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 01/01/13 AND ENDING 12/31/13

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: LarrainVial Securities US LLC

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

Avda. El Bosque Norte 0177 – 3rd floor

Las Condes, Santiago Region Metropolitana, Chile 0177

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

David Portnoff – FinOp 212-751-4422

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

KPMG Auditores Consultores Ltda.

Av. Isidora Goyenechea 3520, 13th floor Las Condes RM Chile 7550071

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)
OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Claudio Larraín, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of LarrainVial Securities US LLC, as of December 31st, 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

______________________________
CEO
Title

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

- [x] (a) Facing Page
- [x] (b) Statement of Financial Condition
- [x] (c) Statement of Income (Loss)
- [x] (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.
- [x] (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).**
LARRAIN VIAL SECURITIES US LLC

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2013

(With Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Thereon)
LARRAIN VIAL SECURITIES US LLC

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2013

(With Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Thereon)
LARRAIN VIAL SECURITIES US LLC

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
Statement of Financial Condition
Notes to the Statement of Financial Condition
Supplementary Report
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Members of
Larrain Vial Securities US LLC:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Larrain Vial Securities US LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2013, that is filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to the statement of financial condition (the financial statement).

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement 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 statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditors’ judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, 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 statement 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 statement.

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 statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Larrain Vial Securities US LLC as of December 31, 2013, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

KPMG Auditores Consultores Ltda.

Santiago, February 21, 2014
LARRAIN VIAL SECURITIES US LLC

Statement of Financial Condition
As of December 31, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>31-12-2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>US$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>2,788,882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due from affiliate</td>
<td>37,131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment (net)</td>
<td>106,489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets</td>
<td>58,927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,991,429</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities and Member’s Equity</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>US$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses</td>
<td>288,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred rent</td>
<td>26,946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to affiliate</td>
<td>16,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>331,755</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member’s equity</td>
<td>2,659,674</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities and member’s equity</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,991,429</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to statement of financial condition.
LARRAIN VIAL SECURITIES US LLC

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2013

(1) Organization

Larraín Vial Securities US LLC (the “Company” or “LVS”) was incorporated in Delaware in November 2th, 2009. On July 19th, 2010 the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”) granted the application of the Company to conduct business contingent upon the execution of the Membership Agreement, which involved a capital contribution of $1,000,000.

The Company is an institutional brokerage firm. The Company is engaged primarily in the business of effecting transactions in foreign equities. The Company is registered as a broker dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission and FINRA and commenced operations in the capacity of a broker dealer in November 1st, 2010.

The Company acts as an agent for non-US. Equity sales by its affiliate, Larrain Vial S.A. Corredora de Bolsa (“LVCB”), to U.S. institutional investors and earns commission income on this brokerage business. The Company clears its foreign equities brokerage business on a delivery versus payment/receipt versus payment basis through LVCB.

The Company is a subsidiary of Larrain Vial S.A. (“LVSA”) a private Chilean investing company, which is the sole member of the Company.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Use of Estimates and Basis of Preparation

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Management believes that the estimates utilized in preparing its financial statements are reasonable and prudent. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(b) Operating Lease

The company leases office space under an operating lease that expires in December 2016. The first month of rent under this lease has been abated and will be amortized over the life of the lease. The following is a summary of minimum future rental payments under these leases:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ending December</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>143,054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>147,346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>151,762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>442,162</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(2) Summary of significant accounting policies, continued

(c) Property, equipment and depreciation

Property and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is recognized based on the straight line method over the estimated useful life of the asset.

A summary of the cost and accumulated depreciation of fixed assets at December 31, 2013 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Estimated useful Life</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Computers</td>
<td>8,371</td>
<td>3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and equipment</td>
<td>50,206</td>
<td>7 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leasehold improvements</td>
<td>110,524</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>169,101</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>(62,613)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>106,488</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Property and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If circumstances require a long-lived asset be tested for possible impairment, the Company first compares undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by that asset or asset group to its carrying amount. If the carrying amount of the long-lived asset or asset group is not recoverable on an undiscounted cash flow basis, an impairment is recognized to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds its fair value. Fair value is determined using discounted cash flow models, as considered necessary. No impairment losses were recognized in the year ended December 31, 2013.

