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UNI SECURITIES AND

ESAND. 12061493 Washington, D.C. 20549

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

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Washington BG

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Infor 482 tion Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

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r No.) FIRM I.D. NO.
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GARD TO THIS REPORT 210-575-1000
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(State) (Zip Code)
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<sup>\*</sup>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)

#### OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I. David Gesmondi	. swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
	g financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
BellMark Partners, LLC	, as
	. 20 11 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, prop classified solely as that of a customer, exce	prietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, exce	pt as tonows.
	9
	Signature
	MANAUNC DISETUR
Day V	Title
	2400404.4.0.
Notary Public	BARBARA A. BELL. NOTARY PUBLIC
This report ** contains (check all applicab	Inmission has no expiration of the books of the state of
(a) Facing Page.	
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.  (c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial	Condition
• • •	ders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
☐ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilitie	
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	
	Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
	ssion or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
	oriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
	ited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	ted and anadated statements of 1 manetal Condition with respect to methods of
(1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental	Report.
(n) A report describing any material in	adequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

<sup>\*\*</sup>For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

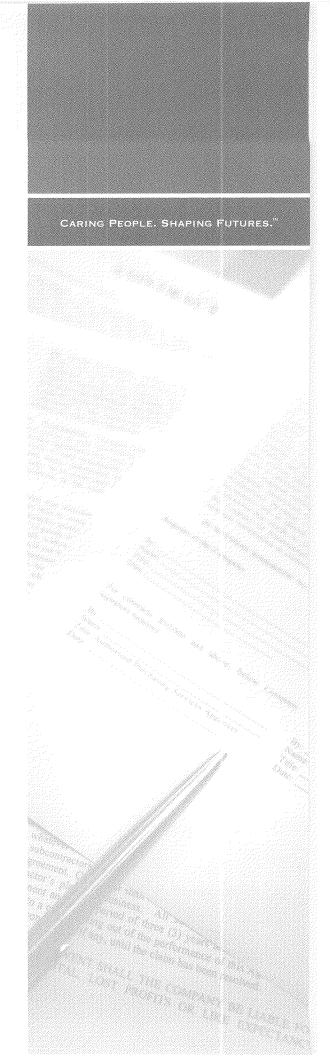
## BELLMARK PARTNERS, LLC (a limited liability company)

December 31, 2011

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION





#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statement of Financial Condition	2
Statement of Operations	3
Statement of Changes in Member's Equity	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6-11
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:	
Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	12
Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements and Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	13
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5	14-15



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Member of BellMark Partners, LLC:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of BellMark Partners, LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2011, and the related statements of operations, changes in member's 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 BellMark Partners, LLC as of December 31, 2011, 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 supplemental information contained on pages 12 and 13 required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. 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 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 our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Brockman, Coats, Gedelan + Co.

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

December 31, 2011

ASSETS		2011
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	36,815
Accounts receivable, net		3,474
Investments		501,782
Property and equipment, net		16,121
Prepaid expenses		11,349
Deposits		15,122
Travel and meals billable		21,458
	\$	606,121
LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY		
Accounts payable	\$	2,593
Accrued expenses		24,968
Note payable		225,000
Total liabilities		252,561
Member's equity		353,560
	<u>\$</u>	606,121

#### **STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**

#### for the year ended December 31, 2011

	2011
Revenues:	
Retainer fees	\$ 505,833
Success fees	1,135,334
Total revenues	1,641,167
Expenses:	
Travel	31,222
Personnel	1,056,501
Legal	4,356
Professional	35,275
Rent	34,606
Office	30,654
Telephone	21,124
Advertising	1,355
FINRA	37,763
Charity	34,084
Depreciation	8,399
Bad debt	80,000
Other	4,393
Total expenses	1,379,732
Other income (expense):	
Miscellaneous	241
Investment depreciation	(6,989)
Interest expense	(9,563)
Investment income	1,059
Total other expense	(15,252)
Net income	\$ 246,183

