

KW
3/6/14

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

OMB APPROVAL
OMB Number: 3235-0123
Expires: March 31, 2016
Estimated average response time in hours per response 12.00
SEC FILE NUMBER
8-66909

SEC
Mail Processing
Section
FEB 25 2014
Washington DC
404

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



14046187

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 01/01/13 AND ENDING 12/31/13
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Central Securities, LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

9090 DEADMAN HILL RD

CASHMERE WA 98815
(City) (State) (Zip Code)

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

BARRY SCHOENING (509) 782-3039
(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Peterson Sullivan LLP

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

601 Union St Ste 2300 Seattle WA 98101
(Address) (City) (State) (Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

- Certified Public Accountant
- Public Accountant
- Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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

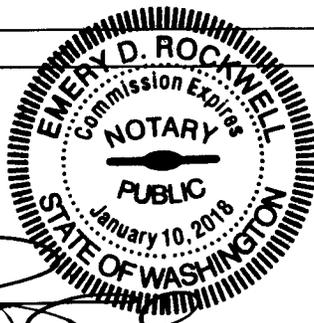
Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of
Information contained in this form are not required to
respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB
control number.

SEC 1410 (06.02)

3/8/14

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, BARRY SCHOENING, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Central Securities, LLC, as of December 31, 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:



Barry Schoening

 Signature

 PRESIDENT/MEMBER
 Title

[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. (Cash Flows)
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors. (Not Applicable)
- (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. (Not Applicable)
- (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. (Not Applicable)
- (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 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. (Not Applicable)
- (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. (See the separately bound report.)
- (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit. (Not Applicable)

* Reserve requirement is not applicable

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

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

CENTRAL SECURITIES, LLC

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DECEMBER 31, 2013

CENTRAL SECURITIES, LLC

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

DECEMBER 31, 2013

C O N T E N T S

	Page
FACING PAGE	1
OATH OR AFFIRMATION	2
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	3 and 4
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION	5
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS.....	6
STATEMENT OF MEMBERS' EQUITY.....	7
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS.....	8
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	9 - 12
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE I COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1.....	14
SCHEDULE II RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PER THE BROKER'S UNAUDITED FOCUS REPORT, PART IIA, AND THE AUDITED COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL	15
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5(g)(1) FOR A BROKER-DEALER CLAIMING AN EXEMPTION FROM SEC RULE 15c3- 3	16- 17

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members
Central Securities, LLC
Cashmere, Washington

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Central Securities, LLC ("the Company") as of December 31, 2013, and the related statements of operations, members' 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; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Central Securities, LLC as of December 31, 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.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I and II 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 and II 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. In our opinion, the information in Schedules I and II is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Peterson Sullivan LLP

February 11, 2014

CENTRAL SECURITIES, LLC

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

December 31, 2013

ASSETS

Cash	\$	13,360
Deposits with clearing organization		291,693
Deposits with other brokers/dealers		27,799
Receivable from clearing organization		49,132
Accrued interest receivable		8,467
Securities owned, at fair value		
Government		2,242,983
Private label		33,919
Prepaid expenses		4,638
		<hr/>
	\$	<u>2,671,991</u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY

Liabilities		
Payable to clearing organization	\$	2,211,732
Accounts payable		4,092
		<hr/>
Total liabilities		2,215,824
Members' Equity		456,167
		<hr/>
	\$	<u>2,671,991</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

CENTRAL SECURITIES, LLC

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Revenue		
Net gains on sales of securities	\$	589,594
Interest and other income		<u>94,633</u>
		684,227
Expenses		
Interest		122,062
Ticket charges		51,500
Data subscriptions		44,183
Trading expense		33,000
Licenses, registrations, and taxes		21,435
Professional fees		15,586
Communications		9,288
Other		<u>3,939</u>
		<u>300,993</u>
Net income	\$	<u><u>383,234</u></u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

CENTRAL SECURITIES, LLC
STATEMENT OF MEMBERS' EQUITY
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Balance, December 31, 2012	\$ 406,933
Net income	383,234
Distributions	<u>(334,000)</u>
Balance, December 31, 2013	<u><u>\$ 456,167</u></u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