(3) Cash

The Company maintains its cash balances in one financial institution, Citibank, which, at times, exceeds federally-insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant risk related to cash. There are no restrictions or compensating balances on such accounts.
LARRAIN VIAL SECURITIES US LLC

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2013

(4) Off balance sheet risk and transactions with customers

ASC 460 (formerly known as Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No.45, “Guarantor’s Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others”) provides accounting and disclosure requirements for certain guarantees. In the normal course of business, the Company’s customer activities involve the execution and clearance of customer securities transactions through clearing brokers. Securities transactions are subject to the credit risk of counterparties or customer non-performance. Pursuant to the clearing agreement, the Company has agreed to reimburse its clearing brokers without limit for any losses for transactions that are collateralized by the underlying security, thereby reducing the associated risk to changes in the market value of the security through the settlement date. As a result of the settlement of these transactions, there were no amounts to be indemnified to clearing brokers for these customer accounts at December 31, 2013.

(5) Income taxes

The Company is subject to taxes at the federal, state and municipal level and has elected to file as a C-corporation under IRS form 8832. The Company is not subject to Chilean tax.

Management has an obligation to accurately report the true state of the Company, and to make judgments and estimations where necessary. In the context of tax assets and liabilities, there must be a reasonable likelihood that the tax difference may be realized in future years.

For the Company, a tax asset can be calculated based on the Company’s cumulative losses. However, a deferred tax asset should be recognized if and only if management considered that there will be sufficient future taxable income to utilize the net operating loss. The firm does not expect to generate sufficient taxable income to utilize net operations loss in future years, thus a valuation allowance has been recorded equal to the total amount of the net operating loss, because, in the estimation of management, the likelihood that this tax loss can be utilized in the future is not likely.

(6) Net capital requirements and other regulatory requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to the net capital, both as defined for the SEC Rule 15c3-1, shall not exceed 15 to 1. The Company has elected to use the basic method permitted by Rule 15c3-1 which requires that the Company maintain minimum net capital, as defined for the SEC Rule 15c3-1, equal to the greater of $250,000 or 6-2/3% of Aggregate Indebtedness. At December 31st, 2013, the Company had net capital of $2,457,127 which was $2,207,127 in excess of the amount required to be maintained.

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 pursuant to paragraph (k)(2)(i) for all foreign transactions cleared on a delivery versus payment/receipt versus payment basis.
(7) Related party transactions

The Company receives overhead services pursuant to a service level arrangement with the Company’s affiliates, Asesorias Larraín Limitada ("LVA") and LVCB, both companies are subsidiaries of LVSA. The Company is charged a percentage of compensation, occupancy, allocated administrative costs and other costs allocated from LVA and LVCB based on the portion attributable to the Company. Payments related to the service agreement are invoiced and settled in US Dollars.

LVS is engaged in providing various investment banking and securities transactions services to its clients, which include U.S. Institutional investors. Under a clearing agreement between LVS and LVCB, certain transactions are referred to LVCB on behalf of U.S. clients for execution. LVCB charges a 50% commission for these transactions. Commissions due from affiliate as of December 31 were $37,131.

As of December 31, 2013, the Company owed an affiliate, Larrain Vial Servicios Profesionales Limitada, $16,500 for fees collected on its behalf.

(8) Contingencies

The Company is not involved in or foresees any legal proceedings concerning matters arising connection with the conduct of its businesses.

(9) Subsequent events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through February 20, 2014 the date these financial statements were available to be issued.
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
on Internal Control Pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 17a-5

To the Members of
Larrain Vial Securities US LLC:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Larrain Vial Securities US LLC (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 compliance with 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:

1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13, and

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 U.S. 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 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.

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, 2013, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the members of the Company, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulation 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 these specified parties.

KPMG Auditores Consultores Ltda.

Santiago, February 21, 2014
KPMG en Chile

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