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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 III**

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 66008

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 01/01/2012 AND ENDING 12/31/2012
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)

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
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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)

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, 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:

None

Robert Hughes

Signature

President

Title

Notary Public

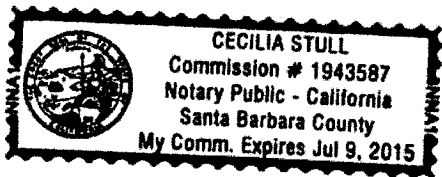
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- (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).

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
)
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA)

Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this 28th day of February, 2013,
by Robert Hughes, proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence
to be the person(s) who appeared before me.



Signature: Cecilia Stull

CCG Securities, LLC
Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012



Contents

PART I

Report of Independent Auditor	1 - 2
Statement of Financial Condition	3
Statement of Income (Loss)	4
Statement of Changes in Member's Equity	5
Statement of Changes in Financial Condition	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7 - 10

SCHEDULES

Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1	11
Schedule II - Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3	12
Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3	13

PART II

Report on Internal Control	14 - 15
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Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA

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LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90027
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elizabeth@tractenberg.net
PCAOB # 3621

Report of Independent Auditor

Member
CCG Securities, LLC
Santa Barbara, California

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of CCG Securities, LLC as of December 31, 2012 and related statements of income (loss), changes in member's equity, and changes in financial condition 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. These financial statements are the responsibility of CCG Securities, LLC's management.

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

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with the 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 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.

Member
CCG Securities, LLC
Page 2

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

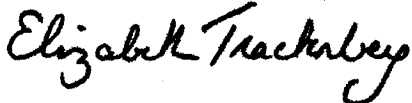
Opinion

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

Other Matter

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 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, II and 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, II and III 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 CCG Securities, LLC cannot continue in existence.



Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA
Los Angeles, CA
February 26, 2013

CCG Securities, LLC
Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2012

Assets

Cash		
Checking	\$ 1,750	
Money market	<u>3,443</u>	<u>\$ 5,193</u>
Total assets		<u>\$ 5,193</u>

Liabilities and Member's Equity

Liabilities		\$ -
Total liabilities		-
Member's Equity		<u>5,193</u>
Total liabilities and member's equity		<u>\$ 5,193</u>

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

CCG Securities, LLC
Statement of Income (Loss)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Revenue	
Interest income	<u>\$ 8</u>
Total Revenue	8
Expenses	
Professional services	7,400
Regulatory fees	1,660
All other	<u>1,230</u>
Total Expenses	10,290
Income (Loss) Before Tax Provision	(10,282)
Income tax provision	<u>800</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ (11,082)</u>

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

CCG Securities, LLC
Statement of Changes in Member's Equity
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Balance, December 31, 2011	\$ 5,275
Capital Contribution	11,000
Net Income (Loss)	<u>(11,082)</u>
Balance, December 31, 2012	<u>\$ 5,193</u>

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

CCG Securities, LLC
Statement of Changes in Financial Condition
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Net income (loss)	\$ (11,082)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Prepaid expenses	-
Accrued expenses	<u>(800)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	(11,882)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
	-
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:	
Capital contribution	<u>11,000</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	<u>11,000</u>
Net increase in cash	(882)
Cash at beginning of year	<u>6,075</u>
Cash at end of year	<u>\$ 5,193</u>

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Interest paid	<u>\$ -</u>
Income taxes paid	<u>\$ 1,600</u>

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

CCG Securities, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

Note 1 – Organization and Nature of Business

CCG Securities, LLC (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of California on February 19, 2003. The Company is a registered broker-dealer with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC), the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Commerce & Capital Group, LLC and operates in Santa Barbara, California.

The Company generated no revenue during the current year. 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. The Company was in violation of Net Capital Required by Rule 15c3-1 on certain occasions during the year. Management is currently evaluating steps that need to be taken to ensure that the net capital requirements are met.

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation – The Company conducts the following types of business as a securities broker-dealer, which comprises the private placement of securities.

Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i) provides an exemption from the SEC's so-called "customer protection rule" for firms that: carry no margin accounts; promptly transmit all customer funds and deliver all securities received in connection with their broker-dealer activities; do not otherwise hold funds or securities for, or owe money or securities to, customers; and effectuate all financial transactions with customers through one or more bank accounts designated as "Special Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers" of CCG Securities, LLC.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. 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.

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

CCG Securities, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Statement of Changes in Financial Condition - The Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than three months that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Note 3 - Fair Value

FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes 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 transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. 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:

- 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 inputs 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.)

The following table presents the Company's fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2012.

Fair Value Measurements on a Recurring Basis

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash	\$ 5,193	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,193

CCG Securities, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

Note 4 – Related Party

The Company shares its office space with its parent company and has an expense sharing agreement. However, the expense sharing agreement does not include the amount of expenses allocated to the Company and does not provide an analysis as to a reasonable expense allocation methodology. No allocation of expenses were made to the Company during the current year.

Note 5 – Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At December 31, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$5,193 which was \$193 above its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's net capital ratio was .0 to 1.

Note 6 - Income Taxes

The Company is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes. Consequently, federal income taxes are not payable by or provided by the Company. Members are taxed individually on their shares of the Company's earnings. The Company's net income or loss is allocated among the members in accordance with the operating agreement of the Company. The State of California requires limited liability companies to pay a minimum \$800 tax plus a fee based on gross revenue. The accompanying financial statements include an \$800 minimum tax.

Note 7 – Exemption from the SEC Rule 15c3-3

Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i) provides an exemption from the SEC's so-called "customer protection rule" for firms that: carry no margin accounts; promptly transmit all customer funds and deliver all securities received in connection with their broker-dealer activities; do not otherwise hold funds or securities for, or owe money or securities to, customers; and effectuate all financial transactions with customers through one or more bank accounts designated as "Special Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers" of the Company.

Note 8 – SIPC Supplementary Report Requirement

The Company is not required to complete the SIPC Supplementary Report under SEC Rule 17a-5(e) (4) for fiscal year ending December 31, 2012 because the Company's SIPC Net Operating Revenues are under \$500,000.

CCG Securities, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

Note 9 – Subsequent Events

Management has reviewed the results of operations for the period of time from its year end December 31, 2012 through February 26, 2013, 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
Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements
Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1
December 31, 2012

Computation of Net Capital	
Total ownership equity from statement of financial condition	\$ 5,193
Haircut MM	<u>-</u>
Net Capital	<u>\$ 5,193</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>\$ 193</u>
Excess net capital at 1000% (net capital less 10% of aggregate indebtedness)	<u>\$ 5,193</u>
Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness	
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>
Aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.
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	\$ 5,403
Variance	
Expenses paid but not recorded on the books	<u>(210)</u>
Net Capital per Audited Report	<u>\$ 5,193</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, 2012

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, 2012

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

PCAOB # 3621

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, 2012, 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 debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, 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.

Member
CCG Securities, LLC
Page 2

Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

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

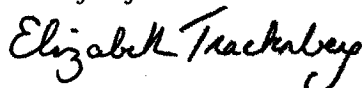
A *control deficiency* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, 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 certain issues with the accounting system. Bank reconciliations are not performed on a regular basis, checks issued are not recorded on a timely basis and deposits are not recorded on the books accurately. There are no safeguards established to monitor the net capital required thereby resulting in net capital deficiencies on occasion during the year.

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, 2012 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
February 26, 2013