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

SEC FILE NUMBER 52714

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, 2006	_ AND ENDING	December 31, 2006
	MM/DD/YY	<u></u>	MM/DD/YY
A. RE	GISTRANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: BPM Ins	urance Services, LLC		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)			FIRM I.D. NO.
600 California Street	Suite 1230		<u> </u>
San Francisco San Galifornia?	Onno	94108	
suncisco Cuenty (viiO) n. Expresitos 6, 2008			(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NOMBER OF THE Henry Pilger	EKSON TO CONTACT IN RE	EGARD TO THIS R	EPORT (415) 477-8600
			(Area Code - Telephone Number)
B. ACC	COUNTANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT	·	this Report*	
Breard & Associates Inc., Certified Pu	(Name - if individual, state last, fir.	st, middle name)	<u> </u>
9221 Corbin Avenue Suite 170	Northridge	,	CA 91324
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
Certified Public Accountant			PROCESSE
☐ Public Accountant			APR 0 4 2007
☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.		sions.	APR 0 1 ZOOR
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ON	ILY	THOMSON

*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.



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

1,	Henry Pilger		, swear (or affirm) that, to the	he best of
my l	knowledge and belief the accompanying financial BPM Insurance Services, LLC		nd supporting schedules pertaining to the firm	of , as
of _	December 31	20 06	, are true and correct. I further swear (or at	firm) that
	her the company nor any partner, proprietor, pri	ncipal officer	or director has any proprietary interest in any	account
clas	sified solely as that of a customer, except as follo)WS:		
			.\	
	O. A. Annual	_	Dany & Alge	
	te of California _ unty of Sam Francisco		Signature	
	oscribed and sworn (or affirmed) to before			
	This to day of the work of		Title	
	anelaras			
	Notary Public		LIONESS A. DINGLASAN	
<u> </u>	·		Commission # 1524506	
	report ** contains (check all applicable boxes): (a) Facing Page.	16	Notary Public - California San Francisco County	
	(b) Statement of Financial Condition.		My Comm. Expires Nov 6, 2008	
	(c) Statement of Income (Loss)			
	(d) Statement of Changes in Cash Flows	D	2 5-1- P	
	(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equi (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordin			
	(g) Computation of Net Capital.	ALICE TO CHELL	is of Ofeanors.	
\boxtimes	(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve I			
	(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Co			
	 (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explication for Determination of the Reservation 			3-3 and the
	(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and un			methods of
	consolidation.		·	
	(1) An Oath or Affirmation.			
	(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.(n) A report describing any material inadequacies	s found to exis	t or found to have existed since the date of the pr	evious audit
	(v)oborracoartome and material manedancies	. 10 2112 10 CA13	. o. round to have existed since the date of the pr	C, 1005 EGG11.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors BPM Insurance Services, LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of BPM Insurance Services, LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2006, and the related statements of operations, changes in members' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements 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 statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of BPM Insurance Services, LLC as of December 31, 2006, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity 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 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 Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Breardo associates, Lone.

Northridge, California February 5, 2007

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BPM Insurance Services, LLC
Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to 17a-5
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006



Board of Directors BPM Insurance Services, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of BPM Insurance Services, LLC (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. 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 (SEC), we 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 we 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, we 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 judgements 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 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 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.

. We Focus & Care™ 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 control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We 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 our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2006, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., 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.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California February 5, 2007

BPM Insurance Services, LLC Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2006

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,506		
Commissions receivable	211,147		
Total assets	\$ 226,653		
Liabilities and Members' Equity			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable & accrued expenses	\$ 65,581		
Total liabilities	65,581		
Commitments and contingencies	-		
Members' equity	161,072		
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$ 226,653		

BPM Insurance Services, LLC Statement of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Revenue

Commissions Interest income Other income, net	\$	718,826 185 4,491
Total revenue		723,502
Expenses		
Management fee Other operating expenses		600,000 251,076
Total expenses	_	851,076
Net Income (loss) before income tax provision		(127,574)
Income tax provision		3,300
Net income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	(130,874)

BPM Insurance Services, LLC Statement of Changes in Members' Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Members' <u>Equity</u>
Balance at December 31, 2005	\$ 291,946
Net income (loss)	(130,874)
Balance at December 31, 2006	<u>\$ 161,072</u>

BPM Insurance Services, LLC Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income provided by (used in) operating active (Increase) decrease in: Commissions receivable Prepaid expenses (Decrease) increase in:	` '	\$	88,582 333	\$ (130,874)
Accounts payable			19 <u>,603</u>	
Total adjustments				108,518
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating activities			(22,356)	
Cash flows from investing activities	es:			-
Cash flows from financing activiti	es:			
Net increase (decrease) in c	ash and cash equi	valents		(22,356)
Cash and cash equivalents	at beginning of ye	ar		37,862
Cash and cash equivalents	at end of year			<u>\$ 15,506</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash fl Cash paid during the period for Interest	low information:			
Income taxes	ъ	\$	4,200	

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

BPM Insurance Services, LLC (the "Company"), a California Limited Liability Company, was originally organized in February of 2000, under the name BPMG Investments and Insurance, LLC. The Company changed its name in June of 2001 to BPMG Insurance Services, LLC, when it was granted membership approval from the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD") and commenced operations. In October of 2003 the Company amended its articles of organization to change the Company's name to BPM Insurance Services, LLC. The Company operates as a registered broker/dealer in securities under the provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD") and the Securities Investors Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company is engaged in providing variable life insurance, and annuity and mutual funds products for their clientele.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation 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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Securities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis with related commission income and expenses also recorded on a trade date basis.

