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

SSION

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quired of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the

Securities Excha	ange Act of 1934 and R	ule 17a-5 Thereu	nder
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	January 1, 2011	AND ENDING	December 31, 2011
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. RE	GISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Fusion	Analytics Securities, LI	LC	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BU	SINESS: (Do not use P.O. B	sox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
535 5th Avenue	25th floor		
	(No. and Street)		
New York	New York		10017
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF P Kevin Lane	ERSON TO CONTACT IN F	REGARD TO THIS R (212) 661	
			(Area Code – Telephone Number
B. ACC	COUNTANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT	whose opinion is contained in	n this Report*	
Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified	Public Accountants		
	(Name - if individual, state last, f	first, middle name)	
9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170	Northridge	California	91324
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
☑ Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in Un	ited States or any of its posse	essions.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE O	NLY	
<u> </u>			ı

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.

^{*}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

., Kevin La		, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
	and belief the accompanying financial stausion Analytics Securities, LLC	statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of	•	, 20 11, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
		ipal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
	v as that of a customer, except as follows:	
	Down to (br affirmed) before me on	Signature
e basis of satisfac	Privay, Zold by proved to me on tory evidences to be the person	CFO/CCO
ho appeared befo	e me.	Title
1	Totary Public No Commission	Title PUBLIC-STATE OF NEW YORK 10. 01SA6134237 10. Expires September 26, 2013
	contains (check all applicable boxes):	EXPIRES Sent
(a) Facing	Page.	Member 26
— ` ′	ent of Financial Condition.	¹⁰ , 20 ₁₃
	ont of income (Loss).	
	ent of Changes in Financial Condition.	
		or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
	ent of Changes in Liabilities Subordinate	ted to Claims of Creditors.
(g) Compu	tation of Net Capital.	
	tation for Determination of Reserve Requ	•
	ation Relating to the Possession or Contr	
		ation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
		Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
		udited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods or
consoli		
	h or Affirmation.	
	of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
(n) A repor	t describing any material inadequacies for	ound to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous aug

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

Fusion Analytics Securities, LLC
Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Fusion Analytics Securities, LLC:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Fusion Analytics Securities, LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2011, and the related statements of income, changes in member's equity, changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors, 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 Fusion Analytics Securities, LLC as of December 31, 2011, and the results of its income 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 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 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.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Brown o associle, Inc.

New York, New York February 27, 2012

Fusion Analytics Securities, LLC Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2011

Assets

Receivables from clearing organization	\$ 11,227
Deposit with clearing organization	74,929
Due from parent company	343,747
Prepaid expense	 2,000
Total assets	\$ 431,903
Liabilities and Member's Equity	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 34,793
Total liabilities	34,793
Member's equity	
Member's equity	 397,110
Total member's equity	 397,110
Total liabilities and member's equity	\$ 431,903

Fusion Analytics Securities, LLC **Statement of Income** For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Revenues

Commissions Interest income	\$ —	602,466 86
Total revenues		602,552
Expenses		
Commission expense		285,768
Clearing fees		96,979
Professional fees		73,273
Occupancy expense		86,727
Other operating expenses		52,825
Total expenses		595,572
Net income (loss) before income tax provision		6,980
Income tax provision		-
Net income (loss)	\$	6,980

Fusion Analytics Securities, LLC Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to the Claims of General Creditors For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Amount			
Balance at December 31, 2010	\$ -			
	· · · ₋			
Decrease:				
Balance at December 31, 2011	\$ -			

Fusion Analytics Securities, LLC Statement of Changes in Member's Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Member's Equity		
Balance at December 31, 2010	\$	392,130	
Member's distributions		(2,000)	
Net income (loss)		6,980	
Balance at December 31, 2011	\$	397,110	

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Fusion Analytics Securities, LLC Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)		\$ 6,980
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net		
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Receivables from clearing organization	\$ 45,391	
Deposit with clearing organization	30,040	
Due from parent company	(36,952)	
Prepaid expense	(2,000)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	 (42,100)	(= <= 4)
Total adjustments		 (5,621)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,359
Net cash provided by (used in) in investing activities		-
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Capital distributions	 (2,000)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		 (2,000)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(641)
Cash at beginning of year		 641
Cash at end of year		\$ -
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the year for:		
Interest	\$ -	
Income taxes	\$ -	

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Fusion Analytics Securities, LLC (the "Company") was organized in the State of Delaware on June 26, 1985. The Company is a registered broker-dealer in securities under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Fusion Analytics Holdings, LLC (the "Parent").

The Company is engaged in business as a securities broker-dealer, that provides several classes of services, including providing brokerage and research services to institutional investors in corporate equity and debt securities. Commission income is derived primarily from selling corporate equity and debt securities, and arranging for transactions in listed securities.

Under its membership agreement with FINRA and pursuant to Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii), the Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis and does not execute or clear securities transactions for customers. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the requirement of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 pertaining to the possession or control of customer assets and reserve requirements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Receivables from clearing organization represent commissions earned on securities transactions. These receivables are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

Commissions and related clearing expenses are recorded on a trade-date basis as securities transactions occur. Underwriting fees are recorded at the time the underwriting is completed and the income is reasonably determined.

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date for items requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements. The evaluation was performed through February 27, 2012, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this review, the Company has determined that there were no events which took place that would have a material impact on its financial statements.

