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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION RECEIVED

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

FACING PAGE REGISTRATIONS BRANCHation Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Sedurities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT AS OF

	GISTRANT IDENTIFICAT	ON		
			OFFICIA	L USE ONLY
			FIRE	VI ID. NO.
AME OF BROKER-DEALER:				
TEMPLAR SECURITIES LLC				
DDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF B	BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. E	ox No.)		
750 Lake Cook Road, Suite 115	<u> </u>			
(No. and Street)				
Buffalo Grove	Illinois		50089	
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)	
Gary V. Sagui (Name)				77-0033 - Telephone No)
(Name)	COUNTANT IDENTIFICA	TION		
(Name) B. AC	T whose opinion is contain		(Area Code -	
(Name) B. AC NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTAN Ryan & Juraska, Certified Pub (Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)	T whose opinion is contain	ed in this I	(Area Code-	- Telephone No)
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT Rvan & Juraska, Certified Pub	T whose opinion is contain	ed in this I	(Area Code -	- Telephone No)
(Name) B. AC NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTAN Ryan & Juraska, Certified Pub (Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name) 141 West Jackson Boulevard,	T whose opinion is contain lic Accountants Suite 3520 Chic	ed in this I	(Area Code- Report*	- Telephone No)

^{*}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).

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

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

 None	
Noluts	M
Signa	ature
Mem	ber
Tit	le

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

"OFFICIAL SEAL" Philip C. Ryan Notary Public, State of Illinois My Commission Expires 08/20/2012

Notary Public

This report** contains (check all applicable boxes)

- [x] (a) Facing Page.
- Statement of Financial Condition. [x] (b)
- Statement of Income (Loss). [](c)
- Statement of Cash Flows. [] (d)
- [](e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
- Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors. [] (f)
- Computation of Net Capital for Brokers and Dealers pursuant to Rule 15c3-1. [x] (g)
- Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. [x] (h)
- Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements for Brokers and Dealers Under [X] (i) Rule 15c3-3.
- A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule [10]15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with [] (k) respect to methods of consolidation.
- 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.
- Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Accounting Control. [x] (o)
- Schedule of Segregation Requirements and Funds in Segregation Customers' Regulated [](p) Commodity Futures Accounts Pursuant to CFTC Rule 1.11(d)2(iv).

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES PURSUANT TO SEC RULE 17a-5(d)

December 31, 2011

AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION



RYAN & JURASKA

Certified Public Accountants

141 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, Illinois 60604

Tel: 312.922.0062 Fax: 312.922.0672

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Templar Securities LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Templar Securities LLC (the "Company") as of December 31, 2011, that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities 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 statement of financial condition is 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 includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. 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 Templar Securities LLC as of December 31, 2011, 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 statement taken as a whole. The information contained in the supplementary schedules is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statement, 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 our audit of the basic financial statement and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statement taken as a whole.

Chicago, Illinois February 28, 2012

Hyan & Juraska

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2011

Cash Securities purchased under agreements to resell U.S. government securities owned, at fair value Receivable from broker-dealer Computer equipment (net of accumulated depreciation of \$32,692)	\$	3,680 30,810,000 270,128,046 10,051,795 5,059
	Ф	310,998,580
Liabilities and Members' Equity		
Liabilities Securities sold under agreements to repurchase U.S. government securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value Payable to broker-dealer Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	273,391,063 30,720,625 2,732,067 225,319
		307,069,074
Members' equity		3,929,506
	\$	310,998,580

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2011

1. Organization and Business

Templar Securities LLC (the "Company"), an Illinois limited liability company, was organized on January 1, 1999. The Company is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the Chicago Stock Exchange. The Company engages primarily in the proprietary trading of U.S. government and government agency securities and exchange-traded financial futures contracts.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition and Securities Valuation

Securities transactions and financial futures contracts are recorded on a trade date basis. Securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased, are recorded in the statement of financial condition at fair value in accordance with ASC 820 "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures," with related unrealized gains or losses recorded in the statement of operations. Commission charges for financial futures contracts are expensed at the time the contracts are opened. Clearing charges in connection with the purchase and sale of securities are expensed at the time such transactions take place.

Collateralized Short-Term Financing Transactions

Securities purchased or sold under agreements to resell or repurchase are collateralized principally by U.S. government and government agency securities and generally have terms ranging from overnight to up to one year and are carried at their contractual amounts, including accrued interest as specified in the respective agreements. It is the Company's policy to obtain possession or control of securities purchased under agreements to resell. If the market value of the securities declines below the principal amount loaned plus accrued interest, additional collateral is requested and obtained at the time when deemed appropriate.

Income Taxes

No provision has been made for federal income taxes as the taxable income or loss of the Company is included in the respective income tax returns of the members.

Depreciation

Depreciation of furniture and computer equipment is computed using the straight-line method for financial reporting and the straight line and accelerated methods for income tax purposes.