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER'S EQUITY

#### for the year ended December 31, 2011

Member's equity, January 1, 2011	\$ 292,377
Net income	246,183
Distributions to member	 (185,000)
Member's equity, December 31, 2011	\$ 353,560

#### **STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

#### for the year ended December 31, 2011

	2011
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net income	\$ 246,183
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net	
cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	8,399
Realized loss on securities	11,122
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	23,026
Prepaid expenses	(6,774)
Deposits	(15,122)
Travel and meals billable	2,239
Accounts payable	(592)
Accrued expenses	24,968
Net cash provided by operating activities	293,449
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Cash paid for purchases of investments	(218,123)
Cash received for sales of investments	63,335
Cash paid for property and equipment purchases	(9,872)
Net cash used by investing activities	(164,660)
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Distributions to member	(185,000)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(56,211)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	93,026
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 36,815
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:  Cash paid during the year for:  Interest	\$ 9,563
	<u> </u>

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

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Company Activities – BellMark Partners, LLC (the Company), a Delaware Limited Liability Company, is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the States of Ohio and Massachusetts, and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). The Company shall continue in perpetuity unless it is dissolved or terminated pursuant to its operating agreement or involuntarily pursuant to any regulatory action.

The Company is engaged as a securities broker-dealer, which comprises several classes of services, including primarily investment banking. The Company's services include business acquisition advisory services, capital sourcing and funding for businesses, sales advisory services, and strategic advisory services.

**Revenue Recognition** – For investment banking services, contingent fee work is recorded as revenue upon closing of the transaction and funding of financing requirements by the buyer or seller. Non-refundable retainers charged at the beginning of investment banking services are recorded as revenue when the engagement letter is signed. Monthly retainers and hourly billings are recorded as revenue when invoiced.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The Company maintains its cash in deposit accounts, which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any significant losses in such accounts. Management of the Company believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk. The Company considers certificates of deposit with a maturity of less than 90 days to be cash equivalents.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** – The Company is engaged in various brokerage activities in which counterparties primarily include businesses. 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. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty.

**Accounts Receivable** – Accounts receivable are due under specific terms outlined in engagement letters. The Company generally collects receivables in monthly installments.

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount billed to the customer. Payments of accounts receivable are allocated to the specific invoices identified on the customer's remittance advice or, if unspecified, are applied to the earliest unpaid invoices.

The carrying amount of accounts receivable is reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's best estimate of the amounts that will not be collected. Management individually reviews all accounts receivable balances that exceed 30 days from the invoice date and based on an assessment of current creditworthiness, estimates the portion, if any, of the balance that will not be collected. Additionally, management estimates an allowance for the aggregate remaining accounts receivable based on historical collectability. At December 31, 2011 the allowance for doubtful accounts totaled \$80,000.

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>, Continued:

Investments – Investments available for sale are recorded at market value. Realized gains and losses (computed by the specific identification method) are included in investment income and any unrealized gains or losses are included in investment appreciation or depreciation. Investments available for sale are used as a part of the Company's asset management strategy and may be sold in response to changes in interest rates, the need for liquidity or other factors.

The following is a summary of investments available for sale at December 31:

		2011
Aggregate cost Unrealized loss	\$	501,796 (14)
Aggregate fair value	<u>\$</u>	501,782

Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market and credit. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of financial condition and statement of operations.

**Property and Equipment** – Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Major additions and betterments are charged to the property accounts, while replacements, maintenance and repairs which do not improve or extend the lives of the respective assets are expensed currently. When property is retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost of the property is removed from the asset account, accumulated depreciation is charged with an amount equivalent to the depreciation provided, and the difference is charged or credited to operations.

**Income Taxes** – The Company is a limited liability company whose taxable income is taxed directly to its member. Accordingly, there is no provision for income taxes.

The Company accounts for uncertainties in income taxes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which provides for financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return that have a greater than 50% chance of not being allowed under examination. No such positions have been recorded in the December 31, 2011 financial statements. If such positions were taken, the resulting interest and penalties would be recognized as income tax expense.

