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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART 111

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 53273

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 01/01/06 AND ENDING 12/31/06
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:

Thomas Securities, LLC

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

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

3414 Peachtree Road, Suite 656

(No. and Street)

Atlanta

Georgia

30326

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

Thomas Borbone

(404) 504-6050

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in the Report*

Rubio CPA, PC

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

2120 Powers Ferry Road, Suite 350

(Address)

Atlanta

(City)

Georgia

(State)

30339

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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

PROCESSED

APR 17 2007

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
THOMSON FINANCIAL

*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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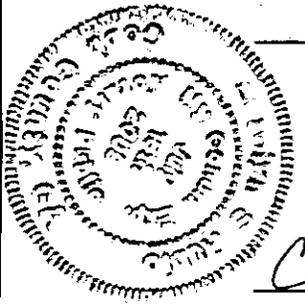
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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Thomas Borbone, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Thomas Securities, LLC, as of December 31, 2006, 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:

Signature
Tres. / eo
Title



Carolyn S. Rubio
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 Changes in Financial Condition.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' 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 15c3-3 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.

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

THOMAS SECURITIES, LLC
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended
December 31, 2006
With
Independent Auditor's Report

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Owners
Thomas Securities, LLC

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Thomas Securities, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Thomas Group Capital, LLC, as of December 31, 2006 and the related statements of operations, changes in member's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities and 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.

As shown on the financial statements, the Company incurred a loss of approximately \$289,000 during the year ended December 31, 2006 and the Company has a net capital deficit at December 31, 2006. In addition, the Company was dependent upon capital contributions during 2006 for working capital and to meet its net capital requirements. These factors, among other discussed in Notes H, I and J to the financial statements, raise substantial doubt as to whether the Company will be able to remain in existence. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts, or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters discussed in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Thomas Securities, LLC, as of December 31, 2006 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 the Schedules I, II and III 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 of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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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.

March 1, 2007
Atlanta, Georgia

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Rubio CPA, PC".

RUBIO CPA, PC

THOMAS SECURITIES, LLC
BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2006

ASSETS

	<u>2006</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,580
Accounts receivable – clearing broker	50,137
Office furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$83,239	45,141
Deposit with clearing broker	151,665
Prepaid expenses	41,383
Employee advances, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$40,894	13,967
Due from related parties	20,470
Other	<u>41,239</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 373,582</u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	\$ 84,995
Accounts payable - clearing broker	91,428
Accrued commissions	<u>51,297</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>227,720</u>

Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors 25,000

MEMBER'S EQUITY 120,862

Total Liabilities and Member's Equity \$ 373,582

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

THOMAS SECURITIES, LLC
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	<u>2006</u>
REVENUES	
Commissions	\$ <u>1,698,706</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,698,706</u>
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	
Employee compensation and benefits	1,093,998
Clearing costs	379,921
Communications	58,948
Occupancy	299,930
Interest	2,083
Other operating expenses	<u>153,247</u>
Total expenses	<u>1,988,127</u>
NET LOSS	\$ <u>(289,421)</u>

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

THOMAS SECURITIES, LLC
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	2006
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net (loss)	\$ (289,421)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operations:	
Depreciation and amortization	26,000
Accounts payable assumed by principal owner	45,500
Increase in reserve for doubtful employee advances	10,941
Decrease in accounts receivable	7,773
Increase in employee advances	(1,468)
Increase in due from related party	(20,470)
Decrease in payables and accrued expenses	(41,614)
Increase in prepaid expenses and other assets	(12,578)
Decrease in litigation accrual	(57,000)
Increase in due to clearing broker	91,428
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(240,909)
 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Decrease in restricted cash	34,214
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	34,214
 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Contributions of capital	141,100
Repayment of capital lease obligations	(1,253)
Decrease in deposit with clearing broker	67,989
Capital withdrawals	(4,425)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	203,411
 NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(3,284)
 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BALANCE:	
Beginning of year	12,864
End of year	\$ 9,580

