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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** FEB 26 2013
PART III

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Washington DC
405

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

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Comstock Partners LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

3193 Benedict Canyon Drive
(No. and Street)
Beverly Hills California 90210
(City) (State) (Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT
310-278-6444
(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Brian W. Anson

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

18425 Burbank Blvd., #606 Tarzana California 91356
(Address) (City) (State) (Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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

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*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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3/8/13

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Jeffrey Balash, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Comstock Partners LLC, as of December 31, 2012, 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:

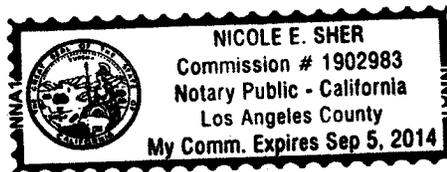
[Signature]
Signature
Member
Title

[Signature]
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).



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COMSTOCK PARTNERS, LLC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
ACCOMPANYING SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REPORT PURSUANT TO SEC RULE 17a-5(d)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2012

COMSTOCK PARTNERS, LLC

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BRIAN W. ANSON

Certified Public Accountant

18425 Burbank Blvd., Suite 606, Tarzana, CA 91356 • Tel. (818) 401-8800 • Fax (818) 401-8818

Report of Independent Registered Public Accountant

Board of Members
Comstock Partners, LLC
Beverly Hills, California

I have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Comstock Partners, LLC as of December 31, 2012 and the related statements of income, changes in members' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (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 involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design 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. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also included evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Comstock Partners, LLC as of December 31, 2012 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained on Schedules I-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 and Exchange Act of 1934. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information in Schedules I-III has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information in Schedules I-III is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

This opinion is intended solely for the information and use of the board of members, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



Brian W. Anson
Certified Public Accountant
Tarzana, California
February 11, 2013

COMSTOCK PARTNERS, LLC

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2012

ASSETS

Cash	\$	38,094
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$ 87,828		76,170
Other assets		7,302
Total assets	\$	<u>121,566</u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY

LIABILITIES:

Accounts payable	\$	16,145
Total liabilities		<u>16,145</u>

MEMBERS' EQUITY:

Members' equity		<u>105,421</u>
Total members' equity		<u>105,421</u>
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$	<u>121,566</u>

COMSTOCK PARTNERS, LLC

Statement of Income
For the year ended December 31, 2012

REVENUES:

Fees	12,115
Interest income	7
Total income	<u>12,122</u>

EXPENSES:

Depreciation	4,408
Insurance	11,179
Office expense	10,959
Professional fees	46,460
Travel and entertainment	33,179
Other general and administrative expenses	51,315
Total expenses	<u>157,500</u>

LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES (145,378)

INCOME TAX PROVISION (Note 2)

Income tax expense 800

NET LOSS \$ (146,178)

COMSTOCK PARTNERS, LLC

Statement of Changes in Members' Equity
For the year ended December 31, 2012

	Beginning Members' Equity	Capital Contributions	Total Members' Equity
Beginning balance January 1, 2012	\$ 91,599	\$ -	\$ 91,599
Capital contributions		160,000	160,000
Net loss	(146,178)	-	(146,178)
Ending balance December 31, 2012	\$ (54,579)	\$ 160,000	\$ 105,421

COMSTOCK PARTNERS, LLC

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended December 31, 2012

CASHFLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Net loss	\$ (146,178)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation	4,408
(Increase) decrease in:	
Other assets	(7,302)
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable	3,393
Total adjustments	499
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(145,679)</u>

CASHFLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Capital contributions	<u>160,000</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>160,000</u>
Increase in cash	14,321
Cash-beginning of period	23,773
Cash-end of period	<u>\$ 38,094</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information	
Cash paid during the year for:	
Interest	\$ -
Income taxes	\$ 800

COMSTOCK PARTNERS, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2012

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Comstock Partners, LLC (the "Company"), was formed on April 6, 1995, in the State of California as a limited liability company, and subsequently converted to a Nevada LLC on May 15, 1998. The Company is registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"). The Company is authorized to provide financial and business advisory services including investment advisory and private placement services to corporations, financial institutions and other businesses. The Company does not hold customer funds or safeguard customer securities.

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.

For purposes relating to the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company also includes money markets as cash equivalents.

Financial advisory fees are recognized as earned on a pro rata basis over the term of the contract. Fees that are paid on a success basis are recognized in full on the completion of a project.

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Repairs and maintenance to these assets are charged to expense as incurred; major improvements enhancing the function and/or useful life are capitalized. When items are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses arising from such transactions are recognized. Property and equipment are depreciated over their estimated useful lives of five (5) to forty (40) years by the straight-line method.

The Company, with the consent of its Members, has elected to be a Limited Liability Company. For tax purposes, the Company is treated like a partnership, therefore in lieu of business income taxes, the Members are taxed on the Company's taxable income. Accordingly, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements. The State of California has similar treatment, although there exists a provision for a minimum Franchise Tax of \$800 plus a fee based upon gross receipts.

COMSTOCK PARTNERS, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2012

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

The Company's investments in marketable equity and debt securities are classified as "available for sale." Available for sale securities are recorded at fair value in investments, at estimated fair value on the balance sheet, with the change in fair value during the period excluded from earnings and recorded net of tax as a component of other comprehensive income. Marketable securities are valued at market value. Securities not readily marketable are estimated by management, to approximate fair value, based on the financial information provided by independent fund managers. If pertinent information regarding not readily marketable securities are unavailable, management values these securities at cost.

