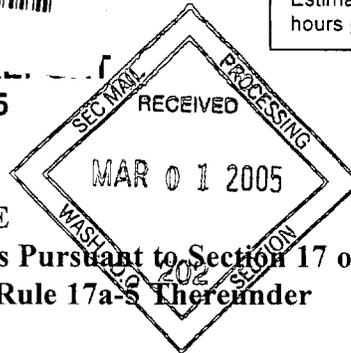
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OMB APPROVAL

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



SEC FILE NUMBER

8 -46710

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 01/01/04 AND ENDING 12/31/04
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:
TAG Securities, Inc.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FIRM ID. NO.

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

5429 Lyndon B. Johnson, Fwy., Suite 400

(No. and Street)

Dallas

Texas

75240

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

(Area Code - Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

PROCESSED

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

MAR 23 2005

Brad A. Kinder, CPA

THOMSON
FINANCIAL

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

400 Parker Square, Suite 250-K

Flower Mound

Texas

75028

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(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 1416 (06-02)

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3/21/05
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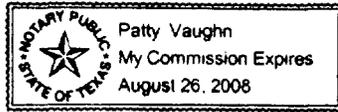
OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Barbara Hale, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of TAG Securities, Inc., as of December 31, 2004, 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

Barbara Hale
Signature

President
Title



Patty Vaughn
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. **None**
- (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).

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BRAD A. KINDER, CPA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

400 PARKER SQUARE • SUITE 250-K • FLOWER MOUND, TX 75028
972-899-1170 • FAX 972-899-1172

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
TAG Securities, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of TAG Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2004, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' 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 TAG Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2004, 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.



BRAD A. KINDER, CPA

Flower Mound, Texas
January 20, 2005

TAG SECURITIES, INC.
Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2004

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,252
Commissions receivable	<u>6,749</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 34,001</u></u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Liabilities

Commissions payable	<u>\$ 6,163</u>
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Stockholders' Equity

Common stock, 1,000 shares authorized with no par value, 100 shares issued and outstanding	100
Additional paid-in capital	904,498
Accumulated deficit	<u>(876,760)</u>
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u>27,838</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u><u>\$ 34,001</u></u>

TAG SECURITIES, INC.
Statement of Income
Year Ended December 31, 2004

Revenue

Securities commissions	\$ 160,496
Other revenue	<u>3,726</u>
TOTAL REVENUE	<u>164,222</u>

Expenses

Compensation and related costs	126,221
Clearing charges	18,937
Communications	2,195
Professional fees	7,000
Regulatory fees	12,089
Other expenses	<u>4,080</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>170,522</u>

NET LOSS	<u><u>\$ (6,300)</u></u>
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TAG SECURITIES, INC.
Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
Year Ended December 31, 2004

	<u>Common Shares</u>	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Accumulated Deficit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balances at December 31, 2003	100	\$ 100	\$904,498	\$ (870,460)	\$ 34,138
Net loss	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,300)</u>	<u>(6,300)</u>
Balances at December 31, 2004	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$904,498</u>	<u>\$ (876,760)</u>	<u>\$ 27,838</u>

TAG SECURITIES, INC.
Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended December 31, 2004

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net loss	\$ (6,300)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in commissions receivable	(4,440)
Decrease prepaid expenses	2,270
Decrease in clearing deposit	25,137
Decrease in commissions payable	<u>(1,496)</u>
 Net cash provided by operating activities	 <u>15,171</u>
 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	 15,171
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>12,081</u>
 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	 <u><u>\$ 27,252</u></u>

Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:

Cash paid during the year for:

Interest	<u><u>\$ 273</u></u>
Income taxes	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

TAG SECURITIES, INC.
Notes to Financial Statements

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

Nature of Business:

TAG Securities, Inc. (the Company) was organized in April 1993 as a Nevada corporation. The Company is a broker/dealer in securities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (NASD). The Company's customers consist primarily of high net-worth individuals and institutions located in Texas.

Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of Accounting

The Company operates under the provisions of Paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the SEC and, accordingly, is exempt from the remaining provisions of that Rule. Essentially, the requirements of Paragraph (k)(2)(ii) provide that the Company clear all transactions on behalf of customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker/dealer, and promptly transmit all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker/dealer. The clearing broker/dealer carries all of the accounts of the customers and maintains and preserves all related books and records as are customarily kept by a clearing broker/dealer.