THOMAS SECURITIES, LLC

SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Interest paid	<u>\$ 2,083</u>
Transfer of capital lease obligation to subtenant	<u>\$ 16,393</u>
Paid-in capital arising from assumption of liabilities by Principal owner of Parent	<u>\$ 45,500</u>

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

THOMAS SECURITIES, LLC
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER'S EQUITY
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	<u>Paid-In Capital</u>	<u>Retained Earnings (Deficit)</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance, December 31, 2005	\$ 868,950	\$ (640,842)	\$ 228,108
Net loss		(289,421)	(289,421)
Capital contributions:			
Cash	141,100		141,100
Assumption of liabilities by principal owner of Parent	45,500		45,500
Capital distributions	<u>(4,425)</u>		<u>(4,425)</u>
Balance, December 31, 2006	<u>\$ 1,051,125</u>	<u>\$ (930,262)</u>	<u>\$ 120,862</u>

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

THOMAS SECURITIES, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2006

NOTE A — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Description of Business: The Company is a registered broker dealer organized under the laws of the state of Delaware that began business in December 2000. The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, the NASD, Inc. and the securities commissions of appropriate states. The Company provides securities brokerage and investment banking services. Effective during 2004, the Company is wholly owned by Thomas Group Capital, LLC ("Parent").

Cash and Cash Equivalents: The Company considers all cash and money market instruments with a maturity of ninety days or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Property and Equipment: Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided by use of straight-line methods over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; major renewals and betterments are capitalized. When items of property or equipment are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Income Taxes: As a limited liability company, with a single owner, the Company is a disregarded entity for income tax purposes. Therefore the income or losses of the Company flow through to the owners of the Parent and no income taxes are recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Estimates: Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were assumed in preparing the financial statements.

Securities Transactions: Customer's securities transactions are reported on a settlement date basis with related commission income and expenses reported on a trade date basis.

NOTE B — LEASE COMMITMENT

The Company leases office premises in Georgia, New York and New Jersey under operating leases. The Company's commitment under its office premises operating leases is approximately the following:

2007	\$ 188,000
2008	<u>133,000</u>
	<u>\$ 321,000</u>

THOMAS SECURITIES, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2006

NOTE B — LEASE COMMITMENT (CONTINUED)

The Company subleases certain New York office premises to a subtenant effective February 2006. Rental income under the sublease for 2006, which is netted into other operating expenses in the statement of operations, was approximately \$112,000.

Rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2006 was approximately \$313,000.

Capitalized leases: At December 31, 2005, the Company leased office equipment costing approximately \$28,000 under capitalized leases. During 2006, the capital lease obligations were assumed by the subtenant of certain New York office premises. Amortization expense for capitalized property was approximately \$2,000 for 2006.

NOTE C — NET CAPITAL

The Company, as a registered broker dealer is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission 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, 2006, the Company had a deficit in its net capital of \$807, which was \$15,988 below its required net capital of \$15,181.

NOTE D — OFF BALANCE SHEET RISK

In the normal course of business, the Company's customers execute securities transactions through the Company. These activities may expose the Company to off balance sheet risk in the event the customer or other broker is unable to fulfill its contracted obligations and the Company has to purchase or sell the financial instrument underlying the contract at a loss.

NOTE E — RELATED PARTIES

A related company, engaged in fee-based money management, clears through the Company. Commission revenues from the related company for 2006 were approximately \$88,000. In addition, the related company paid the Company approximately \$18,000 under a revenue sharing arrangement.

NOTE F — RETIREMENT PLAN

During 2005, the Company adopted a defined contribution retirement plan with a 401(k) feature which covers substantially all employees. Company contributions are discretionary. No Company contributions were made during 2006.

THOMAS SECURITIES, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2006

NOTE G — SUBORDINATED LOANS

The subordinated loan consists of a loan for \$25,000 due March 2007. The loan bears interest at 10%, which is paid monthly.

