

Energy Capital Solutions, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Energy Capital Solutions, LLC (the "Company") is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of various exchanges and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (FINRA). The Company is a Texas limited liability company that is a wholly-owned subsidiary of LW Energy Advisors, LLC (the "Parent"). The Company is controlled by the Parent. The entities share expenses and engage in intercompany transactions (See Note 8). As an introducing broker-dealer, the Company does not hold customer funds or securities.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The Company is engaged in a single line of business as a securities broker-dealer, which comprises several classes of services, including investment banking, raising private capital and providing merger and acquisition advisory services to public and private energy companies.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of the 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

Investment banking revenue includes fees from raising private capital and providing merger and acquisition advisory services to public and private energy companies. The Company is engaged by clients to provide advisory services and manage the related processes of these transactions. Advisory fee revenue and capital raising revenue are earned and paid upon successful closing of a transaction.

Retainer Fees

Retainer fees are received monthly and are recognized as earned.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Cash is short-term in nature and accordingly is reported in the statement of financial condition at fair value or carrying amounts that approximate fair value.

Income Tax

The Company is taxed as a partnership for Federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, Federal income is taxed at the member level. As a result, the net taxable income of the Company and any related tax credits, for federal income tax purposes, are deemed to pass to the individual member and are included in the member's personal tax return even though such net taxable income or tax credits may not actually have been distributed. Accordingly, no tax provision has been made in the financial statements since the income tax is a personal obligation of the individual member.

The Company recognizes and measures any unrecognized tax benefits in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 740, "Income Taxes". Under that guidance the Company assesses the likelihood, based on their technical merit, that tax positions will be sustained upon examination based on the facts, circumstances and information available at the end of each period. The measurement of unrecognized tax benefits is adjusted when new information is available, or when an event occurs that requires a change. As of December 31, 2015, the Company believes there are no uncertain tax positions that qualify for either recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

The Company is subject to state income tax. The Company files a combined state income tax return with the Parent. Any provision for state income tax represents the applicable share allocated to the Company.

As of December 31 2015, the years ending December 31, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015 remain subject to examination by major tax jurisdictions.

3. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the SEC uniform net capital rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of a minimum amount of net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1 (and the rule of the "applicable" exchange 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, 2015, the Company had net capital of \$152,004, which was \$147,004 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000, respectively. The Company's net capital ratio was 0.0 to 1.

4. LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS

During the year ending December 31, 2015, there were no subordinated liabilities to the claims of general creditors. Accordingly, a statement of changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors has not been included in these financial statements.

5. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Company's business is influenced by the U.S. and World Economy and it operates primarily within the energy industry which is dependent upon related commodity prices. The Company targets companies in the exploration and production, oil service, midstream, renewable fuels, and alternative energy sectors. This lack of diversification may cause the Company's financial results to be volatile. Further, in the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. The Company's financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk primarily consist of cash. The Company places its cash with two high credit quality institutions. At times, such cash may be in excess of the FDIC insurance limits. The Company believes that it is not exposed to any significant risk related to cash.

6. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Company leases office space in Dallas, Texas under an agreement classified as an operating lease. The monthly rental fees are paid by the Parent in accordance with the terms set forth in the Office and Administrative Services Agreement (the "Services Agreement") between the Company and the Parent. Rental fees approximated \$108,000 for 2015. The future minimum rental obligations under this operating lease agreement are noted below:

<u>December 31,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2016	112,344
2017	47,138
Total	<u>\$ 159,482</u>

7. CONTINGENCIES

In the ordinary course of conducting its business, the Company may be subjected to loss contingencies arising from lawsuits. Management believes that the outcome of such matters, if any, will not have a material impact on the Company's financial condition or results of future operations.

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company derives its revenue from its association with the Parent. Per the Services Agreement, the Parent will provide certain management and back-office services to the Company indefinitely, unless there is dissolution of the Company or a breach of contract, in return for a discretionary monthly fee of \$12,410, plus an additional proportional allocation service fee. The Company's operating and general and administrative expenses are paid by the Parent. For the year ending December 31, 2015, the Company paid management fees to the Parent of approximately \$998,700, which is reflected as occupancy, operating and overhead expenses in the accompanying Statements of Operations and Changes in Member's Equity. The existence of this association creates operating results and a financial position significantly different than if the companies were autonomous.

9. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-09-Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) ("ASU 2014-09"). ASU 2014-09 requires entities to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. To achieve that core principle, an entity will apply five steps, Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer; Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract; Step 3: Determine the transaction price; Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and Step 5: Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. The amendments in this Update help clarify the principles for recognizing revenue and develop commonalities with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The effective date of this standard was deferred by FASB ASU 2015-14-Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date, and is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018 and interim reporting periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The guidance may be applied as of an annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. The Firm plans to adopt this standard on January 1, 2019. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASU 2014-09 and ASU 2015-14 to have a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial condition.

10. COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3

The Company operates under the provisions of Paragraph (k)(2)(i) of Rule 15c3-3 of the SEC and, accordingly, is exempt from the remaining provisions of that Rule. Essentially, the requirements of Paragraph (k)(2)(i) provide that the Company will not hold customer funds or safe keep customer securities. Under these exemptive provisions, the Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements and the disclosure of Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements are not required.

During the year ending December 31, 2015, in the opinion of management, the Company has maintained compliance with the conditions for the exemption specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of Rule 15c3-3.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Upon evaluation, the Company notes that there were no material subsequent events between the date of the financial statements and the date that the financial statements were issued or available to be issued.