Accounting principles generally require that recognized revenue, expense, gains and losses be included in net income. Although certain changes in assets and liabilities, such as unrealized gains and losses on available for sale securities, are reported as a separate component of the equity section of the balance sheet, such items, along with net income, are components of comprehensive income.

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in whose counterparties 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 upon the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. To mitigate the risk of loss, the Company maintains its accounts with credit worthy customers and counterparties.

The Company adopted SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income," which requires that an enterprise report, by major components and as a single total, the changes in equity. There were no other comprehensive income items for the year ended December 31, 2012.

FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritized the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is 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. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820 are used to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

COMSTOCK PARTNERS, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2012

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

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the Company has the ability to access.

Level 2 inputs are inputs (other than quoted prices included within Level 1) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. (The unobservable inputs should be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Company's own data.)

Note 2: INVESTMENTS, AT ESTIMATED FAIR VALUE

The investments, at estimated fair value, represent investments in marketable securities. The Company considers these investments as "available for sale," as defined by FASB 115, *Accounting For Certain Investment in Debt and Equity Securities*.

Readily marketable securities consist of money market funds, corporate stocks, and publicly traded mutual funds at their fair market value.

Note 3: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment are recorded at cost and summarized by major classifications as follows:

Office equipment	\$	14,256
Furniture & fixtures		40,687
Office improvement		<u>109,055</u>
		163,998
Less accumulated depreciation		<u>(87,828)</u>
Property and equipment, net	\$	<u><u>76,170</u></u>

For the year ended December 31, 2012 depreciation expense was \$ 4,408.

COMSTOCK PARTNERS, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2012

Note 4: INCOME TAXES

As discussed in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Note 1), the Company is a Nevada LLC doing business in California. The Company is subject to a limited liability company gross receipts fee and a minimum franchise tax of \$800. At December 31, 2012 the Company was only subject to the minimum limited liability company income tax or \$800.

Note 5: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies

The Company maintains several bank accounts at a financial institution. These accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Commission ("FDIC"), up to \$250,000. At times during the year ended December 31, 2012, cash balances held in the financial institution were in excess of the FDIC insured limit. The Company has not experienced any losses in this account and management believes that it has placed its cash on deposit with a financial institution which is financially stable.

Note 6: NET CAPITAL

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. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2012 the Company had net capital of \$21,949, which was \$16,949 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$16,145) to net capital was 0.74 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum ratio allowed for a broker dealer.

Note 7: GOING CONCERN:

The Company has not earned enough revenue to support its direct expenses. The viability of the Company to continue as a going concern is a function of the members' capital and future capital contributions and generating revenue.

COMSTOCK PARTNERS, LLC

Statement of Net Capital
 Schedule I
 For the year ended December 31, 2012

	Focus 12/31/12	Audit 12/31/12	Change
Members' equity, December 31, 2012	\$ 105,421	\$ 105,421	\$ -
Subtract - Non allowable assets:			
Fixed assets	76,170	76,170	-
Other assets	7,302	7,302	-
Tentative net capital	21,949	21,949	-
Haircuts	0	0	-
NET CAPITAL	21,949	21,949	-
Minimum net capital	5,000	5,000	-
Excess net capital	\$ 16,949	\$ 16,949	-
Aggregate indebtedness	16,145	16,145	-
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.74	0.74	

There were no differences between the audit and Focus filed at December 31, 2012.

COMSTOCK PARTNERS, LLC

Schedule II
Determination of Reserve Requirements
Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission
December 31, 2012

The Company is exempt from the Reserve Requirement of computation according to the provision of Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i).

Schedule III
Information Relating to Possession or Control
Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3
December 31, 2012

The Company is exempt from the Rule 15c3-3 as it relates to possession and Control requirements under the (k)(2)(i) exemptive provision.

BRIAN W. ANSON

Certified Public Accountant

18425 Burbank Blvd., Suite 606, Tarzana, CA 91356 • (818) 401-8800

**REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT ON
INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE
REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17A-5**

Board of Members
Comstock Partners, LLC
Beverly Hills, California

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements of Comstock Partners, LLC, for the year ended December 31, 2012 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, I considered its internal control structure, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure. 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, I have made a study of the practices and procedures including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures followed by Comstock Partners, LLC, including test of compliance with such practices and procedures that I considered relevant to objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), (1) in 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). I did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company (i) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13, or (ii) in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities of Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an 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 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 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 preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Board of Members
Comstock Partners, LLC
Page Two

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

My consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weakness under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud 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, I noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including control activities for safeguarding securities, which I consider to be material weakness as defined above. In addition, my consideration of the internal control structure indicated that the Company was in compliance with the conditions of the exemption under Paragraph (k) (2) (i) of Rule 15c3-3, and no facts came to my attention indicating that such conditions had not been complied with during the period. The scope of my engagement did not include the Anti Money Laundering provision of the U.S. Patriot Act.

I 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 purpose 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 material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on my study, I believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2012 to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.


Brian W. Anson
Certified Public Accountant
Tarzana, California
February 11, 2013