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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 **PART 111**

SEC FILE NUMBER 8-65634

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And Principles of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

	<u>U1/U1/12</u> MM/DD/YY	. AND ENDING	MM/DD/YY
A. REGISTRA	NT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:			OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Eclypse Securities, LLC ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)			FIRM I.D. NO.
3424 Peachtree Road, Suite 1725			
•	. and Street)		20226
Atlanta G	eorgia (State)		30326 (Zip Code)
B. ACCOUNTA INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose o	NT IDENTIFIC	CATION	ea Code — Telephone Number)
Rubio CPA, PC (Name - if individual,	, state last, first, mid	dle name)	
900 Circle 75 Parkway SE, Suite 1100	Atlanta	Georg	
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant Accountant not resident in United Stat	tes or any of its p	ossessions.	
FOR OFFI	CIAL USE ONL	.Y	

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.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,	Curtis I. Noel	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my l	knowledge and belief the accompanying	ng financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	Eclypse Securities, LLC	, as
of	December 31	, 2012, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neitl	her the company nor any partner, propr	ietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
clas	sified solely as that of a customer, exce	pt as follows:
		0
	DAMIKA LUCAS	
1		Signature
1	. CLATA OI LIBUIMIY	MANAGING PIRTURAL
	My Comm. Expires Nov. 4, 2013	Title
	Xx ide D	
7	Jumpa 0- 2/21	U3
	Notary Public	
Thi	is report ** contains (check all appli	cable boxes):
	(a) Facing Page.	andidon
	(b) Statement of Financial Confidence (Confidence)	
		Financial Condition.
	(d) Statement of Changes in (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 Capi	tal.
	(h) Computation for Determi	nation of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
	(i) Information Relating to t	he Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
	(i) A Reconciliation includi	ng appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under
	Rule 15c3-3 and the Com	eputation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit
	A of Rule 15c3-3.	
		n the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with
	respect to methods of cor	isolidation.
	(1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
	(m) A copy of the SIPC Supp	lemental Keport.
		naterial inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the
	date of the previous audi	.

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

ECLYPSE SECURITIES, LLC
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended
December 31, 2012
With
Independent Auditor's Report

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

900 Circle 75 Parkway Suite 1100 Atlanta, GA 30339 Office: 770 690-8995 Fax: 770 980-1077

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Owner Eclypse Securities, LLC

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Eclypse Securities, LLC which comprise the statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2012 and the related statements of operations, member's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements that are to be filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

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.

Auditor's 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 entity'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 entity'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 Eclypse 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.

Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the 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 of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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 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 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

February 10, 2013 Atlanta, Georgia

RUBIO CPA, PC

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

ASSETS

	2012
Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expense	\$ 18,251 306
Total assets	18,557
LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY	
LIABILITIES Due to related party	\$ 250
Total Liabilities	250
MEMBER'S EQUITY	18,307
Total liabilities and member's equity	<u>\$ 18,557</u>

ECLYPSE SECURITIES, LLC STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	2012
REVENUES	<u>\$</u>
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	
Occupancy	8,085
Communications	498
Other operating expenses	6,975
	15,558
NET (LOSS)	<u>\$ (15,558)</u>

ECLYPSE SECURITIES, LLC STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	2	2010
Net (loss) Noncash items included in net income:	\$	(15,558)
Occupancy and other expenses provided by member		10,383
Decrease in prepaid expenses Decrease in advance from owner		523 (2,273)
2 001 0 m and various in our overland		(2,213)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(6,925)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		(6,925)
Beginning of year		25,176
End of year	<u>\$</u>	18,251
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION: Capital contributions arising from use of office facilities and other operating expenses provided by member	<u>\$</u>	10,383

ECLYPSE SECURITIES, LLC STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER'S EQUITY For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Contributed Retained Earnings Capital (Deficit)		Carnings	Total		
Balance, December 31, 2011	\$	138,896	\$	(115,414)	\$	23,482
Net (loss)				(15,558)		(15,558)
Capital contributions arising from use of office facilities provided by member		10,383				10,383
Balance, December 31, 2012	\$	149,279	<u>\$</u>	(130,972)	<u>\$</u>	18,307

ECLYPSE SECURITIES, LLC NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Description of Business: The Company is a registered broker dealer organized under the laws of the state of Georgia that began business in February 2003. The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and the securities commissions of appropriate states. The Company is wholly owned by Eclypse Ventures, LLC. The Company's primary business is investment banking services.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents:</u> The Company considers all cash and money market instruments with a maturity of ninety days or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

The Company maintains its bank accounts in high credit quality institutions. Deposits at times may exceed federally insured limits.

<u>Income Taxes:</u> The Company has elected to be taxed as a sole proprietorship. Therefore the income or losses of the Company flow through to its member and no income taxes are recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

The Company has adopted the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Codification 740-10, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes. Under ASC 740-10, the Company is required to evaluate each of its tax positions to determine if they are more likely than not to be sustained if the taxing authority examines the respective position. A tax position includes an entity's status, including its status as a pass-through sole proprietorship, and the decision not to file a tax return. The Company has evaluated each of its tax positions and has determined that no provision or liability for income taxes is necessary.

The Company, which files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and various state jurisdictions, is no longer subject to U.S. federal income tax examination by tax authorities for years before 2009.

<u>Estimates:</u> Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were assumed in preparing the financial statements.

<u>Date of Management's Review:</u> Subsequent event were evaluated through February 10, 2013 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

ECLYPSE SECURITIES, LLC NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012

NOTE B – NET CAPITAL

The Company, as a registered broker dealer is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (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. At December 31, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$18,001, which was \$13,001 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000 and the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was .014 to 1.0.