CENTRAL SECURITIES, LLC

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Net income	\$ 383,234
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flows from operating activities	
Net unrealized gain on securities	(29,775)
Change in operating assets and liabilities	
Deposits with clearing organization	2,934
Deposits with other brokers/dealers	3,534
Receivable from clearing organization	(15,531)
Accrued interest receivable	5,673
Securities owned	(505,783)
Prepaid expenses	(2,318)
Payable to clearing organization	505,783
Accounts payable	(465)
	<hr/>
Net cash flows from operating activities	347,286
Cash Flows from Financing Activity	
Distributions to members	(334,000)
	<hr/>
Increase in cash	13,286
Cash, beginning of year	74
	<hr/>
Cash, end of year	<u><u>\$ 13,360</u></u>
Supplemental Cash Flow Information	
Cash paid during the year for interest	<u><u>\$ 122,062</u></u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Central Securities, LLC ("the Company") is a securities broker and dealer as approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. The Company's activities are primarily comprised of purchasing and selling government and private label mortgage-backed securities and private label debt securities, and holding these types of interest-bearing securities for the Company's own account.

As a limited liability company (or LLC), a member's liability is generally limited to contributions made to the LLC. The Company has a finite life and is scheduled to terminate in 2070.

The Company uses facilities and equipment provided by its owners (without charge). Any charges that could be allocated to the Company are not material.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash

Cash consists of cash in banks. The Company occasionally has deposits in excess of federally insured limits.

Clearing Organizations

The Company has an agreement with other securities brokers and dealers (primarily one organization) to act as clearing organizations for the Company. The clearing organizations clear all security transactions.

The Company is required to maintain certain interest-bearing deposits with clearing organizations. The amount of the deposit depends on the agreement with the clearing organization and certain exchange market requirements. As of December 31, 2013, the Company had deposit levels with clearing organizations exceeding the requirements.

Amounts due to the clearing organizations bear interest at a variable rate determined by the clearing organizations (3.25% at December 31, 2013) and are secured by securities owned.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as an exit price, representing the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. There are three levels which prioritize the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

- Level 1: Observable market inputs such as quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Observable market inputs, other than quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs where there is little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

Securities owned are valued at fair value in these financial statements. The fair value measurement of these securities was determined using Level 2 observable market inputs within the above fair value hierarchy. These inputs consisted of quoted values for the securities, but at times the values are within a few days of year end (as opposed to at year end) as some of these securities are not actively traded.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue associated with securities transactions is recognized on a trade date basis. Securities owned are recorded at fair value and, accordingly, any changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations.

Income Taxes

The Company is taxed as a partnership and, with limited exceptions, is not taxed at the Company level. Instead, its items of income, loss, deduction, and credit are passed through to its member owners in computing their individual tax liabilities. The Company's federal tax returns are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service for the last three years.

Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through the date these financial statements were available to be issued, which was the same date as the independent auditors' report.

Note 2. Securities Owned

Securities owned include government and private label mortgage-backed interest-bearing bonds and private label interest-bearing bonds and, at December 31, 2013, are issued by:

Government Securities

Government National Mortgage Association	\$	838,299
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		715,665
Federal National Mortgage Association		402,036
Others		286,983
		<hr/>
	\$	<u>2,242,983</u>

Private Label Securities

Countrywide Mortgage Backed Securities Inc.	\$	22,326
Structured Asset Securities Corporation		11,593
		<hr/>
	\$	<u>33,919</u>

Note 3. Trading Activities and Related Risks

The Company actively trades government and private label mortgage-backed interest bearing bonds and private label interest-bearing bonds. Positions in these securities are subject to varying degrees of market and credit risk.

Market prices are subject to fluctuation and, as such, the Company is exposed to market risk. The fair value of the Company's investments will fluctuate in response to changes in market interest rates. Increases and decreases in prevailing interest rates generally translate into decreases and increases in fair values of those instruments. Additionally, fair values of interest rate sensitive instruments may be affected by the credit worthiness of the issuer, prepayment options, relative values of alternative investments, the liquidity of the instrument, and other general market conditions. Market risk is directly impacted by the volatility and liquidity in the markets in which financial instruments are traded. The Company monitors its exposure to market risk, or its market risk profile, on a daily basis through a variety of financial, security position, and control procedures.

Credit risk is the possibility of debt securities being downgraded by the rating agencies or the possibility the issuer will go into default. The Company minimizes credit risk by trading either governmental agency securities or securities that are rated between AAA and B- by two or more debt security rating services. The Company's counterparty risk is minimized by trading only with institutional parties and by clearing trades via the Federal Wire and the Deposit Trust Company ("DTC"), which ensure settlements occur simultaneously for both sides of the trade.