As of December 31, 2011, the Company's federal income tax returns are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service for the years 2008 and thereafter. In addition, the Company's state tax returns (Ohio) are open to examination for the years 2007 and thereafter.

**Advertising Expense** – The cost of advertising is expensed as incurred. The Company incurred advertising costs of \$1,355 in 2011.

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>, Continued:

**Use of Estimates** – Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

**Subsequent Events** - Management of the Company has evaluated subsequent events through February 16, 2012, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### 2. Property and Equipment:

Property and equipment consist of the following at December 31, 2011:

Office furniture	\$ 12,024
Computer equipment	23,383
	35,407
Less accumulated depreciation	<u> 19,286</u>
Property and equipment, net	\$ 16,121

Depreciation is computed using primarily straight-line methods over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from 3 to 5 years. Depreciation expense totaled \$8,399 for 2011.

#### 3. <u>Financing Arrangements</u>:

The Company has a \$225,000 uncollateralized note payable with a family member. The interest rate is 4.25%. Interest only payments were required in 2011. Beginning in 2012 the Company will make quarterly payments of \$22,500 plus interest. Aggregate maturities of long term debt are as follows:

2012 2013	\$ 90,000 90,000
2014	45,000
	\$ 225,000

#### 4. **Operating Leases:**

The Company leases its Cleveland, Ohio office facilities from a third party through June, 2014. In addition, the Company signed a lease agreement in October 2011 to lease an office in Boston, Massachusetts from a third party effective January 1, 2012 through April, 2015. Under the terms of these agreements, the Company is responsible for all taxes and assessments on the property, insurance, utilities and repairs and maintenance. Lease expense (including related utilities) under these leases totaled \$39,081 in 2011.

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments required under leases with terms of one year or more as of December 31, 2011:

2012		\$ 78,533
2013		67,987
2014		65,395
2015		 15,560
		\$ 227,475

#### 5. Fair Value Measurements:

The Company measures its assets in accordance with fair value standards. These standards provide a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under these accounting standards are as follows:

<u>Level 1</u> – Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date.

<u>Level 2</u> – Inputs to the valuation methodology include: 1) quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; 2) quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; 3) inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; 4) inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

<u>Level 3</u> – Inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

#### 5. <u>Fair Value Measurements</u>, Continued:

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value at December 31, 2011.

<u>Investments</u> - comprise securities measured at Level 1 and Level 3. Investments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets are classified within Level 1. These investments generally include a money market fund, U.S. treasury bills and fixed income securities traded on a national securities exchange. Investments classified as Level 3 (unobservable inputs) consist of an investment in a closely held company. This investment is not readily marketable, and there has been no change in its valuation from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2011.

The following table presents the investments carried on the statement of financial condition by level within the fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 2011:

	<u>Level 1</u>		Level 3		Total	
Money market fund	\$	36,366	\$	-	\$	36,366
U.S. treasury bills		284,908		-		284,908
Fixed income securities		155,508		-		155,508
Investment in closely held company				25,000		25,000
Total investments at fair value	\$	476,782	\$	25,000	\$	501,782

#### 6. Net Capital Provision of Rule 15c3-1, Continued:

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital balance, as defined, under such provisions.

The Company's minimum capital requirement is the greater of \$5,000 or 12½% of aggregate indebtedness, as defined, under Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-1(a)(1), as it does not maintain customer accounts. Net capital may fluctuate on a daily basis. At December 31, 2011, the Company had net capital of \$257,167, which was \$225,597 in excess of its required net capital of \$31,570.

In addition to the minimum net capital provisions, Rule 15c3-1 requires that the Company maintain a ratio of aggregate indebtedness, as defined, to net capital, of not more than 15 to 1. At December 31, 2011, the ratio was .98 to 1.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued for the year ended December 31, 2011

#### 7. Exemption From Rule 15c3-3:

The Company acts as an investment banking broker-dealer, promptly transmitting all funds and delivering all securities received in connection with its activities as a broker or dealer and does not otherwise hold funds or securities for or owe money or securities to customers. The Company operates under Section (k)(2)(i) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is therefore exempt from the requirements of Rule 15c3-3.

