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

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-65862

Washington DC
402
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: **Caymus Securities, LLC**

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

3490 Piedmont Road NE, Suite 1040

(No. and Street)

Atlanta

Georgia

30305

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

Geoffrey L. Faux

(404) 995-8302

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Habif, Arogeti and Wynne, LLP

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

Five Concourse Parkway, Suite 1000

(Address)

Atlanta

(City)

Georgia

30328

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

RECEIVED

MAR 04 2013

REGISTRATIONS BRANCH

12

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)

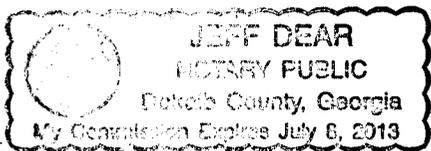
SEC 1410 (06-02)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Geoffrey L. Faux, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statements and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Caymus Securities, 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:



Handwritten signature of Jeff Dear, Notary Public.

Handwritten signature of Geoffrey L. Faux, Signature, and Managing Partner, Title.

This report * contains (check all applicable boxes)

- Checklist of report contents including: (a) Facing page, (b) Statement of financial condition, (c) Statement of income (loss), (d) Statement of cash flows, (e) Statement of changes in stockholders' equity or partners' or sole proprietor's capital, (f) Statement of changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors, (g) Computation of net capital for brokers and dealers pursuant to Rule 15c3-1, (h) Computation for determination of reserve requirements pursuant to Rule 15c3-3, (i) Information relating to the possession or control requirements for brokers and dealers 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, (o) Independent auditor's report on internal control, (p) Schedule of segregation requirements and funds in segregation - customers' regulated commodity futures account pursuant to Rule 171-5.

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

CAYMUS SECURITIES, LLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Member of
Caymus Securities, LLC

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Caymus Securities, LLC (a limited liability company) (the "Company") as of December 31, 2012, and the related statements of operations, changes in member's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that are filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes 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.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

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

Other Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The information contained in pages 10 and 11 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities 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 pages 10 and 11 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 our opinion, the information in pages 10 and 11 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Atlanta, Georgia

February 19, 2013

CAYMUS SECURITIES, LLC
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 2012

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 112,560
Other assets	<u>5,081</u>
	<u>\$ 117,641</u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 13,782
<u>Member's equity</u>	<u>103,859</u>
	<u>\$ 117,641</u>

See auditors' report and accompanying notes

CAYMUS SECURITIES, LLC
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Revenue

Investment banking fees	\$ 297,739
Interest income	<u>340</u>
	<u>298,079</u>

General and administrative expenses

Broker Fees	276,688
Professional Fees	15,585
Overhead Expense Fees	25,176
Other expenses	<u>11,614</u>
	<u>329,063</u>

Net loss	<u>\$ (30,984)</u>
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See auditors' report and accompanying notes

CAYMUS SECURITIES, LLC
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER'S EQUITY
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Contributed Capital	Retained Earnings	Member's Equity
Balances, January 1, 2012	\$ 20,000	\$ 214,843	\$ 234,843
Distributions	-	(100,000)	(100,000)
Net Loss	-	(30,984)	(30,984)
Balances, December 31, 2012	\$ 20,000	\$ 83,859	\$ 103,859

See auditors' report and accompanying notes

CAYMUS SECURITIES, LLC
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net loss	\$ (30,984)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Receivable from non-customer	697
Other assets	(10)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>882</u>
	<u>1,569</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(29,415)</u>
<u>Cash flows from financing activities:</u>	
Distribution to member	<u>(100,000)</u>
Net decrease in cash	(129,415)
Cash, beginning of year	<u>241,975</u>
Cash, end of year	<u>\$ 112,560</u>

See auditors' report and accompanying notes

CAYMUS SECURITIES, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2012

Note A

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations:

CAYMUS SECURITIES, LLC (the "Company"), was formed as a limited liability company in Georgia in April 2003. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CAYMUS PARTNERS, LLC (the "Sole Member") and is a registered broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"). The Company provides merger and acquisition advisory services to domestic and international companies and assists its clients in analyzing capitalization alternatives and arranging private placements of debt, equity and equity-related securities.