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 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.

Cash Equivalents

Money market funds are reflected as cash equivalents in the accompanying statement of financial condition and for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

Security Transactions

Commission revenue and the related expense are recorded on a trade date basis.

TAG SECURITIES, INC.
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 - Transactions with Clearing Broker/Dealer

The Company entered into a secondary clearing agreement with a shareholder's wholly owned subsidiary (PFS) and its clearing broker/dealer, and also a sub-clearing agreement with PFS. The secondary clearing agreement extends the clearing broker/dealers clearing, execution and other services to the Company through PFS. The secondary clearing agreement benefits both the Company and PFS, among other things, in that the combined accounts introduced to the clearing broker/dealer by the Company and PFS will result in reduced clearing charges to both the Company and PFS. The Company will introduce its customer accounts to the clearing broker/dealer through PFS. PFS will receive fees for its sub-clearing services at a fixed rate multiplied by the number of tickets traded by the Company, or basis points on fee based programs. In return for the fees charged by PFS, the sub-clearing agreement requires PFS to provide the Company with office space, equipment and administrative and compliance services. The agreements may be terminated by any party, at any time with 90 days written notice.

Note 3 - 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, 2004, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of \$25,985 and \$5,000, respectively. The Company's net capital ratio was .24 to 1.

Note 4 - Income Taxes

The Company has a net operating loss carryforward of approximately \$12,037 available to offset future taxable income, of which \$780 expires in 2017, \$4,957 expires in 2018 and \$6,300 expires in 2019. This net operating loss carryforward creates a deferred tax asset of approximately \$1,800; however, the entire amount has been offset by a valuation allowance.

Note 5 - Related Party Transactions

Included in commissions receivable at December 31, 2004, is \$5,247 due from PFS. Clearing charges incurred and paid under the sub-clearing agreement with PFS totaled \$18,937 during the year. See Note 2.

TAG SECURITIES, INC.
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6 - Off-Balance-Sheet Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

As discussed in Note 1, the Company's customers' securities transactions are introduced on a fully disclosed basis with its clearing broker/dealer through a sub-clearing agreement with a related party (See Note 2). The clearing broker/dealer carries all of the accounts of the customers of the Company and is responsible for execution, collection and payment of funds, and receipt and delivery of securities relative to customer transactions. Off-balance-sheet risk exists with respect to these transactions due to the possibility that customers may be unable to fulfill their contractual commitments wherein the clearing broker/dealer may charge any losses it incurs to the Company. The Company seeks to minimize this risk through procedures designed to monitor the credit worthiness of its customers and that customer transactions are executed properly by the clearing broker/dealer.

Schedule I

TAG SECURITIES, INC.
Computation of Net Capital and Aggregate
Indebtedness Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1
December 31, 2004

Total stockholders' equity qualified for net capital	<u>\$ 27,838</u>
Deductions and/or charges	
Non-allowable assets:	
Commissions receivable	<u>1,350</u>
Total deductions and/or charges	<u>1,350</u>
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions	<u>26,488</u>
Haircuts on securities:	
Cash equivalents	<u>503</u>
Net Capital	<u><u>\$ 25,985</u></u>
Aggregate indebtedness	
Commissions payable	<u>\$ 6,163</u>
Total aggregate indebtedness	<u><u>\$ 6,163</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>\$ 20,985</u></u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u><u>.24 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, 2004 as filed by TAG Securities, Inc. on Form X-17A-5. Accordingly, no reconciliation is deemed necessary.

BRAD A. KINDER, CPA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

400 PARKER SQUARE • SUITE 250-K • FLOWER MOUND, TX 75028
972-899-1170 • FAX 972-899-1172

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

Board of Directors
TAG Securities, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedule of TAG Securities, Inc. (the Company) for the year ended December 31, 2004, we considered its internal control, including control activities 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 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 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
2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
3. 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 preparation of financial statements in accordance 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 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 or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control 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 components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud 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 internal control, including 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 were adequate at December 31, 2004 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. 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.


BRAD A. KINDER, CPA

Flower Mound, Texas
January 20, 2005