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

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
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**ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III**

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-66750

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 January 1, 2013 AND ENDING December 31, 2013
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Torch Securities, LLC

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

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

4006 Austin Meadow Dr.

(No. and Street)

Sugar Land
(City)

TX
(State)

78749
(Zip Code)

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

Thomas O'Driscoll

(281) 208-3480

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Debasish Banerjee, CPA

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

6301 Owensmouth Avenue
(Address)

Woodland Hills
(City)

California
(State)

91367
(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 240.17a-5(e)(2)

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SEC 1410 (06-02)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Thomas O'Driscoll, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Torch 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:

NONE

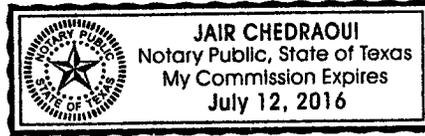
[Signature]
Thomas O'Driscoll

Signature

CEO

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.
- (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).



Independent Accountant's Report

Thomas O'Driscoll, CEO
Torch Securities, LLC
Sugar Land, Texas

Reports on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Torch Securities, LLC ("Company") as of December 31, 2013 and the related statements of operations, changes in Member's Equity, and Cash Flows for the year then ended and the related notes to the financial statements, pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated 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 audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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.

Independent Accountant's Report

Thomas O'Driscoll, CEO
Torch Securities, LLC
Sugar Land, Texas

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 Torch Securities, LLC as of December 31, 2013 and the results of its operations, member's equity and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained on Schedule I-IV is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not required as part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subject to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respect in relating to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This opinion is intended solely for the information and use of the Member, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and other regulatory agencies which 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.



Dave Banerjee, CPA
Woodland Hills, California
February 21, 2014

TORCH SECURITIES, LLC

Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2013

ASSETS

Cash	\$	6,484
Other assets		<u>915</u>
Total assets	\$	<u><u>7,399</u></u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY

Members' equity		
Members' Equity	\$	93,634
Deficits		<u>(86,235)</u>
Total members' equity	\$	<u><u>7,399</u></u>
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$	<u><u>7,399</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

TORCH SECURITIES, LLC

**Statement of Income
For the year ended December 31, 2013**

REVENUE		
Total revenue	\$	65,100
EXPENSES:		
Guaranteed payments		44,398
Accounting & Taxes		18,425
Other operating expenses		19,991
		<hr/>
Total expenses	\$	82,814
		<hr/>
NET LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	\$	(17,714)
		<hr/>
NET LOSS	\$	(17,714)
		<hr/> <hr/>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

TORCH SECURITIES, LLC
Statement of Changes in Members' Equity
For the year ended December 31, 2013

	Members'	Net	Total
	Equity	Loss	Members'
			Equity
Unadjusted balance at December 31, 2013	\$ 77,290	\$ (68,521)	\$ 8,769
Member's contribution	62,971		62,971
Distributions	(46,627)		(46,627)
Net Loss		(17,714)	(17,714)
Ending balance December 31, 2013	\$ 93,634	\$ (86,235)	\$ 7,399

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

TORCH SECURITIES, LLC

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended December 31, 2013

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net Loss	\$ (17,714)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities:	
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (17,714)</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Member's contributions	\$ 62,971
Member's withdrawals	\$ (46,627)
Net cash provided in financing activities	<u>\$ 16,344</u>
Decrease in cash	\$ (1,370)
Cash - beginning of year	\$ 7,854
Cash - end of period	<u><u>\$ 6,484</u></u>

Interest	-
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

TORCH SECURITIES, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

Note 1: Organization

Business Activity

Torch Securities, LLC (the "Company"), a Delaware limited liability company, was formed in October 2004. It was granted membership in the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), as a limited broker-dealer in May 2005. The Company operates under the exemptive provisions of the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i) which provide that it will not maintain any margin accounts, will promptly transmit customer funds and deliver securities received, and does not hold funds or securities for, or owe money or securities to, customers. Its business operations focus primarily on mergers and acquisitions ("M&A"), private capital formations, fairness opinions and business valuations. The Company does not underwrite securities or participate in the brokerage of publicly traded securities.

Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into cash and have maturities as of the date of purchase of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues from the Company's operations are recognized in the period the services are provided or upon closing of an M&A transaction. A non-contingent investment banking fee is recognized in the period the service is provided. A contingent investment banking fee is earned only if an M&A transaction closes and is recognized on the closing date of an M&A transaction.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

TORCH SECURITIES, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies (con't)

Guaranteed Payments

Guaranteed Payments represent amount paid to individual members in the form of success fees, salary, or other similar compensation. Such payments to a member shall not reduce the capital accounts of such member, except to the extent of its distributive share of any company losses or other downward capital adjustment resulting from such payment.

Comprehensive Income

The Company adopted SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income," which requires that an enterprise report, by major components and as a single total, the changes in equity. There were no comprehensive income items for the year ended December 31, 2013.

The firm did not have any adjustments that would have made comprehensive income different from net income.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Company has not engaged in securities business, various trading and brokerage activities in which counterparties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions, and therefore is not exposed to risk.

Note 3: Capital Requirement

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC) Rule 15c3-1, which requires the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Net Capital and the related net capital ratio may fluctuate on a daily basis. At December 31, 2013, the Company had net capital of \$6,484 of which \$1,484 was in excess of its required minimum net capital per SEC Rule 15c3-1. The Company's had no aggregate indebtedness.

Note 4: Fair Value

The Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") ASC 820 Measurements and Disclosures, for assets and measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The ASC 820 had no effect on the Company's financial. ASC 820 accomplishes the following key objectives:

- Defines fair value as 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;

TORCH SECURITIES, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

Note 4: Fair Value (con't)

- Establishes a three-level hierarchy (the "Valuation Hierarchy") for fair value measurements;
- Requires consideration of the Company's creditworthiness when valuing liabilities; and expands disclosures about instruments measured at fair value.

The Valuation Hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. A financial instrument's categorization within the Valuation Hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The three levels of the Valuation Hierarchy and the distribution of the Company's financial assets within it are as follows:

- Level 1 - inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 - inputs to the valuation methodology included quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.
- Level 3 - inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Certain financial instruments are carried at cost on the balance sheet, which approximates fair value due to their short-term, highly liquid nature. These instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accrued expenses and other liabilities.

Note 5: Recently issued accounting standards

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued a new professional standard in June of 2009 which resulted in a major restructuring of U.S. accounting and reporting standards. The new professional standard, issued as ASC 105 ("ASC 105"), establishes the Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification or ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles ("GAAP") recognized by the FASB. The principles embodied in the Codification are to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of GAAP for SEC registrants. Existing GAAP was not intended to be changed as a result of the Codification, and accordingly the change did not impact the financial statements of the Company. For the year ending December 31, 2013, various Accounting Standard Updates ("ASU") issued by the FASB were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following ASU releases to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

TORCH SECURITIES, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

Note 5: Recently issued accounting standards (con't.)

ASU No.	Title	Effective Date
2014-01	Investments—Equity Method and Joint Ventures (Topic 323): Accounting for Investments in Qualified Affordable Housing Projects (a consensus of the Emerging Issues Task Force)	For all entities other than public business entities, the amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2014, and interim periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted.
2014-02	Intangibles—Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Accounting for Goodwill (a consensus of the Private Company Council) Early application is permitted, including application to any period for which the entity	The accounting alternative, if elected, should be applied prospectively to goodwill existing as of the beginning of the period of adoption and new goodwill recognized in annual periods beginning after December 15, 2014, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015.
2013-10	Property, Plant, and Equipment (Topic 360): Derecognition of in Substance Real Estate—a Scope Clarification (a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force)	After December 15, 2013

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the Company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

Note 6: Provision for Taxes

The Company as an LLC is treated as a disregard for federal tax purposes and is allowed to absorb any gains or losses in the member's individual tax return. As the tax obligations of the sole member is carried to his individual tax return, any audit or review considerations related to Internal Revenue Service assessments and statute of limitations thereof are borne by the sole member. Under section 6501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (Tax Code) and section 301.6501(a)-1(a) of the Income Tax Regulations (Tax Regulations), the IRS is required to assess tax within 3 years after the tax return was filed with the IRS.