Balance at December 31, 2005	\$ 25,000
Activity	<u>-</u>
Balance at December 31, 2006	<u>\$ 25,000</u>

NOTE H — LOSS CONTINGENCIES

The Company is subject to customer complaints and litigation in the normal course of business.

At December 31, 2006, the Company is subject to customer complaints seeking approximately \$300,000. The Company has merit defenses to these claims and management believes that settlement of these matters will not have a significant effect on the financial statements. The loss to the Company, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated at March 1, 2007 and nothing has been accrued in the accompanying financial statements.

At December 31, 2005, the Company was defendant in litigation brought by a former broker alleging age discrimination. The matter was settled during 2006 at no cost to the Company.

NOTE I — CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

During 2006, the Company's principal owner assumed certain liabilities of the Company. The liabilities assumed resulted in capital contributions totaling \$45,500.

NOTE J — GOING CONCERN

The Company incurred an operating loss for the year ended December 31, 2006 of approximately \$289,000, which follows a significant loss for the year ended December 31, 2005, and the Company is often unable to pay its obligations to creditors as they become due. The Company has a net capital deficit at December 31, 2006, which may result in suspension of its license to operate as a registered broker-dealer (See Note C). The Company is dependent on capital contributions from its Parent to fund its losses and meet its net capital requirements (See Note I). These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern as of December 31, 2006.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE I

THOMAS SECURITIES, LLC
 COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1
 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ACT OF 1934
 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006

NET CAPITAL:

Total member's equity	\$ 120,862
Subordinated loans	<u>25,000</u>
	<u>145,862</u>
Less nonallowable assets:	
Office furniture and equipment	(45,141)
Prepaid expenses	(41,383)
Employee advances	(13,967)
Other assets	(41,239)
Due from related party	(2,500)
Investment management fees	<u>(2,439)</u>
	<u>(146,669)</u>
Net capital (deficit) before haircuts	(807)
Less haircuts	<u>-</u>
Net capital (deficit)	<u>\$ (807)</u>
Minimum net capital required	<u>\$ 15,181</u>
Aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 227,720</u>
Net capital based on aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 15,181</u>
Net capital deficit	<u>\$ (15,988)</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>N.A.</u>

SCHEDULE I (CONTINUED)

THOMAS SECURITIES, LLC
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1
OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ACT OF 1934
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006

RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL INCLUDED
IN PART IIA OF FORM X-17A-5 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006

Net capital as reported in Part IIA of Form X-17A-5	\$ 17,635
To reclassify certain receivables to non-allowable assets	(6,811)
Audit adjustments:	
To record additional accounts payable	(5,586)
To record additional accrued commissions	<u>(6,045)</u>
Net capital (deficit) per the accompanying financial statements	<u>\$ (807)</u>

THOMAS SECURITIES, LLC

SCHEDULE II
COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS
UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pursuant to paragraph (k)(2)(ii).

SCHEDULE III
INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS
UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pursuant to paragraph (k)(2)(ii).

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

To the Owner
Thomas Securities, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Thomas Securities, LLC, for the year ended December 31, 2006, we considered its internal control structure, 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, we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including test of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by Thomas Securities, LLC, that we considered relevant to the objective stated in Rule 17a-5(g). We also made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the procedure for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company related to the following: (1) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; (2) 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 (3) 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 commission'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 executed 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 control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities 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 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.

However, we noted that due to the size of the Company, duties surrounding cash receipts and disbursements have not been segregated to achieve adequate internal control over these functions. These conditions were considered in determining the nature, timing and extent of procedures performed in our audit of financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2006 and this report does not effect our report thereon dated March 1, 2007.

In addition, no facts came to our attention indicating that the exemptive provision of Rule 15c3-3 had not been complied with during the year.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission 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, 2006 to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the New York Stock Exchange 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 should not be used for any other purpose.

March 1, 2007
Atlanta, Georgia



RUBIO CPA, PC

END