The current state of the economy and securities markets may have adverse implications to the financial services industry. The contraction of the economy and securities markets may also adversely affect the Company's future operations.

The Company does not maintain customer accounts.

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 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk Arising From Cash Deposits in Excess of Insured Limits:

The Company maintains cash balances at several financial institutions that at times may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The Company believes it is not exposed to any significant risks on cash.

Revenue Recognition:

Investment banking fees includes fees earned from providing merger and acquisition and other advisory services to clients. Revenue is recognized when earned, which generally occurs as the services are performed, or upon consummation of a transaction.

CAYMUS SECURITIES, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2012

Note A

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Income Taxes:

The Company is a single member limited liability company. The Company is a disregarded entity for tax purposes and does not file tax returns or pay income taxes. All income and losses are passed through to the Sole Member to be included on the Sole Member's tax return.

The applicable accounting standards state that a tax benefit arising from an uncertain tax position can only be recognized for financial reporting purposes if, and to the extent that, the position is more likely than not to be sustained in an audit by the applicable taxing authority. There were no unrecognized tax benefits and related tax liabilities at December 31, 2012.

The Company is no longer subject to income tax examinations for calendar years up to and including 2008.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments:

The Company's financial instruments, including cash, other assets, accounts payable and accrued liabilities are carried at cost, which approximates their fair value because of the short term nature of these assets and liabilities.

Note B

Related Party Transactions

The Company pays a monthly overhead expense fee to the Sole Member, as defined in the restated services agreement effective January 1, 2011 and further amended on November 9, 2011. During the year ended December 31, 2012, overhead expense fees incurred were \$25,176, none of which was outstanding at year end. In addition, the Company incurred expenses of \$6,210 for accounting and bookkeeping services provided by a related party during the year ended December 31, 2012, \$4,170 of which was outstanding at year end.

Note C

Net Capital

The Company, as a registered broker-dealer in securities, is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires that minimum net capital, as defined, shall not be less than \$5,000 and the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$98,778, which was \$93,778 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's net capital ratio was 0.14.

Note D

Exemption from Rule 15c3-3

The Company is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission and, accordingly, is not required to maintain a reserve account for the exclusive benefit of customers.

CAYMUS SECURITIES, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2012

Note E
Concentrations

Significant Transactions:

A significant transaction is defined as one from which at least 10% of annual revenue is derived. The Company had revenue from three transactions totaling \$297,739, which comprised 100% of revenues for the year ended December 31, 2012. There were no accounts receivable from these three transactions at December 31, 2012.

Note F
Subsequent Events

The Company evaluated subsequent events through February 19, 2013, when these financial statements were available to be issued. The Company is not aware of any additional significant events that occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to the filing of this report that would have a material impact on the financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

CAYMUS SECURITIES, LLC
 COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1
 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
 DECEMBER 31, 2012

NET CAPITAL:	
Total member's equity	<u>\$ 103,859</u>
Nonallowable assets	
Other assets	<u>5,081</u>
NET CAPITAL	<u>\$ 98,778</u>
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT:	
Aggregate indebtedness	
Accrued payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 13,782</u>
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT:	
Minimum net capital required (the greater of \$5,000 or 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Capital in excess of minimum requirements	<u>\$ 93,778</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.14

Note: There are no material differences between the preceding computation and the Company's corresponding unaudited Part IIA of Form X17A-5 as of December 31, 2012.

See independent auditors' report

CAYMUS SECURITIES, LLC

**COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS
UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012**

Exemption under Rule 15c3-3, section (k)(2)(i) is claimed, as CAYMUS SECURITIES, LLC does not hold funds or securities for, or owe money or securities to, customers.

**INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS
UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012**

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pursuant to paragraph (k)(2)(i) of the rule.

See independent auditors' report



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5(g)(1) FOR A
BROKER-DEALER CLAIMING AN EXEMPTION FROM SEC RULE 15c3-3**

To the Member of
Caymus Securities, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Caymus Securities, LLC (the "Company") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, 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 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5(g)(1) FOR A
BROKER-DEALER CLAIMING AN EXEMPTION FROM SEC RULE 15c3-3

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 deficiency in internal control 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements 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, 2012, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the member, management, the SEC, 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.



Atlanta, Georgia

February 19, 2013