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

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Washington, DC
121

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 01/01/2011 AND ENDING 12/31/2011
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: CCG Securities, LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

120 East De La Guerra Street

(No. and Street)

Santa Barbara

(City)

CA

(State)

93101

(Zip Code)

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

Robert Hughes

805-963-8771

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA

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

3832 Shannon Road,

(Address)

Los Angeles

(City)

CA

(State)

90027

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Robert Hughes, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of CCG Securities, LLC, as of 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

Robert Hughes

Signature

President

Title

*See attached
Msk 6/15/12*

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).

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

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Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA

**3832 SHANNON ROAD
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90027
323/669-0545 - Fax 323/669-0575
elizabeth@tractenberg.net**

Independent Auditor's Report

Member
CCG Securities, LLC
Santa Barbara, California

I have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of CCG Securities, LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2011 and related statements of income (loss), changes in financial condition, and changes in member's equity for the year then ended. These financial statements are being filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and include the supplemental schedule of the net capital computation required by rule 15c3-1. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that I 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. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, such financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial condition of the Company as of December 31, 2011 and the results of its operations, changes in financial condition and member's equity for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

My 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 my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that CCG Securities, LLC will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Company's ability to generate sufficient cash flows to meet its obligations, either through future revenues and/or additional debt or equity financing, cannot be determined at this time. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 1. These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary in the event the Company cannot continue in existence.



Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA
Los Angeles, California
June 3, 2012

CCG Securities, LLC
Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2011

Assets

Cash		
Checking	\$ 105	
Money market	<u>5,970</u>	<u>\$ 6,075</u>
Total assets		<u>\$ 6,075</u>

Liabilities and Member's Equity

Liabilities		\$ 800
Total liabilities		<u>800</u>
Member's Equity		<u>5,275</u>
Total liabilities and member's equity		<u>\$ 6,075</u>

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

CCG Securities, LLC
Statement of Income (Loss)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Revenue	
Interest income	<u>\$ 27</u>
Total Revenue	27
Expenses	
Professional services	9,600
Regulatory fees	1,327
All other	<u>732</u>
Total Expenses	11,659
Income (Loss) Before Tax Provision	(11,632)
Income tax provision	<u>800</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ (12,432)</u>

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

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

Balance, December 31, 2010	\$ 17,707
Capital Contribution	-
Net Income	<u>(12,432)</u>
Balance, December 31, 2011	<u>\$ 5,275</u>

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

CCG Securities, LLC
Statement of Changes in Financial Condition
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Net income (loss)	\$ (12,432)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Prepaid expenses	-
Accrued expenses	<u>800</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	(11,632)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
	-
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:	
Capital contribution	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	<u>-</u>
Net increase in cash	(11,632)
Cash at beginning of year	<u>17,707</u>
Cash at end of year	<u>\$ 6,075</u>

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

CCG Securities, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION

CCG Securities, LLC (the Company) was organized as a California limited liability company on February 19, 2003. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Commerce & Capital Group, LLC and operates in Santa Barbara, California. The Company is a securities broker dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and engages in mergers and acquisitions and private placement advisory services on a fee basis.

Management is currently negotiating an infusion of capital to generate sufficient cash flows to meet its minimum net capital requirement and to continue in business.

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all demand deposits held in banks and certain highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, other than those held for sale in the ordinary course of business, to be cash equivalents.

Income Taxes

The Company, a limited liability company, is taxed as a division of its sole member under the Internal Revenue Code and a similar state statute. In lieu of income taxes, the Company passes 100% of its taxable income and expenses to its sole member. Therefore, no provision or liability for federal or state income taxes is included in these financial statements. The company is however, subject to the annual California LLC tax of \$800 and a California LLC fee based on gross revenue.

Recent accounting pronouncements – The Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) implemented the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (Codification) effective July 1, 2009. The Codification has become the source of authoritative Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”) recognized by FASB to be applied to nongovernmental entities. On the effective date of the Codification, the Codification superseded all then existing accounting and reporting standards. All other non-grand-fathered accounting literature not included in the FASB Codification has become non-authoritative. References to GAAP included in the FASB Codification are noted as Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”).

Following the effective date of the Codification, FASB will not release new standards in the form of Statements, FASB Staff Positions, or Emerging Issues Task Force Contracts, but instead will issue Accounting Standards Updates. Updates will not be considered authoritative in their own right, but will serve only to update the Codification, provide background information about the guidance in the Codification, and provide the basis for the changes in the Codification.

CCG Securities, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Recent accounting pronouncements (continued) – For the year ending December 31, 2011, various accounting pronouncements or interpretations by the FASB were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be related in the financial statement for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (“SFAS”)/ASC topics for the year to determine relevance to the Company’s operations.

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 3 – NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital (\$5,000), or 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness, as defined under such provisions. See page 8 for the computation of net capital.

NOTE 4 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

Commerce and Capital Group, LLC (CCG) is the Company’s sole member. CCG provides office space and pays most overhead expenses for the Company. The Company’s results of operations and financial position could differ significantly from those that would have been obtained if the entities were autonomous.

NOTE 5 - SIPC SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT REQUIREMENT

During the year ended December 31, 2011, SIPC raised its member’s assessment to 0.0025 of each member’s securities business total revenue. The Company is not required to complete the SIPC Supplementary Report under SEC Rule 17a-5(e) (4) for fiscal years ending December 31, 2011 because the Company’s SIPC Net Operating Revenues are under \$500,000.

NOTE 6 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed the results of operations for the period of time from its year end December 31, 2011 through June 3, 2012, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that no adjustments are necessary to the amounts reported in the accompanying combined financial statements nor have any subsequent events occurred, the nature of which would require disclosure.

CCG Securities, LLC
Schedule I
Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant
To Rule 15c3-1
December 31, 2011

Computation of Net Capital	
Total ownership equity from statement of financial condition	\$ 5,275
Nonallowable assets	-
Haircuts - money market account	<u>-</u>
Net Capital	<u>\$ 5,275</u>
Computation of Net Capital Requirements	
Minimum net aggregate indebtedness - 6-2/3% of net aggregate indebtedness	<u>-</u>
Minimum dollar net capital required	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Net Capital required (greater of above amounts)	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Excess Capital	<u>\$ 275</u>
Excess net capital at 1000% (net capital less 10% of aggregate indebtedness)	<u>\$ 5,195</u>
Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness	
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 800</u>
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>15.17%</u>
The following is a reconciliation of the above net capital computation with the Company's corresponding unaudited computation pursuant to Rule 179-5(d)(4):	
Net Capital per Company's Computation	\$ 6,075
Variance-	
Accrued expenses	(800)
Haircuts adjustment	<u>-</u>
Net Capital per Audited Report	<u>\$ 5,275</u>

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

CCG Securities, LLC
Schedule II – Computation for Determination of Reserve
Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of December 31, 2011

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

CCG Securities, LLC
Schedule III – Information Relating to Possession or Control
Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3
As of December 31, 2011

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

Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA
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elizabeth@tractenberg.net

PART II
Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5(g) (1) for a
Broker-Dealer Claiming an Exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3

Member
CCG Securities, LLC
Santa Barbara, California

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements of CCG 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, I considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, I 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), I 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 I considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debts) 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, I did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and 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 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 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.

Member
CCG Securities, LLC
Santa Barbara, California

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 charged 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 statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

My 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. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

However, I did note that the Company failed to report accrued expenses at December 31, 2011 thereby putting the Company in early warning status.

I 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 my study, I 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 Member, management, the SEC, and FINRA, 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.



Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA
Los Angeles, California
June 3, 2012