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

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 12/01/12 AND ENDING 11/30/13

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Vetus Securities LLC

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

1300 E. 9th Street, Suite 600

Cleveland Ohio 4414

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

Jay Greyson (216) 333 - 1840 x702

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report

Cohen Fund Audit Services, Ltd.

1350 Euclid Ave., Suite 800

Cleveland Ohio 44115

CHECK ONE:

☒ Certified Public Accountant

☐ Public Accountant

☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

*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)

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)
OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Jay Greyson, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Vetus Securities LLC, as of November 30, 2013, 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]

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).
VETUS SECURITIES LLC
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
NOVEMBER 30, 2013
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MEMBER AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
VETUS SECURITIES LLC

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Vetus Securities LLC which comprise the statement of financial condition as of November 30, 2013, 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.

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 Vetus Securities LLC as of November 30, 2013, 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 supplementary information contained in Schedules I, II, and III 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 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 our opinion, the information in Schedules I, II, and III is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Cohen Fund Audit Services

January 21, 2014
Cleveland, Ohio
## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

### NOVEMBER 30, 2013

### ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CASH</td>
<td>$ 26,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PREPAID EXPENSES</td>
<td>2,796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 29,552</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LIABILITY AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACCOUNTS PAYABLE</td>
<td>$ 805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEMBER'S EQUITY</td>
<td>28,747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 29,552</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.*
## Statement of Operations

**Year Ended November 30, 2013**

**Revenue**

$0

**Expenses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compensation and benefits</td>
<td>8,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory fees and expenses</td>
<td>13,721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses</td>
<td>19,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>41,648</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Net Loss**

$(41,648)

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.*
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER’S EQUITY
YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BALANCE – DECEMBER 1, 2012</td>
<td>$15,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTRIBUTIONS</td>
<td>55,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET LOSS</td>
<td>(41,648)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BALANCE – NOVEMBER 30, 2013</td>
<td>$28,747</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2013

CASH FLOW USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net loss $ (41,648)

Non-cash activity from operations
   Expenses paid by Parent as a capital contribution 15,130
   Increase in cash resulting from changes in operating assets
     Prepaid expenses 839
     Accounts payable 805
   Net cash used in operating activities (24,874)

CASH FLOW PROVIDED FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY

Capital contributions 40,000

NET INCREASE IN CASH 15,126

CASH – BEGINNING OF YEAR 11,630

CASH – END OF YEAR $ 26,756

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.
1. ORGANIZATION

Vetus Securities LLC (the Company) is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the state of Ohio. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA), specializing in investment banking for the middle market. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Vetus Holdings LLC (the Parent).

The Company is a limited liability company that shall operate in perpetuity, unless it is dissolved or terminated pursuant to its operating agreement or involuntarily pursuant to any regulatory action.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business and Revenue Recognition

The Company is engaged as an investment banking broker-dealer. The Company's services include business acquisition advisory services, capital sourcing and funding for businesses, and sales advisory services. Specifically, it provides services related to any one or more of the following transactions: sale of a company, divestiture, acquisition searches, managed buy-outs or leveraged buy-outs, joint ventures, strategic alliances, or raising capital.

For investment banking services that are contingent fee based services, revenue is recorded upon closing of the transaction.

Cash

At times during the year, the Company's cash accounts may exceed the related amount of federal deposit insurance. The Company has not experienced any loss in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk. The Company does not maintain customer accounts.

Prepaid Expenses

At November 30, 2013, the Company has $1,991 in a Central Registration Depository (CRD) Account with FINRA that it uses to pay regulatory fees.

Income Taxes

The Company is an Ohio Limited Liability Company and has elected to be treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes. Under this election, the taxable income or loss of the Company is taxed directly to the member. Accordingly, the Company records no provision for federal income taxes.

The Company recognizes and discloses uncertain tax positions in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). As of and for the year ended November 30, 2013, the Company did not have a liability for unrecognized tax benefits. The Company is no longer subject to examination by federal and state taxing authorities prior to November 30, 2010.
2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounting Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has a monthly expense sharing agreement (the "agreement") with an affiliated company, Vetus Partners LLC (Partners), for certain operational expenses.

For the year ended November 30, 2013, total expenses allocated to the Company under the monthly expense sharing agreement were $15,130 and consisted of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compensation and benefits</td>
<td>$8,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office, administrative, travel, and other expenses</td>
<td>$6,256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$15,130</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the year ended November 30, 2013, the Parent paid Partners $15,130 for these expenses on behalf of the Company. This amount was recorded as a capital contribution to the Company.

4. NET CAPITAL PROVISION OF RULE 15c3-1

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital balance, as defined, under such provisions.

The Company's minimum capital requirement is the greater of $5,000 or 6% of aggregate indebtedness, as defined, under Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-1(a)(1)(i) and 15c3-1(a)(2)(vi), as it does not maintain customer accounts. Net capital may fluctuate on a daily basis. At November 30, 2013, the Company had net capital of $25,951, which was $20,951 in excess of its required net capital of $5,000.

In addition to the minimum net capital provisions, Rule 15c3-1 requires that the Company maintain a ratio of aggregate indebtedness, as defined, to net capital, of not more than 15 to 1. At November 30, 2013, the ratio was 0.03 to 1.

5. EXEMPTION FROM RULE 15c3-3

The Company acts as an investment banking broker-dealer and does not hold customer funds or safe keep customer securities. The Company operates under Section (k)(2)(i) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is therefore exempt from the requirements of Rule 15c3-3.
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

PURSUANT TO RULE 17a-5 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

NOVEMBER 30, 2013
### SCHEDULE I - COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

**PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

**AND RECONCILIATION OF THE COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1**

**NOVEMBER 30, 2013**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total member’s equity from statement of financial condition</td>
<td>$ 28,747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Non-allowable assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>(2,796)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET CAPITAL</strong></td>
<td>$ 25,951</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS - TOTAL LIABILITIES FROM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT - 6.5% OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS</strong></td>
<td>$ 54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MINIMUM REQUIRED NET CAPITAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>$ 5,000</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>$ 5,000</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXCESS NET CAPITAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>$ 20,951</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RATIO OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS TO NET CAPITAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>0.03 to 1</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A reconciliation of the computation of net capital under Rule 15c3-1 as included in the Company’s unaudited Form X-17a-5 as of November 30, 2013, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the amount included in the accompanying Schedule I computation is not required as there are no audit adjustments that affect net capital.
The Company is not required to present the schedules "Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3" and "Information for Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3" as it meets the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3, under Section (k)(2)(i) of the Rule.
Independent Auditors’ Report on Internal Control
Required by SEC Rule 17a-5(g)(1)

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Vetus Securities LLC (the Company) as of and for the year ended November 30, 2013, 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 (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, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:


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 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 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 and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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.

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 November 30, 2013, to meet the SEC’s objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the member, management, Board of Directors, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, 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 those specified parties.

Cohen Reif Audit Services

January 21, 2014
Cleveland, Ohio