

CETERA FINANCIAL SPECIALISTS LLC
(SEC I.D. No. 8-27082)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020
AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED
PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Member of
Cetera Financial Specialists LLC

Opinion on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Cetera Financial Specialists LLC (the "Company") as of December 31, 2020, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statement"). In our opinion, the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2020, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

The financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement. We believe that our audit of the financial statement provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Deloitte + Touche LLP

February 25, 2021

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2016.

CETERA FINANCIAL SPECIALISTS LLC

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020**

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,493,489
Commissions and fees receivable		7,238,941
Receivable from clearing broker		150,253
Related party receivables		1,901,641
Other receivables		530,744
Other assets, net of allowance of \$8,717		716,236
Total assets	\$	18,031,304

LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

LIABILITIES

Commissions payable	\$	5,365,517
Related party payable		2,550,271
Deferred revenue		307,886
Deferred credit		440,727
Accrued expenses and accounts payable		92,423
Regulatory and litigation reserve		132,500
Other liabilities		421,336
Total liabilities		9,310,660

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (NOTE 7)

MEMBER'S EQUITY		8,720,644
Total liabilities and member's equity	\$	18,031,304

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Statement of Financial Condition.

CETERA FINANCIAL SPECIALISTS LLC

**NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY

Cetera Financial Specialists LLC (the “Company”) is an introducing broker-dealer registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (“FINRA”). The Company provides brokerage and insurance services to the public nationally through independent financial advisors.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cetera Financial Specialists Services LLC (“Specialists Services”) which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cetera Financial Group, Inc. (“Cetera Financial”) which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cetera Financial Holdings, Inc. (“Cetera Holdings”). Cetera Holdings is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aretec Group, Inc. (“Aretec”). Aretec is a direct wholly owned subsidiary of GC Two Intermediate Holdings, Inc. which is a wholly owned subsidiary of GC Two Holdings, Inc.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The Statement of Financial Condition was prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”).

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Statement of Financial Condition in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates, and these differences could be material.

Reportable Segment

The Company operates exclusively in the United States as one operating segment as it only reports financial information on an aggregate basis to its chief operating decision makers.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

Commissions and Fees Receivable and Commissions Payable

Commissions and fees receivable include commissions from mutual funds, variable annuities, insurance product purchases transacted directly with the product sponsors, and mutual fund and annuity trailers. Commissions payable related to these transactions are recorded based on estimated payout ratios for each product as commission revenue is accrued.

Receivable from Clearing Broker

Receivable from clearing broker represents commissions and fees earned and collected by the Company’s clearing broker, but not yet remitted to the Company.

Other Receivables

Other receivables primarily consist of accrued receivables from the Company's clearing broker related to fees charged to client accounts and accrued reimbursements.

Securities Owned

Securities owned are recorded on trade date basis, and are stated at fair value. As of December 31, 2020, securities owned of \$12,290 are included in other assets. See Note 3- Fair Value Measurements for more information.

Other Assets

As of December 31, 2020, other assets include prepaid expenses and advisor advances of \$213,733 net of an allowance for bad debt of \$8,717. Management establishes an allowance that it believes is sufficient to cover any probable losses. When establishing this allowance, management considers a number of factors, including its ability to collect from the financial advisor and the Company's historical experience in collecting on such transactions.

Deferred Credit

Deferred credit primarily consists of rebates received on the signing of the Company's clearing services contract with Pershing LLC. The contract rebates are accreted over the 5.25-year remaining term of the contract at the time of signing. The unaccreted deferred credit of \$440,727 is included in deferred credit in the Statement of Financial Condition.

Deferred Revenue

The Company records deferred revenue when cash payments are received or due in advance of its performance, including amounts which are refundable.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, "Financial Instruments-Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments," which requires entities to measure all expected credit losses for financial assets held at the reporting date based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. Entities will use forward-looking information to better form their credit loss estimates. The ASU also requires enhanced disclosures to help financial statement users better understand significant estimates and judgments used in estimating credit losses, as well as the credit quality and underwriting standards of an entity's portfolio. The Company adopted the provisions of this guidance on January 1, 2020. The adoption did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, "Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework-Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement." ASU 2018-13 removes or modifies certain current disclosures and adds additional disclosures. The changes are meant to provide more relevant information regarding valuation techniques and inputs used to arrive at measures of fair value, uncertainty in the fair value measurements, and how changes in fair value measurements impact an entity's performance and cash flows. ASU 2018-13 becomes effective beginning after December 15, 2019. The Company adopted the provisions of this guidance on January 1, 2020. The adoption did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

There are no recently issued accounting pronouncements that would materially impact the Company's Financial Statements and related disclosures.

NOTE 3 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company determines fair value based on quoted prices when available or through the use of alternative approaches, such as discounting the expected cash flows using market interest rates commensurate with the credit quality and duration of the investment. U.S. GAAP defines three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset and liability or can be corroborated with observable market data for substantially the entire contractual term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs that reflect the entity's own assumptions about the data inputs that market participants would use in the pricing of the asset or liability and are consequently not based on market activity.

The determination of where an asset or liability falls in the hierarchy requires significant judgment and considers factors specific to the asset or liability. In instances where the determination of the fair value measurement is based on inputs from different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the entire fair value measurement falls is based on the lowest level input that is the most significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

A review of the fair value hierarchy classification is conducted on an annual basis. Changes in the type of inputs used in determining fair value may result in a reclassification for certain assets. The Company assumes all transfers occur at the beginning of the reporting period in which they occur. For the year ended December 31, 2020, there were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 and 3.