For purposes relating to the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company also includes certificates of deposits as cash equivalents.

Commissions receivables are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

The Company, with the consent of its Members, has elected to be a California Limited Liability Company. For tax purposes the Company is treated like a partnership, therefore in lieu of business income taxes, the Members are taxed on the Company's taxable income. Therefore, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements. The State of California has similar treatment, although there exists a provision for a minimum Franchise Tax of \$800 and a gross receipts tax.

Note 2: OTHER INCOME, NET

Other income, net includes a settlement award of \$325,000 and \$10,970 in accrued interest. The Company has placed a 100% reserve against this receivable. See Note 5 for additional information.

Note 3: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is a party to an NASD approved expense sharing agreement with BPM Wealth Management, LLC ("BPMWM"), whereby BPMWM provides office space, furniture and equipment, marketing, accounting, internal human resource management, office services, and administrative support for the Company. During the period ended December 31, 2006, the Company paid \$600,000 in management fees to BPMWM.

At December 31, 2006, the Company owed BPMWM \$35,000, included in accounts payable and accrued expenses. This payable is non-interest bearing and due on demand.

Note 4: INCOME TAXES

The Company is a California registered limited liability company. The Federal taxation is similar to a partnership, whereby taxes are paid at the member level. All tax effects of a partnership's income or loss are passed through to the partners individually.

The Company is subject to a limited liability company gross receipts tax, with a minimum provision of \$800. For the year ended December 31, 2006, the Company recorded the minimum provision of \$800 and the gross receipts tax of \$2,500.

Note 5: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

During the year ended December 31, 2004, the Company joined BPMWM in defense of an employment lawsuit involving one of its members. As of December 31, 2006, the lawsuit had been resolved with the Company being awarded a net settlement of \$325,000. Under the court award, the Company is allowed to charge interest. For the year ended December 31, 2006, the Company accrued \$10,970 for interest on the outstanding balance. The Company has not received any proceeds from this receivable and has placed a 100% allowance against the receivable because it is more likely than not that the receivable will not be collected.

Note 6: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes ("FIN 48"). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The evaluation of a tax position in accordance with FIN 48 is a two-step process.

The first step is to determine whether it is more-likely-than-not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination based on the technical merits of the position. The second step is measurement of any tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold to determine the amount of benefit to recognize in the financial statements. The tax position is measured at the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement.

FIN 48 also provides guidance on the de-recognition of uncertain positions, financial statement classification, accounting for interest and penalties, accounting for interim periods and new disclosure requirements. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of FIN 48 will have on its financial position and results of operations. However, the impact is not expected to be material.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Accounting Financial Standards ("SFAS") No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS 157"). SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The company is currently evaluating the new standard. However, adoption of SFAS 157 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans—an amendment of FASB Statements Nos. 87, 106, and 132(R)" ("SFAS 158"). SFAS 158 requires companies to recognize on a prospective basis the funded status of their defined benefit pension and postretirement plans as an asset or liability and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year in which the changes occur as a component of other comprehensive income, net of tax. The effective date of the pronouncement is a function of whether the Company's equity securities are traded publicly. If the entity has publicly traded securities, the effective date is for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2006. Entities without publicly traded securities must adopt the standard for fiscal years ending after June 15, 2007. The company is currently evaluating the new standard. However, adoption of SFAS 158 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

Note 7: NET CAPITAL

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission 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. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2006, the Company's net capital of \$161,042 exceeded the minimum net capital requirement by \$156,042; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$65,581) to net capital was 0.41:1 which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum ratio required of a Broker/Dealer.

Note 8: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a \$4,295 difference between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited FOCUS Part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule \$ 156,747

Adjustments:

Allowable assets \$ 12,324
Increase in accounts payable (8,029)

Total adjustments 4,295

Net capital per audited statements \$ 161,042

BPM Insurance Services, LLC Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of December 31, 2006

Members' equity		\$	161,072
Less: Non-allowable assets			_
Net capital before haircuts			161,072
Less: Haircuts and undue concentration			
Haircuts on certificates of deposit		_	(30)
Net Capital			161,042
Computation of net capital requirements			
Minimum net capital requirements			
6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	\$ 4,372		
Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ 5,000		
Net capital required (greater of above)		_	5,000
Excess net capital		<u>\$</u>	156,042

There was a \$4,295 difference between net capital shown here and net capital as reported on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2006. See Note 8.

0.41:1

Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital

BPM Insurance Services, LLC Schedule II - Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2006

A computation of reserve requirement is not applicable to BPM Insurance Services, LLC as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(1).

BPM Insurance Services, LLC Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2006

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to BPM Insurance Services, LLC as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(1).

END