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

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

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Section

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FACING PAGE
Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

Washington DC
705

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: HLH Securities, Inc.

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

2755 Albatross Drive

(No. and Street)

Costa Mesa

(City)

CA

(State)

92626

(Zip Code)

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

Howard Hull

714 546-6256

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA

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

3832 Shannon Road

(Address)

Los Angeles

(City)

CA

(State)

90027

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

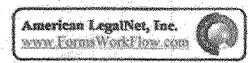
- Certified Public Accountant
- Public Accountant
- Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

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)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

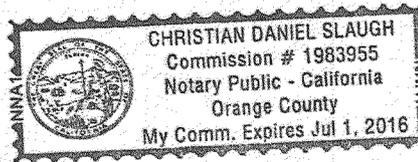
I, Howard Hull, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of HLH Securities, Inc. of December 31, 2013, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

None

State of California
County of Orange
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME ON
February 24, 2014
BY Howard Lawrence Hull Jr.
NOTARY PUBLIC

Howard Hull
Signature
President
Title

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).

HLH Securities, Inc.

Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Contents

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Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA

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LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90027
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elizabeth@tractenberg.net
PCAOB # 3621

Report of Independent Auditor

Board of Directors
HLH Securities, Inc.
Newport Coast, California

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of HLH Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2013 and related statements of income (loss), changes in stockholders' equity, and changes in financial condition for the year then ended that are filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with the standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I 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, I 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.

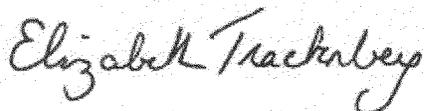
I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of HLH Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2013, and the results of its operations and its changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information in Schedules I, II and III has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information in Schedules I, II and III is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA
Los Angeles, CA
February 29, 2013

HLH Securities, Inc.
Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2013

Assets

Cash			
Checking	\$	-	
Money market		<u>11,520</u>	\$ 11,520
Due from officer			<u>5,000</u>
Total assets			<u>\$ 16,520</u>

Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

Liabilities			
Bank overdraft	\$	197	
Accrued expenses		<u>109</u>	
Total liabilities			<u>306</u>
Stockholders' equity			
Common stock (\$0 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, 10,000 shares issued and outstanding)	\$	-	
Paid in capital		19,000	
Retained earnings		<u>(2,786)</u>	<u>16,214</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity			<u>\$ 16,520</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

HLH Securities, Inc.
Statement of Income (Loss)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Revenues	
Consulting income	\$ 43,725
Reimbursed expenses	8,500
Interest income	<u>6</u>
Total revenues	52,231
Expenses	
Commission expense	41,900
Dues and subscriptions	1,750
Professional services	4,841
Regulatory fees	10,452
All other	<u>539</u>
Total expenses	59,482
Net income (loss) before income tax provision	(7,251)
Income tax provision	<u>-</u>
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ (7,251)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

HLH Securities, Inc.
Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock	Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance, December 31, 2012	10,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 4,465	\$ 24,465
Capital contribution			1,000		1,000
Net Income (loss)				(7,251)	(7,251)
Distribution			(2,000)		(2,000)
Balance, December 31, 2013	<u>10,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,000</u>	<u>\$ (2,786)</u>	<u>\$ 16,214</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

HLH Securities, Inc.
Statement of Changes in Financial Condition
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Net income (loss)	\$ (7,251)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Bank overdraft	(1,690)
Accrued expenses	<u>(303)</u>
Net cash provided in operating activities	(9,244)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows for Financing Activities:	
Capital contribution	1,000
Distribution	<u>(2,000)</u>
Cash flows for financing activities	<u>(1,000)</u>
Net decrease in cash	(10,244)
Cash at beginning of year	<u>21,764</u>
Cash at end of year	<u>\$ 11,520</u>

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Cash paid for interest	\$ <u>-</u>
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ <u>-</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

HLH Securities, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

Note 1 – Organization and Nature of Business

HLH Securities, Inc. (the “Company”) was incorporated in the State of California on August 29, 1988. The Company is a registered broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”) and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (“SIPC”).

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation – The Company conducts the following types of business as a securities broker-dealer, which comprises several classes of services, including:

- Broker or dealer selling tax shelters or limited partnerships in primary distributions
- Private placements of securities

Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i) provides an exemption from the SEC's so-called "customer protection rule" for firms that: carry no margin accounts; promptly transmit all customer funds and deliver all securities received in connection with their broker-dealer activities; do not otherwise hold funds or securities for, or owe money or securities to, customers; and effectuate all financial transactions with customers through one or more bank accounts designated as "Special Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers" of HLH Securities, Inc..