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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition, Continued

December 31, 2011

3. Derivative Financial Instruments and Off-Balance Sheet Risk

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into transactions in derivative financial instruments and other financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk that include futures contracts and U.S. government and government agency securities sold, not yet purchased. All derivative instruments are held for trading purposes. All positions are reported in the accompanying statement of financial condition at market value and gains and losses from derivative financial instruments are included in net trading loss in the statement of operations.

Futures contracts provide for the delayed delivery/receipt of commodities, securities or money market instruments with the seller/buyer agreeing to make/take delivery at a specified date, at a specified price.

Securities sold, not yet purchased, represent obligations of the Company to deliver specified securities and thereby create a liability to repurchase the securities in the market at prevailing prices. These transactions may result in off-balance sheet risk as the Company's ultimate obligation to satisfy its obligation for securities sold, not yet purchased may exceed the amount recognized in the statement of financial condition.

Risk arises from the potential inability of counterparties to perform under the terms of the contracts (credit risk) and from changes in the values of the underlying financial instruments (market risk). The Company is subject to credit risk to the extent any broker with which it conducts business is unable to fulfill contractual obligations on its behalf. The Company attempts to minimize its exposure to credit risk by monitoring brokers with which it conducts investment activities. In management's opinion, market risk is substantially diminished when all financial instruments are aggregated.

4. Credit Concentration

At December 31, 2011, a significant credit concentration consisted of approximately \$3.9 million, representing the fair value of the Company's trading accounts carried by its clearing broker, Newedge USA, LLC. Management does not consider any credit risk associated with this receivable to be significant

5. Fair Value Disclosure

ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures requires enhanced disclosures about investments that are measured and reported at fair value. Fair value is defined as 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. ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available.

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition, Continued

December 31, 2011

5. Fair Value Disclosure, Continued

Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs reflect the Company's assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

Level 1 Inputs

Valuation based on quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the reporting date.

Level 2 Inputs

Valuation based on other than quoted prices included with Level 1 that are observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 assets include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities that are not active; and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable, such as models or other valuation methodologies.

Level 3 Inputs

Valuation based on unobservable inputs for the valuation of the asset or liability. Level 3 assets include investments for which there is little, if any, market activity. These inputs require significant management judgment or estimation.

At December 31, 2011, the Company's Level 1 assets include U.S. government securities owned totaling \$30,810,000. The Company's Level 1 liabilities include U.S. government securities sold, not yet purchased totaling \$30,720,625. The Company held no Level 2 or Level 3 investments.

6. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15(c)3-1). Under this rule, the Company is required to maintain "net capital" equal to the greater of \$100,000 or 6 and ¾ % of "aggregate indebtedness", as defined.

At December 31, 2011, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of \$3,273,998 and \$100,000, respectively.

7. Subsequent Events

The Company's management has evaluated events and transactions through February 28, 2012, the date the financial statements were issued, noting no material events requiring disclosure in the Company's financial statements.



FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL COMBINED UNIFORM SINGLE REPORT PART III

computation of NET of the otal ownership (from Statement of Financial Condition- Item 1800) reduct: Ownership equity not allowable for net capital otal ownership equity qualified for net capital odd: Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors allowable in control of the contro		apital	\$ _ \$ _	3,929,506 - 3,929,506 - -	[348 [349 [350 [352 [352
reduct: Ownership equity not allowable for net capital otal ownership equity qualified for net capital dd: Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors allowable in co. Other (deductions) or allowable subordinated liabilities otal capital and allowable subordinated liabilities	omputation of net ca	apital	\$	-	[349 [350 [350
otal ownership equity qualified for net capital dd: Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors allowable in c Other (deductions) or allowable subordinated liabilities otal capital and allowable subordinated liabilities	omputation of net ca	apital	_	3,929,506	[35
dd: Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors allowable in co. Other (deductions) or allowable subordinated liabilities otal capital and allowable subordinated liabilities	omputation of net ca	apital	_	3,929,506	[35
 Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors allowable in c Other (deductions) or allowable subordinated liabilities otal capital and allowable subordinated liabilities 	omputation of net ca	pital	_		•
'			•		
eductions and/or charges:			\$_	3,929,506	[35
 Total non-allowable assets from Statement of Financial Condition (Note B and C) (Fixed Assets) Secured demand notice deficiency Commodity futures contracts and spot commodities proprietary capital charges 	\$ 5,059 - 123,750 -	[3540] [3590] [3600] [3610]	_	(128,809)_	[362
other additions and/or allowable credits (List)			_	-	[363
let Capital before haircuts on securities positions			\$_	3,800,697	[364
 Contractual securities commitments Subordinated securities borrowings Trading and Investment securities Exempted securities Debt securities Options Other securities Undue concentration 	526,699 - - - - - - - - - - -	[3660] [3670] [3735] [3733] [3730] [3734] [3650] [3736]	\$_	(526,699)	[374
(-	[3,00]	. —		[375
	 Total non-allowable assets from Statement of Financial Condition (Note B and C) (Fixed Assets) Secured demand notice deficiency Commodity futures contracts and spot commodities proprietary capital charges Other deductions and/or charges Other additions and/or allowable credits (List) Let Capital before haircuts on securities positions Haircuts on securities (computed, where applicable pursuant to 15c3-1 Contractual securities commitments Subordinated securities borrowings Trading and Investment securities Exempted securities Debt securities Options 	Total non-allowable assets from Statement of Financial Condition (Note B and C) (Fixed Assets) Secured demand notice deficiency Commodity futures contracts and spot commodities proprietary capital charges Other deductions and/or charges Other additions and/or allowable credits (List) Het Capital before haircuts on securities positions Haircuts on securities (computed, where applicable pursuant to 15c3-1(f)): Contractual securities commitments Subordinated securities borrowings Trading and Investment securities Exempted securities Debt securities Options Other securities Undue concentration Cother (List)	Total non-allowable assets from Statement of Financial Condition (Note B and C) (Fixed Assets) Secured demand notice deficiency Commodity futures contracts and spot commodities proprietary capital charges	Total non-allowable assets from Statement of Financial Condition (Note B and C) (Fixed Assets) Secured demand notice deficiency Commodity futures contracts and spot commodities proprietary capital charges	Total non-allowable assets from Statement of Financial Condition (Note B and C) (Fixed Assets) \$ 5,059 [3540]