The Company trades contracts to deliver at a future date or purchase at a future date ("futures contracts"). These contracts are used to generally hedge the risk associated with owning debt securities described above. Net realized and unrealized gains and losses from futures contracts are included in the net gains on sales of securities in the accompanying statement of operations. The deposit with other brokers/dealers in the statement of financial condition is a deposit with the brokers/dealers the Company uses to trade these futures contracts.

At December 31, 2013, there were eight futures contracts that had not been settled (notional amount \$500,000). These contracts relate to United States Ten Year Treasury notes. At December 31, 2013, net unrealized gains on these futures contracts were \$9,140, which has been recognized in these financial statements.

For the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company settled ten futures contracts and net realized losses on these futures contracts were \$12,674.

Note 4. Subsequent Events

In January 2014, the Company's members withdrew \$40,000.

Note 5. Commitments, Contingencies, and Guarantees

As of December 31, 2013, management of the Company believes that there are no commitments, contingencies, or guarantees that may result in a loss or future obligations.

Note 6. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1). Accordingly, the Company is required to maintain a minimum level of net capital (as defined) of \$100,000. At December 31, 2013, the Company had computed net capital of \$322,261, which was in excess of the required net capital level by \$222,261. In addition, the Company is not allowed to have a ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital (as defined) in excess of 15 to 1. At December 31, 2013, the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.013 to 1.

S U P P L E M E N T A R Y I N F O R M A T I O N

CENTRAL SECURITIES, LLC

**SCHEDULE I
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1
December 31, 2013**

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

Members' equity	\$	456,167
Deductions		
Prepaid expenses		4,638
Haircuts on security positions		
United States Agency obligations and obligations of organizations established by the United States		124,180
Private label mortgage-backed and non mortgage-backed interest-bearing securities		<u>5,088</u>
Net capital		322,261
Minimum net capital		<u>100,000</u>
Excess net capital	\$	<u><u>222,261</u></u>

COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS

Accounts payable	\$	<u>4,092</u>
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$	<u><u>4,092</u></u>

COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

Minimum net capital required (6-2/3% of total aggregate indebtedness or \$100,000, whichever is greater)	\$	<u><u>100,000</u></u>
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		1.3%
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		0.013 to 1

Central Securities, LLC is exempt from the computation of reserve requirements pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 under paragraph K(2)(ii).

CENTRAL SECURITIES, LLC

**SCHEDULE II
RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PER
THE BROKER'S UNAUDITED FOCUS REPORT, PART IIA, AND THE
AUDITED COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL**

December 31, 2013

Net capital per the broker's unaudited Focus Report, Part IIA, and net capital as recalculated	<u>\$ 322,261</u>
---	-------------------

No adjustments were proposed to net capital per the broker's unaudited Focus Report, Part IIA, as a result of the audit.

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

To the Members
Central Securities, LLC
Cashmere, Washington

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Central Securities, LLC ("the Company"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, 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:

1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, 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 preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or 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 use of management, 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 these specific parties.

Peterston Sullivan LLP

February 11, 2014

SEC
Mail Processing
Section
FEB 25 2014
Washington DC
404

CENTRAL SECURITIES, LLC

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT
UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH(e)(4) OF RULE 17a-5
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

DECEMBER 31, 2013

CENTRAL SECURITIES, LLC

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT
UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH(e)(4) OF RULE 17a-5
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

DECEMBER 31, 2013

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES RELATED TO AN
ENTITY'S SIPC ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION**

To the Members
Central Securities, LLC
Cashmere, Washington

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Schedule of Assessments and Payments [General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7)] to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") for the year ended December 31, 2013, which were agreed to by Central Securities, LLC ("the Company") and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., SIPC, and other designated examining authorities, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating the Company's compliance with the applicable instructions of the General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7). The Company's management is responsible for the Company's compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

1. We compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursement records entries, noting no differences.
2. We compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2013, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7 for the year ended December 31, 2013, noting no differences.
3. We compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers (such as details from the Company's general ledger), noting no differences.
4. We proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers (such as details from the Company's general ledger) supporting the adjustments, noting no differences.

We were not engaged to, and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Peterson Sullivan LLP.

February 11, 2014

CENTRAL SECURITIES, LLC

SCHEDULE OF SIPC ASSESSMENTS AND PAYMENTS (FORM SIPC-7)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Total assessment for the year ended December 31, 2013	\$	1,345
Payment made with SIPC-6 in July 2013		<u>550</u>
Amount due with SIPC-7	\$	<u><u>795</u></u>