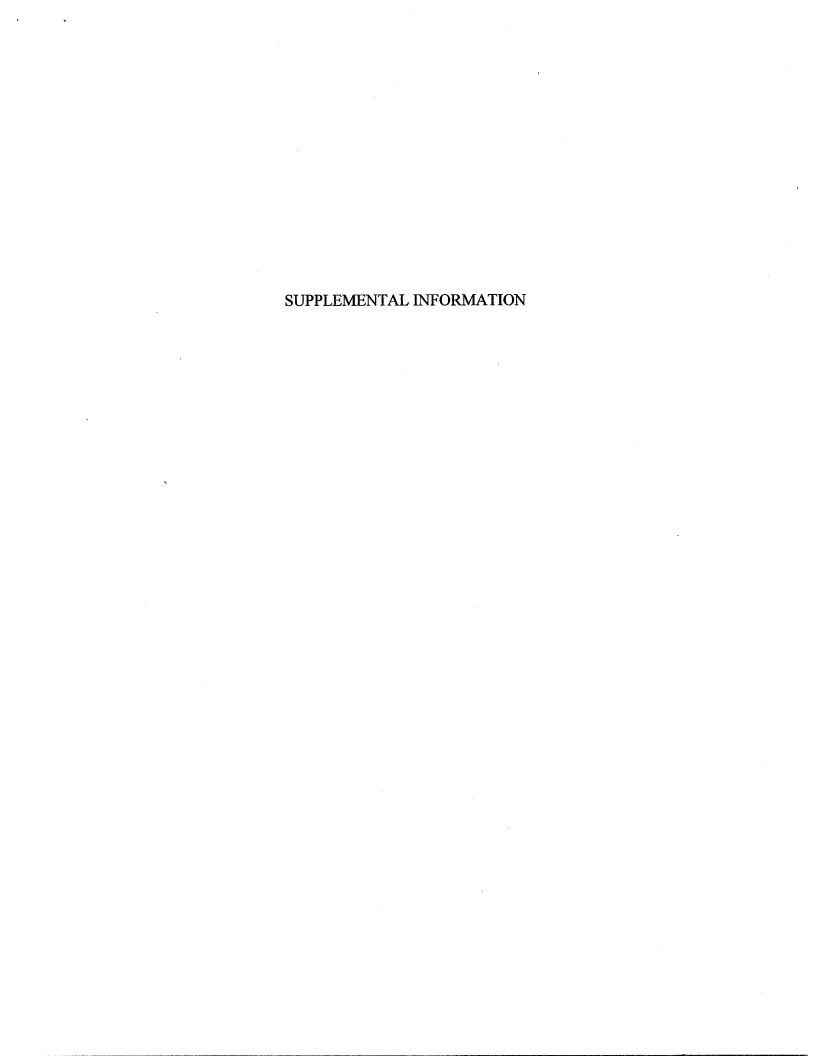
NOTE C - RELATED PARTIES

The Company shares office facilities and personnel with its owner, Eclypse Ventures, LLC ("Ventures") and another subsidiary of Ventures. Under the expense sharing agreement, Ventures and its other subsidiary provide the Company with certain employees, office premises, furnishings, office equipment and other office expense support. Ventures and its other subsidiary have adequate resources independent of the Company to pay the Company's allocable share of the aforementioned expenses without seeking reimbursement from the Company. However, for financial reporting purposes, \$10,383 of such expenses incurred during 2012 were charged to expense and credited to contributed capital in the accompanying financial statements.

Financial position and results of operations would differ from the amounts in the accompanying financial statements if these related party transactions did not exist.

NOTE D - RETIREMENT PLAN

The Company has adopted a defined contribution retirement plan with a 401(k) feature covering substantially all employees. Employer contributions are discretionary. There were no discretionary employer contributions for 2012.



SCHEDULE I ECLYPSE SECURITIES, LLC

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ACT OF 1934 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012

NET CAPITAL:

Total member's equity	\$ 18,307
Less nonallowable assets	(306)
Net capital before haircut	18,001
Less haircuts	
Net capital Less required net capital	18,001 (5,000)
Excess net capital	<u>\$ 13,001</u>
Aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 250</u>
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u> 1.4%</u>

RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL INCLUDED IN PART IIA OF FORM X-17A-5 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012

There was no significant difference between net capital in the FOCUS Part IIA form and the computation above.

ECLYPSE SECURITIES, LLC

SCHEDULE II COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE 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.

SCHEDULE III 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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

900 Circle 75 Parkway Suite 1100 Atlanta, GA 30339 Office: 770 690-8995 Fax: 770 980-1077

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL REQUIRED BY RULE 17a-5

To the Owner Eclypse Securities, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Eclypse Securities, LLC, for the year ended December 31, 2012, we considered its internal control structure, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including test of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by Eclypse Securities, LLC, that we considered relevant to the objective stated in Rule 17a-5(g). We also made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the procedure for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company related to the following: (1) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; (2) in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and (3) in obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure 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 an internal control structure 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. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities 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 the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities 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, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

In addition, no facts came to our attention indicating that the exemptive provision of Rule 15c3-3 had not been complied with during the year.

We 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 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 were adequate at December 31, 2012 to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report recognizes that it is not practicable in an organization the size of the Company to achieve all the division of duties and cross-checks generally included in a system of internal accounting control, and that alternatively, greater reliance must be placed on surveillance by management.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

February 10, 2013 Atlanta, Georgia

RUBIO CPA, PC

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