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL COMBINED UNIFORM SINGLE REPORT **PART III**

BRO	KER OR DEALER: TEMPLAR SECURITIES LLC	as	of December	<u>31, 201</u>
	COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT			
Part A	Minimum net capital required (6-2/3% of line 19)	\$	15,021	[375
2.	Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker or dealer and minimum net capital requirement of subsidiaries computed in accordance with Note (A)	\$	100,000	[375
3.	Net capital requirement (greater of line 11 or 12)	\$	100,000	[376
4.	Excess net capital (line 10 less 13)	\$	3,173,998	[377
5.	Excess net capital at 1000% (line 10 less 10% of line 19)	\$	3,251,466	[378
	COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS	•		•
6.	Total A.I. liabilities from Statement of Financial Condition	\$	225,319	[379
7.	Add: A. Drafts for immediate credit B. Market value of securities borrowed for which no equivalent value is paid or credited C. Other unrecorded amounts (List) [3800]	\$ _		[383
9.	Total aggregate indebtedness	\$_	225,319	[384
0.	Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital (line 19 - by line 10)	_	7%	[385
1.	Percentage of debt to debt-equity total computed in accordance with Rule 15c3-1(d)	_	0%	[386]
	COMPUTATION OF ALTERNATE NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT			
art B 2.	2% of combined aggregate debit items as shown in Formula for Reserve Requirements pursuant to Rule 15c-3-3 prepared as of the date of the net capital computation including both brokers or dealers and consolidated subsidiaries debits	\$_	<u> </u>	[387
3.	Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker or dealer and minimum net capital requirement of subsidiaries computed in accordance with Note (A)	\$_		[388
4.	Net capital requirement (greater of line 22 or 23)	\$_		[376
5.	Excess net capital (line 10 less 24)	\$_		[391
6.	Net capital in excess of: 5% of combined aggregate debit items or \$120% of line 24.	\$_	-	[392
OTES:	The minimum net capital requirement should be computed by adding the minimum dollar net capital requirement of the reportor each subsidiary to be consolidated, the greater of: 1. Minimum dollar net capital requirement, or 2. 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness or 2% of aggregate debits if alternative method is used. Do not deduct the value of securities borrowed under subordination agreements of secured demand notes covered by sufficiently subordination.			
	not in satisfactory form and the market values of memberships in exchanges contributed for use of company (co partners securities which were included in non-allowable assets. For reports filed pursuant to paragraph (d) of Rule 17a-5, respondent should provide a list of material non-allowable assets.			

Computation fo	r Determination	of Reserve	Requirements	Pursuant to Rule	15c3-3a
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December 31, 2011

The Company did not handle any customer cash or securities during the year ended December 31, 2011 and does not have any customer accounts.

Computation for Determination of PAIB Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3

December 31, 2011

The Company did not handle any proprietary accounts of introducing brokers during the year ended December 31, 2011 and does not have any PAIB accounts.

December 31, 2011

The Company did not handle any customer cash or securities during the year ended December 31, 2011 and does not have any customer accounts.



RYAN & IURASKA

Certified Public Accountants

141 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, Illinois 60604

Tel: 312.922.0062 Fax: 312.922.0672

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

To the Members of Templar Securities LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the statement of financial condition of Templar Securities LLC (the Company), as of December 31, 2011, 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 statement, 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 compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), in the following:

- 1. Making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the reserve required by Rule 15c3-3(e)
- 2. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- 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
- 4. 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 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 previously 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 the financial statement 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 deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charges with governance.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's financial statement will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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 previously.

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, 2011 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the SEC, the Chicago Stock Exchange, 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.

Chicago, Illinois February 28, 2012

Fryan & Juraska