Note 2: RECEIVABLES FROM CLEARING ORGANIZATION

Pursuant to the clearing agreement, the Company introduces all of its securities transactions to clearing brokers on a fully disclosed basis. Customers' money balances and security positions are carried on the books of the clearing brokers. In accordance with the clearance agreement, the Company has agreed to indemnify the clearing brokers for losses, if any, which the clearing brokers may sustain from carrying securities transactions introduced by the Company. In accordance with industry practice and regulatory requirements, the Company and the clearing brokers monitor collateral on the customers' accounts. As of December 31, 2011, the receivable from clearing organization of \$11,227 was pursuant to these clearance agreements.

Note 3: DEPOSIT WITH CLEARING ORGANIZATION

The Company has a brokerage agreement with Wedbush Morgan Securities ("Clearing Broker") to carry its account and the accounts of its clients as customers of the Clearing Broker. The Clearing Broker has custody of the Company's cash balances which serve as collateral for any amounts due to the Clearing Broker as well as collateral for securities sold short or securities purchased on margin. Interest is paid monthly on these cash deposits at the average overnight repurchase rate. The balance at December 31, 2011 was \$74,929.

Note 4: INCOME TAXES

The Company is treated as a disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes, in accordance with single member limited liability company rules. All tax effects of the Company's income or loss are passed through to the member. Therefore, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements.

Note 5: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As discussed in the General and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Note 1), the Company is affiliated with FAR through common ownership. The Company has entered into an expense sharing agreement with the Parent and FAR effective October 2007. The terms of this agreement provide that all overhead expenses incurred are paid by the Parent and reimbursed by the Company. Overhead expenses, as defined by the agreement, shall include rent, accounting services, client research services, and various other operating costs incurred in the ordinary course of the business. During the year ended December 31, 2011, total rent expense allocated from the Parent was \$82,980.

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company made various advances to the Parent. These advances are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand. Total advances receivable from the Parent at December 31, 2011, was \$342,340.

It is possible that the terms of certain of the related party transactions are not the same as those that would result for transactions among wholly unrelated parties.

Note 6: CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counter-parties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counter-party or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counter-party.

Note 7: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June of 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") implemented a major restructuring of U.S. accounting and reporting standards. This restructuring established the Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification" or "ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles ("GAAP") recognized by the FASB. The principles embodied in the Codification are to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. New accounting pronouncements are incorporated into the ASC through the issuance of Accounting Standards Updates ("ASUs")

Note 7: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

For the year ending December 31, 2011, various ASUs issued by the FASB were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following ASU releases to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

ASU No.	<u>Title</u>	Effective Date
2010-29	Business Combinations (Topic 805): Disclosure of Supplementary Pro Forma Information for Business Combinations (December 2010).	After December 15, 2010
2011-04	Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IRFSs (May 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2011-05	Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income (June 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2011-08	Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Goodwill for Impairment (September 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2009-17	Consolidations (ASC 810) - Improvements to Financial Reporting by Enterprises with Variable Interest Entities	After November 15, 2009

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

Note 8: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC 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. 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. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2011, the Company had net capital of \$51,363 which was \$46,363 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$34,793) to net capital was 0.68 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

Fusion Analytics Securities, LLC Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of December 31, 2011

Computation of net capital

Member's equity	\$	397,110	
Total member's equity			\$ 397,110
Less: Non-allowable assets			
Due from parent company Prepaid expense		(343,747) (2,000)	
Total non-allowable assets			 (345,747)
Net capital			51,363
Computation of net capital requirements			
Minimum net capital requirements			
6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ \$	2,320 5,000	
Net capital required (greater of above)			 (5,000)
Excess net capital			\$ 46,363
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		0.68:1	

There was no material difference between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2011.

Fusion Analytics Securities, LLC Schedule II - Computation for Determining of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2011

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to Fusion Analytics Securities, LLC as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

Fusion Analytics Securities, LLC Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2011

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Fusion Analytics Securities, LLC as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

Fusion Analytics Securities, LLC
Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011



Board of Directors Fusion Analytics Securities, LLC:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Fusion Analytics Securities, LLC (the Company), as of and for the year ended 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 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 the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the 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, 2011, 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.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Breaser associates for

New York, New York February 27, 2012 Fusion Analytics Securities, LLC
Report on the SIPC Annual Assessment
Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (e) 4
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011



Board of Directors Fusion Analytics Securities, LLC

Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (e) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the following procedures with respect to the accompanying schedule (Form SIPC-7) of Securities Investor Protection Corporation assessments and payments of Fusion Analytics Securities, LLC ("the Company") for the year ended December 31, 2011. Our procedures were performed solely to assist the Company in complying with Rule 17a-5 (e) (4), and our report is not to be used for any other purpose. The procedures we performed are as follows:

- 1. Compared listed assessment payments with respective cash disbursements records entries;
- 2. Compared amounts reported on the unaudited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2011, with the amounts reported in General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7);
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers;
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations in the Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting adjustments; and
- 5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied with the Form SIPC-7 on which it was computed.

Because the above procedures do not constitute an examination made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we do not express an opinion on the schedule referred to above.

In connection with the procedures referred to above, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the amounts shown on the Form SIPC-7 were not determined in accordance with applicable instructions and forms. This report relates only to schedules referred to above and does not extend to any financial statements of Fusion Analytics Securities, LLC taken as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

New York, New York

February 27, 2012

Fusion Analytics Securities, LLC Schedule of Securities Investor Protection Corporation Assessments and Payments For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Amount		
Total assessment	\$	1,113	
SIPC-6 general assessment Payment made on October 20, 2011		(666)	
SIPC-7 general assessment's payment		, , . -	
Total assessment balance (overpaymment carried forward)	\$	447	