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

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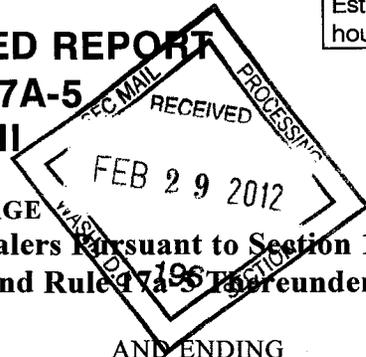
ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 66487

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 01/01/11 AND ENDING 12/31/11
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY



A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Ambata Securities LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

370 Lexington Ave.

(No. and Street)

New York

NY

10017

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

Steven Singer

561-784-8922

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Rubio CPA PC

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

900 Circle 75 Parkway

Atlanta

GA

30339

(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

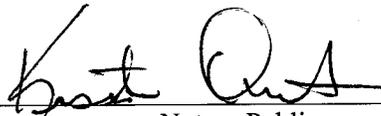
*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Kyle Phillip, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Ambata Securities LLC, as of December 31st, 2011, 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
Co-CEO
Title


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 15c3-1 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.

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

AMBATA SECURITIES, LLC
Statement of Financial Condition
As of December 31, 2011
With
Report of Independent Auditor

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Member of
Ambata Securities, LLC:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Ambata Securities, LLC, as of December 31, 2011 that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our 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 statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ambata Securities, LLC as of December 31, 2011 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



RUBIO CPA, PC

February 27, 2012
Atlanta, Georgia

AMBATA SECURITIES, LLC
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
December 31, 2011

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 159,561
Accounts receivable	500,797
Other assets	<u>20,594</u>
Total assets	<u>680,952</u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 16,181
Commissions payable	338,877
Due to affiliated company	11,639
Unearned revenue	<u>14,000</u>
Total liabilities	<u>380,697</u>
Member's Equity	<u>300,255</u>
Total liabilities and member's equity	<u>\$ 680,952</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

AMBATA SECURITIES, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
December 31, 2011

CORPORATE ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

The Company was formed March 4, 2004 as Vision Fuel Capital, LLC. In January 2005 its name was changed to Gyre Securities, LLC. In April 2010 its name was changed to Ambata Securities, LLC.

The Company is subject to the regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and the securities division of the various states.

The Company's primary business is investment banking and investment advisory services.

The Company is wholly owned by Ambata Capital, LLC ("Member").

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Estimates: The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain estimates by management in determining the entity's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

Income Taxes: The Company is organized as a Limited Liability Company. All income, losses, and tax credits flow through and are taxed in the income tax returns of its member.

The Company has adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes (FASB ASC 740-10). Under this Interpretation, the Company is required to evaluate each of its tax positions to determine if they are more likely than not to be sustained if the taxing authority examines the respective position. A tax position includes an entity's status, including its status as a pass-through entity, and the decision not to file a tax return. The Company has evaluated each of its tax positions and has determined that no provision or liability for income taxes is necessary.

The Company, which files income tax returns in the U.S. Federal jurisdiction and various state jurisdictions, is no longer subject to U.S. Federal income tax examination by tax authorities for years before 2008.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: The Company considers all cash and money market instruments with a maturity of 90 days or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

The Company maintains its demand deposits in high credit quality financial institutions. Balances at times may exceed federally insured limits.

AMBATA SECURITIES, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
December 31, 2011

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accounts Receivable: Accounts receivable are non-interest bearing uncollateralized obligations receivable in accordance with the terms agreed upon with each client.

The carrying amount of accounts receivable is reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's best estimate of the amounts that will not be collected. Management individually reviews all delinquent accounts receivable balances and based on an assessment of current creditworthiness, estimates the portion, if any, of the balance that will not be collected. Generally, customer receivables are believed to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Date of Management's Review: Subsequent events were evaluated through February 27, 2012, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Revenue Recognition: Investment banking fees and related commission expense are recorded at closing of the securities offering for which the Company is serving as investment banker.

Advisory fees are recorded as set forth in the engagement letter and upon the execution of a definitive agreement relating to a sale or acquisition transaction and the completion of certain activities as described in the engagement letter.

NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company 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, 2011, the Company had net capital of \$122,740 which was \$98,294 in excess of its required net capital of \$24,446 and its ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 2.99 to 1.0.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company operates from office facilities and utilizes personnel provided by a sister entity pursuant to expense sharing agreements. Under the terms of the expense sharing agreements, the Company pays substantially all of its expenses directly to vendors with the exception of payroll costs and occupancy costs for offices in New York and San Francisco, and sundry expenses that are paid by the related entity and reimbursed by the Company. The leases for the office premises

AMBATA SECURITIES, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
December 31, 2011

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

are held by the Company's member and have been informally assumed by the Company. The cost for rent to the member for 2011 was approximately \$310,000. The member may be dependent upon the resources of the Company to cover the lease obligations.

The Company subleased a portion of its New York office premises to other related entities. Rental income from those arrangements for 2011 was approximately \$16,000

Financial position and results of operations would differ from the amounts in the accompanying financial statements if these related party transactions did not exist.

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

To the Member of
Ambata Securities, LLC:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Ambata Securities, LLC for the year ended December 31, 2011, 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 Ambata 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 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 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.

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 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 segregation of duties over these functions. These conditions were considered in determining the nature, timing and extent of procedures performed in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011 and this report does not affect our report thereon dated February 27, 2012.

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, 2011 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 and should not be used for any other purpose.

February 27, 2012
Atlanta, Georgia

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rubio CPA, PC". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

RUBIO CPA, PC