#### 8. <u>Subsequent Event</u>:

Subsequent to December 31, 2011, the Company opened an office in Boston, Massachusetts. As described in Note 4, the Company will be leasing the office facilities.

# SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION December 31, 2011

	2011
Net capital:  Total member's equity from statement of financial condition	\$ 353,560
Less non-allowable assets	(92,524)
Net capital before haircuts on securities	261,036
Haircuts on securities	(3,869)
Net capital	\$ 257,167
Computation of aggregate indebtedness - total liabilities from statement of financial condition	\$ 252,561
Computation of basic net capital requirement - 12-1/2% of aggregate indebtedness	\$ 31,570
Minimum required net capital	\$ 5,000
Net capital requirement	\$ 31,570
Excess net capital	\$ 225,597
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	.98 to 1

A reconciliation of the computation of net capital under Rule 15c3-1 as included in the Company's unaudited Form X-17a-5 as of December 31, 2011, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the amount included in the above computation is not required as there were no audit adjustments.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES OF COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION for the year ended December 31, 2011

The Company is not required to present the schedules "Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3" and "Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3" as it meets the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3, under Section (k)(2)(i) of the Rule.



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

To the Member of BellMark Partners, LLC:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of BellMark Partners, LLC (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011 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 judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and 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.

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 deficiency, or 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.

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 previously.

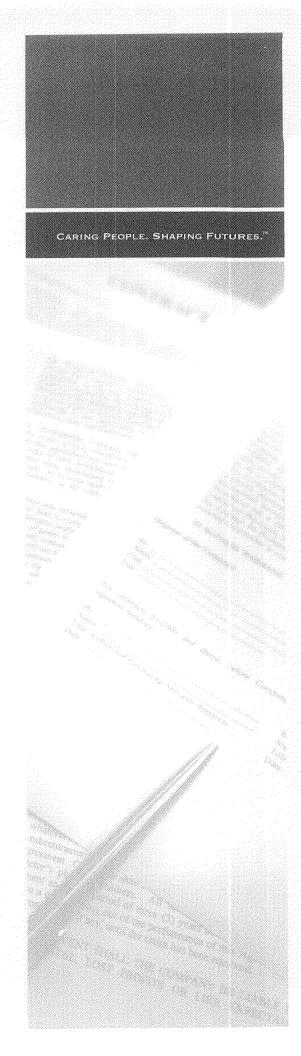
We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that 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, 2011, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Member, management, the SEC, 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.

Brockman, Coats, Gedelan a Co.

February 16, 2012

# BELLMARK PARTNERS, LLC AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES





#### **AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES**

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
	Page
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES RELATED TO AN ENTITY'S SIPC ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION	1-2
Appendix A – Form SIPC-7	3



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### <u>Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures</u> <u>Related to an Entity's SIPC Assessment Reconciliation</u>

To the Member of BellMark Partners, LLC

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below, with respect to the accompanying Schedule of Assessment and payments [General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7)] to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the year ending December 31, 2011, which were agreed to by BellMark Partners, LLC (the Company) and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating BellMark Partners, LLC's compliance with the applicable instructions of the General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7). BellMark Partners, LLC's management is responsible for BellMark Partners, LLC's compliance with those requirements.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified parties of the report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

#### The procedures performed and our findings are as follows:

We obtained Appendix A attached to this report

- 1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursements made by the Company via check, noting no differences;
- Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2011, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7 for the year ended December 31, 2011, noting no differences;
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers noting no differences;

- Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting the adjustments, noting no differences; and
- 5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied to the current assessment with the Form SIPC-7 on which it was originally computed noting no overpayment.

We were not engaged to, and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Company and the specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Brockman, Coats, Dedelan + Co.