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent 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.

Revenue Recognition – Investment banking fees are contingent on, and are recognized upon, the successful completion of a project. Investment banking fees are generated from services related to a limited number of transactions. Due to the nature of the Company's business, the size of any one transaction may be significant to the Company's operations for the period. During 2013, revenues were generated primarily from one customer.

Provision for Income Taxes - The Company has elected to be taxed under the provisions of subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code wherein the Company's taxable federal income is taxed directly to the shareholder. The Company merged out of California reporting requirements.

The accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America provides accounting and disclosure guidance about positions taken by an organization in its tax returns that might be uncertain. Management has considered its tax positions and believes that all of the positions taken by the Company in its Federal and State organization tax returns are more likely than not to be sustained upon examination. The Company is subject to examinations by U.S. Federal and State tax authorities from 2010 to the present, generally for three years after they are filed.

HLH Securities, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Statement of Changes in Financial Condition - The Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than three months that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business

Note 3 - Fair Value

FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is 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. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the Company has the ability to access.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs (other than quoted prices included within level 1) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. (The unobservable inputs should be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Company's own data.)

The following table presents the Company's fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2013.

Fair Value Measurements on a Recurring Basis
As of December 31, 2013

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash	\$11,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,520

HLH Securities, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

Note 4 – Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC 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 net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At December 31, 2013, the Company had net capital of \$11,214 which was \$6,214 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's net capital ratio was .05 to 1.

Note 6 - Income Taxes

As discussed in the Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies the Company is not subject to California taxes.

Note 7 – Exemption from the SEC Rule 15c3-3

Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(i) provides an exemption from the SEC's so-called "customer protection rule" for firms that: carry no margin accounts; promptly transmit all customer funds and deliver all securities received in connection with their broker-dealer activities; do not otherwise hold funds or securities for, or owe money or securities to, customers; and effectuate all financial transactions with customers through one or more bank accounts designated as "Special Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers" of the Company.

Note 8 – SIPC Supplementary Report Requirement

The Company is not required to complete the SIPC Supplementary Report under SEC Rule 17a-5(e) (4) for fiscal year ending December 31, 2013 because the Company's SIPC Net Operating Revenues are under \$500,000.

Note 9 – Subsequent Events

Management has reviewed the results of operations for the period of time from its year end December 31, 2013 through February 29, 2014, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that no adjustments are necessary to the amounts reported in the accompanying combined financial statements nor have any subsequent events occurred, the nature of which would require disclosure.

HLH Securities, Inc.
Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements
Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1
December 31, 2013

Computation of Net Capital

Total ownership equity from statement of financial condition	\$ 16,214
Nonallowable assets	
Due from officer	<u>(5,000)</u>
Net capital	<u>\$ 11,214</u>

Computation of Net Capital Requirements

Minimum net aggregate indebtedness - 6-2/3% of net aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 37</u>
Minimum dollar net capital required	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Net Capital required (greater of above amounts)	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Excess capital	<u>\$ 6,214</u>
Excess net capital at 1000% (net capital less 10% of aggregate indebtedness)	<u>\$ 11,158</u>

Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness

Total liabilities	<u>\$ 556</u>
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.05

The following is a reconciliation of the above net capital computation with the Company's corresponding unaudited computation pursuant to Rule 179-5(d)(4):

Net Capital per Company's Computation	\$ 10,324
Variance:	
Increase in cash	1,000
Accrued liabilities	(109)
Rounding	<u>(1)</u>
Net Capital per Audited Report	<u>\$ 11,214</u>

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

HLH Securities, Inc.
Schedule II – Computation for Determination of Reserve
Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
as of December 31, 2013

A computation of reserve requirement is not applicable to HLH Securities, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k) (2) (i).

HLH Securities, Inc.
Schedule III – Information Relating to Possession or Control
Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3
as of December 31, 2013

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to HLH Securities, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k) (2) (i).

Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA

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elizabeth@tractenberg.net
PCAOB # 3621

Part II

**Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5(g)(1) for a
Broker-Dealer Claiming an Exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3**

Board of Directors
HLH Securities, Inc.
Newport Coast, California

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements of HLH Securities, Inc. (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, I considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, I 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), I 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 I 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, I 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
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 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 over financial reporting 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 misstatement 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.

My 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. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

I 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 my study, I 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 Board of Directors, management, the SEC, and FINRA, 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.



Elizabeth Tractenberg, CPA
Los Angeles, California
February 29, 2014