The Company's fair value hierarchy for those assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis by product category as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Cash equivalents - money market funds	\$ 141,328	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 141,328
Securities owned - recorded in Other Assets:				
Equity securities	12,290	-	-	12,290
Total securities owned	12,290	-	-	12,290
Total	\$ 153,618	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 153,618

Cash equivalents include money market mutual fund instruments, which are short term in nature with readily determinable values derived from active markets. Publicly traded equity securities with sufficient trading volume are fair valued by management using quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets. Accordingly, these securities are classified within Level 1.

NOTE 4 – EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The employees of the Company are covered by a 401(k) defined contribution plan and a health and welfare plan that are administered by Cetera Financial. Subject to eligibility requirements, all employees are eligible to participate. The 401(k) plan features an employer-matching program. The health and welfare plan is a self-insured plan sponsored by Cetera Financial. Costs of the plans are allocated to the Company based on rates determined by Cetera Financial. The Company had no separate employee benefit plan in 2020 and relied on Cetera Financial to cover all eligible employees. All benefits that were paid by Cetera Financial

were charged back to the Company for reimbursement. See Note 5 – Related Party Transactions for more information.

NOTE 5 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Specialists Services allocates a portion of its general administrative expenses to the Company based on number of registered financial advisors. Such expenses include compensation and benefits, overhead services related to marketing and communication, information technology, finance and administration, operations and risk management, office space, and other expenses. Because these transactions and agreements are with affiliates, they may not be the same as those recorded if the Company was not a wholly owned subsidiary of Specialists Services. As of December 31, 2020, the Company had an outstanding liability balance to Specialists Services of \$441,986.

The Company had an outstanding related party payable of \$2,550,271 to affiliates, reflected in the Statement of Financial Condition. Related party payable of \$2,093,209 outstanding liability to Cetera Investment Advisers LLC ("CIA") and \$15,076 outstanding liability balance to other affiliates as of December 31, 2020.

The Company had an outstanding related party receivable of \$1,901,641 from affiliates, reflected in the Statement of Financial Condition. Related party receivable of \$1,857,191 from Cetera Financial is primarily due to Strategic Partnership revenue received by Cetera Financial on behalf of the Company.

Cetera Financial is also the maker on certain notes issued to the Company's advisors. Those notes typically require the payback of principal and interest to Cetera Financial over periods of three to four years. The issuance of these notes by Cetera Financial is typically accompanied by the execution of a bonus agreement, between the financial advisor and the Company, providing for the payment based on the attainment of certain production targets.

Given the credit agreements Aretec has with its lenders, in the event of a default the Company's assets could be used to satisfy Aretec's obligations.

NOTE 6 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE-SHEET CREDIT RISK

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents. The Company maintains its cash and temporary cash investments in bank deposit and other accounts, the balances of which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. Exposure to credit risk is reduced by maintaining the Company's banking relationships with high credit quality financial institutions.

NOTE 7 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal proceedings related to business operations — The Company is involved in legal proceedings from time to time arising out of business operations, including arbitrations and lawsuits involving private claimants, subpoenas, investigations and other actions by government authorities and self-regulatory organizations. In view of the inherent difficulty of predicting the outcome of such matters, particularly in cases in which claimants seek indeterminate damages, the Company cannot estimate what the possible loss or range of loss related to such matters will be. The Company recognizes a loss with regard to a legal proceeding when it believes it is probable a loss has occurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. If some amount within a range of loss appears at the time to be a better estimate than any other amount within the range, the Company accrues that amount. When no amount within the range is a better estimate than any other amount, the Company accrues the minimum amount in the range. The Company maintains insurance coverage, including general liability, directors and officers, errors and omissions, excess entity errors and omissions and fidelity bond insurance.

The Company is a registered broker-dealer and, as such, is subject to the continual scrutiny of those who regulate its industry, including FINRA, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and

the various securities commissions of the states and jurisdictions in which it operates. As part of the regulatory process, the Company is subject to routine examinations, the purpose of which is to determine the Company's compliance with rules and regulations promulgated by the examining regulatory authority. It is not uncommon for the regulators to assert, upon completion of an examination, that the Company has violated certain of these rules and regulations. Where possible, the Company endeavors to correct such asserted violations. In certain circumstances, and depending on the nature and extent of the violations, the Company may be subject to disciplinary action, including fines.

Defense costs related to legal and regulatory proceedings are expensed as incurred and classified as professional services within the Statement of Income. When there is indemnification or insurance, the Company may engage in defense or settlement and subsequently seek reimbursement for such matters.

The Company does not believe, based on currently available information, that the outcomes of any such matters will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition.

Clearing broker — Under the clearing arrangement with the clearing broker, the Company is required to maintain certain minimum levels of net capital and comply with other financial ratio requirements. At December 31, 2020 the Company complied with all such requirements.

NOTE 8 – NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1. The Company computes its net capital pursuant to the alternative method provided for in the Rule, which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital of the greater of \$250,000 or 2% of aggregate debit items.

At December 31, 2020, the Company had net capital of \$3,182,304, which was \$2,932,304 in excess of required net capital of \$250,000.

NOTE 9 – RESERVE REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR BROKERS AND DEALERS

The Company claims an exemption from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pursuant to paragraphs k(2)(i) for customer transactions processed directly with the issuer and k(2)(ii) for all other transactions cleared on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker and that our other business activities met the requirements specified in Footnote 74 of the SEC Release No. 34-70073 adopting amendments to 17 C.F.R. § 240.17a-5 ("Footnote 74"). The Company carries no customers' accounts, promptly transmits customer funds and customer securities to the issuer or the clearing broker and does not otherwise hold funds or securities of customers. Because the Company claims an exemption, the Company is not required to prepare a determination of reserve requirements for brokers and dealers or provide information relating to possession or control requirements for brokers and dealers.

NOTE 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated activity through the date the Financial Statement was issued and concluded that no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition or disclosure in the Financial Statement.