TORCH SECURITIES, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

Note 7: Subordinated Liabilities

There were no liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors at any time during the year ended December 31, 2013. Therefore, the statement of changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors specified by rule 17a-5(d)(2) has not been presented for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Note 8: Commitments and Contingencies

As of the audit date there are no contingencies, guarantees of debt, and the like. All outstanding obligations have been paid and the Company made no accruals. As a sole member of Torch Securities, LLC, the company used the home of Mr. O'Driscoll the Company's President and CEO as the main office. "Rent" payments and utility expenses are absorbed by Mr. O'Driscoll.

Note 9: Members contribution

During 2013, members made cash contributions to the Company in the amount of \$16,344

Note 10: Subsequent Events

These financial statements were approved by management and available for issuance on February 21, 2014. Subsequent events have been evaluated through this date.

TORCH SECURITIES, LLC

Statement of Net Capital Schedule I For the year ended December 31, 2013

	<u>Focus 12/31/13</u>	<u>Audit 12/31/13</u>	<u>Change</u>
Member's equity, December 31, 2013	\$ 7,399	\$ 7,399	\$ -
Subtract - Non allowable assets:			
Other asset	(915)	(915)	-
Tentative net capital	<u>\$ 6,484</u>	<u>\$ 6,484</u>	<u>-</u>
Haircuts:	-	-	-
NET CAPITAL	<u>\$ 6,484</u>	<u>\$ 6,484</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Minimum net capital	(5,000)	(5,000)	-
Excess net capital	<u>\$ 1,484</u>	<u>\$ 1,484</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Aggregate indebtedness	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	-	-	-

There was no difference noted between the Audit and Focus report as of December 31, 2013.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

TORCH SECURITIES, LLC
December 31, 2013

Schedule II
Determination of Reserve Requirements
Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

The Company is exempt from the Reserve Requirement of computation according to the provision of Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i)

Schedule III
Information Relating to Possession or Control
Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3

The Company is exempt from the Rule 15c3-3 as it relates to Possession and Control requirements under the (k)(2)(i) exemptive provision.

Schedule IV
Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures
Related to an Entity's SIPC Assessment Reconciliation

The Company is exempt from the Rule 17a-5(c)(4) as it meets the minimum assessment as for in Section 4(d)(1)(c) of The Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970, as amended.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17A-5

Thomas O'Driscoll, CEO
Torch Securities, LLC
Sugar Land, Texas

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Torch Securities, LLC for the year ended December 31, 2013 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered its internal control structure, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure. 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, we have made a study of the practices and procedures including tests of such practices and procedures followed by Torch Securities, LLC. including test of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g)(1) 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: (i) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, (ii) recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13, or (iii) in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities of Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an 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 internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of 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.

Thomas O'Driscoll, CEO
Torch Securities, LLC
Page Two

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

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including control activities for safeguarding securities, which we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

In addition, our consideration of the internal control structure indicated that the Company was in compliance with the conditions of the exemption under Paragraph (k)(2)(i) of Rule 15c3-3, and no facts came to our attention indicating that such conditions had not been complied with during the period. The scope of our engagement did not include the Anti Money Laundering provision of the U.S. Patriot Act.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purpose in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2013 to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Member, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and other regulatory agencies which 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.



Dave Banerjee, CPA
Woodland Hills, California
February 21 , 2014