

AM

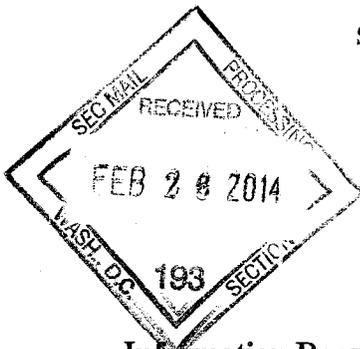
OMB APPROVAL	
OMB Number:	3235-0123
Expires:	March 31, 2016
Estimated average burden hours per response . . .	12.00

SECUR



SSION

14047720



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

SEC FILE NUMBER	
8 -	68546

**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:

CC Securities, LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM ID. NO.

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

130 West 42nd Street, Suite 1050

(No. and Street)

New York

New York

10036

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

Andrew Miller

(212) 751-4422

(Area Code - Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

StarkSchenkein, LLP

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

3600 South Yosemite Street, Suite 600

Denver

Colorado

80237

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

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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.

3/20/14

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Andrew Miller, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of CC 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:

Andrew Miller
Signature

Finder
Title

[Signature]
Notary Public

CLAUDIA TAYLOR
NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York
No. 01TA5068172
Qualified in Kings County
Commission Expires 10/28/ 2014

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 Proprietor's 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).

CC SECURITIES, LLC

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2013



StarkSchenkein, LLP

CC SECURITIES, LLC

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

**AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2013**

CC SECURITIES, LLC

CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Condition	3
Notes to Financial Statements	4-7



Stark Schenkein, LLP

BUSINESS ADVISORS & CPAs

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Member of
CC Securities, LLC

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of CC Securities, 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 financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement 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 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 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 statement of financial condition, 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 statement condition.

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 CC Securities, LLC as of December 31, 2013, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

StarkScheinker LLP

Denver, Colorado
February 14, 2014

CC SECURITIES, LLC

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

December 31, 2013

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 371,538
Due from parent	59,387
Prepaid expenses and other assets	<u>10,395</u>
	<u>\$ 441,320</u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 6,852
Income tax payable	<u>26,958</u>
Total liabilities	33,810

Member's equity	<u>407,510</u>
	<u>\$ 441,320</u>

CC SECURITIES, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2013

1. Nature of business and summary of significant accounting policies

Nature of Business

CC Securities, LLC (the "Company") was formed in Delaware in December 2009 and is located in New York. The Company completed its registration as a broker-dealer in April 2011 with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The CenterCap Group, LLC (the "Parent"). The Company is a strategic and financial advisory firm, which provides mergers and acquisitions, private placement and capital raising advisory services to middle market companies and fund managers across the real estate industry.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

These financial statements were approved by management and available for issuance on February 14, 2014.

Valuation of Investments in Securities and Securities at Fair Value – Definition and Hierarchy

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

In determining fair value, the Company uses various valuation approaches. There is a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs reflect the Company's assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

Level 1 – Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not applied to Level 1 securities. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

No Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 financial instruments were owned by the Company as of December 31, 2013.

CC SECURITIES, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2013

1. Nature of business and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Accounts Receivable and Transaction Fee Revenue

The Company carries its accounts receivable at cost less an allowance for doubtful accounts. On a periodic basis, the Company evaluates its accounts receivable and establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts, based on a history of past write-offs and collections and current credit conditions. An allowance for doubtful accounts of \$135,086 was required as of December 31, 2013.

Transaction fee revenues are recorded in accordance with the terms of the engagement agreements and, where applicable, recognized on a pro rata basis over those terms.

Income Taxes

The Company has elected to be treated as a limited liability company under the applicable provisions of income tax laws. The Company is a single member limited liability company and, accordingly, no income taxes are incurred by the Company as all earnings and losses flow directly to the Parent. However, the Company is subject to city income taxes and records a provision for unincorporated business taxes and reimburses the Parent for taxes incurred and attributable to the Company's income, which is reported in the Parent's tax returns.

The Company follows an asset and liability to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed for differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on the enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce the deferred income tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

The determination of the Company's provision for income taxes requires significant judgment, the use of estimates, and the interpretation and application of complex tax laws. Significant judgment is required in assessing the timing and amounts of deductible and taxable items and the probability of sustaining uncertain tax positions. The benefits of uncertain tax positions are recorded in the Company's financial statements only after determining a more-likely-than-not probability that the uncertain tax positions will withstand challenge, if any, from tax authorities. When facts and circumstances change, the Company reassesses these probabilities and records any changes in the consolidated financial statements as appropriate. Accrued interest and penalties related to income tax matters are classified as a component of income tax expense.

In accordance with GAAP, the Company is required to determine whether a tax position of the Company is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefit to be recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than fifty percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. De-recognition of a tax benefit previously recognized could result in the Company recording a tax liability that would reduce net assets.

CC SECURITIES, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIALS STATEMENTS

December 31, 2013

1. Nature of business and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Income Taxes (continued)

This policy also provides guidance on thresholds, measurement, de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition that is intended to provide better financial statement comparability among different entities. It must be applied to all existing tax positions upon initial adoption and the cumulative effect, if any, is to be reported as an adjustment to net assets as of January 1, 2009. Based on its analysis, the Company has determined that the adoption of this policy did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements upon adoption. However, management's conclusions regarding this policy may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, on-going analyses of and changes to tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof.

For the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company's provision for income taxes consisted of current local income taxes of approximately \$27,000.

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 at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Cash and cash equivalents and concentration of credit risk

The Company considers bank money market accounts to be cash equivalents.

The Company maintains its cash balances in one financial institution, which at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not subject to any significant credit risk on cash.

3. Related party transactions

Expense Sharing Agreement and Due to/from Parent

Pursuant to an expense sharing agreement, the Company's Parent provides various services and other operating assistance to the Company. These include professional services, physical premises, utilities, the use of office equipment, travel, insurance, subscriptions, taxes, personnel and other general and administrative services. The total amount incurred by the Company under this agreement was approximately \$423,000. A total of approximately \$482,000 was paid to the Parent during 2013. As of December 31, 2013, approximately \$59,000 is classified as Due from Parent in the Statement of Financial Condition.

CC SECURITIES, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIALS STATEMENTS

December 31, 2013

4. Concentration of revenue and accounts receivable

During the year ended December 31, 2013, 91% of the Company's revenues were from three customers. Accounts receivable of \$135,086 were due from one customer and was fully reserved for as of December 31, 2013.

5. Net capital requirement

The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1. This Rule requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1 and that equity capital may not be withdrawn if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At December 31, 2013, the Company's net capital was approximately \$338,000, which was approximately \$333,000 in excess of its minimum requirement of approximately \$5,000.

6. Exemption from Rule 15c3-3

The Company is exempt from the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3 pursuant to the exemptive provisions under sub-paragraph (k)(2)(i) and, therefore, is not required to maintain a "Special Reserve Bank Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers".

7. Subsequent Events

Management of the Company has evaluated all subsequent transactions through the date the financial statements were available to be issued. It has been determined that there are no subsequent events that require disclosure.