February 24, 2012

# 33 REV 7 10:

# SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION PO Box 92165 Washington D C 20090 2185 202 371 8300

#### General Assessment Reconciliation

Reset sees 1, 2, 4, 200 as also DEC 2, 31 to 11.

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(33 REV 1 10)

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		Name and telephone number of person of onfact respecting this form
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3	1 ess payment made with SIPC 6 filed rexchide ordered 501 21, 2011	127 -
r,	Less prior overpayment applied	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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E	interest computed on tate payment (see distriction E	to day at 20% per arrum
E	Total assessment balance and interest due (or overp.	
3	PAID WITH THIS FORM Check enclosed payable to SIPC Total (must be same as F above)	1,523
H	Overbayment carried torward	; - () -
	sidiating (S) and production or . D	
Sut	Sidiaries (S) and predecessors (P) inconged in the for	n spire same and 1934 Act registration unmber:
Sut	PC member submitting this foot and the by whom it is executed represent thereby	
Sut	PC member submitting thus form and the	BellMark Partners, LI-C
S sor	PC member submitting this foot and the by whom it is executed represent thereby information contained flutein is true information.	Bellmark Partners, LLC
Soft Soft Soft Soft Soft Soft Soft Soft	PC member submitting this foot and the by whom it is executed represent thereby contained herein is true trained maken and the 21 day of FCD 2012	Bellmark Partners, Li-C Donna Conry Controller
Soft all co	PC member submitting this foor and the by whom it is executed represent theraby contained herein is true trained maken and the 21 day of FCD 2012 command the assessment payment is due 60 days attended of not less than 6 years, the latest 2 years in	BCIIMARK PAILINERS, LI-C DUNNO CONTEST CONTROLLE  CONTROLLE  Ten  ler the end of the fiscal year, Retain the Working Copy of this i an easily accessible place.
Soft Soft Co	PC member submitting this form and the by whom it is executed represent thereby information contained herein is trajectorized.  The 21 day of FCD 20 12 ormand the assessment payment is due 60 days attended of not less than 6 years, the latest 2 years in the first payment is due for a first payment in the latest 2 years in the first payment in the first payment in the latest 2 years 2 y	BCIIMARK PAILINERS, LI-C DUNNO CONTEST CONTROLLE  CONTROLLE  Ten  ler the end of the fiscal year, Retain the Working Copy of this i an easily accessible place.

### DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES"

AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT

Amounts for the fiscal period beginning 1/1, 20 11 and ending 12/31, 20 11

Item No. 2a Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12 Part IIA Line 9, Code 4630)	Eliminate cents 5 741,844
20 Additions 1) Total revenues from the securities business of subsidiaries (except foreign cubaidiaries, and predicessors not included above.	
2) Net loss from principal transactions in securities in trading a popular	
3) Net loss from principal transactions in commodities in trading account.	***************************************
(4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining item is a	<u> 2A</u>
5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting of distribution of securities	
(6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration tees and legal tees deducted in determining net profit from management of or participation in underwriting or instribution of securities.	
Th Net loss from securities in investment accounts	5,998
Total additions	(6,022
20 Deductions 1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment frust. From the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance immigrany separate accounts, and from transactions in security futures products.	
(2) Revenues from commodity transactions	
(3) Commissions: floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.	<del></del>
.4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation	
-5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts	
(6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions (0.34) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date.	
77) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act)	
(8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business (See Instruction C)	
(366 mstruction O)	<u> </u>
(Deductions in excess of \$100,000 require documentation)	
(9) (1) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22-PART IIA Line 13 Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income  \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ (FOCUS Line 22-PART IIA Line 13}{2}  (FOCUS Line 13-PART IIA Line 13-PART I	
accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5 Code 3960)	
Enter the greater of line (1) or (10)	34 248
Folal deductions	<u>₹7,500</u>
2d SIPC Net Operating Revenues	s <u>660,366</u>
2e. General Assessment @ .0025	s I IFOU