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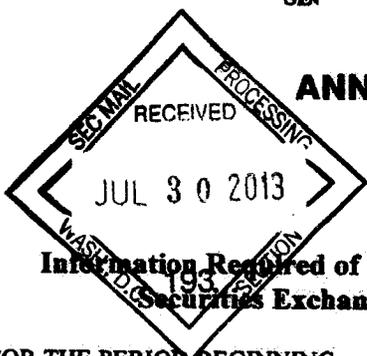


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**ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III**

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-14842

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 6/1/12 AND ENDING 5/31/13
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Balanced Security Planning, Inc.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

16956 McGregor Blvd. #7

(No. and Street)

Fort Myers

FL

33908

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

Marie Walsh

239-267-3330

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Edward Richardson Jr., CPA

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

15565 Northland Drive Suite 508W Southfield

MI

48075

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(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)

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.

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Marie Walsh, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Balanced Security Planning, Inc. of May 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:

Marie Walsh

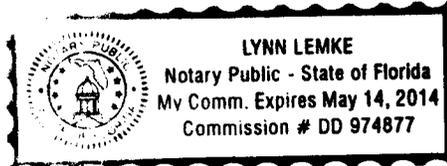
Signature

President

Title

Lynn Lemke

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).

Edward Richardson Jr., CPA
15565 Northland Dr W Ste 508
Southfield, MI 48075
248-559-4514

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Balanced Security Planning, Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Balanced Security Planning, Inc. as of May 31, 2013 and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, changes in liabilities to claims of general creditors, and cash flows for the year 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 presentation and fair presentation of these financial statements 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain 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 of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and 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 opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Balanced Security Planning, Inc. as of May 31, 2013, and results of operations and

its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The information contained in the Net Capital Computation is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information in the Net Capital Computation 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 the Net Capital Computation is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Edward Richardson Jr. CPA

Edward Richardson Jr., CPA
Southfield, MI. 48075
July 27, 2013

Balanced Security Planning, Inc.
BALANCE SHEET
As of May 31, 2013

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash In Bank	\$ 13,818.03
Accounts Receivable	<u>482.72</u>

Total Current Assets 14,300.75

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Equipment	21,863.98
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(20,941.28)</u>

Net Property and Equipment 922.70

OTHER ASSETS

Security Deposit	<u>999.00</u>
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Total Other Assets 999.00

TOTAL ASSETS \$ 16,222.45

Balanced Security Planning, Inc.
BALANCE SHEET
As of May 31, 2013

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accrued Payroll	\$ 1,721.25
Accrued Liabilities	<u>2,000.00</u>

Total Current Liabilities	<u>3,721.25</u>
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LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Total Liabilities	<u>3,721.25</u>
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STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Capital Stock, \$10.00 par value, 1,000 shares authorized, 880 shares issued and outstanding	8,800.00
Paid in Excess	54,000.00
Retained Earnings	<u>(50,298.80)</u>
Subtotal	12,501.20

Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>12,501.20</u>
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TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u>\$ 16,222.45</u>
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Balanced Security Planning, Inc.
Statements of Operations and Changes in Net

**12 Months Ended
May 31, 2013**

Revenues	
Commissions Earned	\$ 94,835.00
Interest Income	1.00
Miscellaneous Income	<u>59.00</u>
Total Revenues	<u>94,895.00</u>
Operating Expenses	
Employee compensation and ben	53,753.00
Floor brokerage, exchange, and c	527.00
Communications and data proces	2,455.00
Occpancy	8,951.00
Other expenses	<u>27,304.71</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>92,990.71</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>1,904.29</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ 1,904.29</u>

Balanced Security Planning, Inc.
STATEMENT OF RETAINED EARNINGS

	12 Months Ended May 31, 2013
Beginning of Period	\$ (52,089.12)
Plus: Net Income	\$ 1,904.29
Plus: Prior Period Adjustment	\$ (113.97)
Less: Dividends Paid	<u>0.00</u>
 RETAINED EARNINGS END OF PERIOD	 <u>\$ (50,298.80)</u>

Balanced Security Planning, Inc.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the 12 months Ended May 31, 2013

2013

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net Income (Loss)	\$ 1,904.29
Adjustments to reconcile Net Income (Loss) to net Cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Prior Period Adjustment	0.03
Depreciation and Amortization	181.71
Losses (Gains) on sales of Fixed Assets	0.00
Decrease (Increase) in Operating Assets:	
Accounts Receivable	(467.82)
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:	
Accrued Liabilities	(1,923.45)
Total Adjustments	<u>(2,209.53)</u>
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	(305.24)

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds From Sale of Fixed Assets	0.00
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities	0.00

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds From Sale of Stock	0.00
Treasury Stock	0.00
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities	0.00

NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(305.24)

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD

14,123.27

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD

\$ 13,818.03

**BALANCED SECURITY PLANNING, INC.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2013**

	<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Paid-in Capital</u>		<u>Retained Earnings</u>	<u>Total Stockholder's Equity</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Balance at June 1, 2012	880	\$ 8,800	880	\$ 54,000	\$ (52,089)	\$ 10,711
Net Income	-	-	-	-	1,904	1,904
Capital Transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prior Period Adjustments	-	-	-	-	(114)	(114)
Balance at May 31, 2013	<u>880</u>	<u>\$ 8,800</u>	<u>880</u>	<u>\$ 54,000</u>	<u>\$ (50,299)</u>	<u>\$ 12,501</u>

The footnotes are an integral part of the financial statements.

BALANCED SECURITY PLANNING, INC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
May 31, 2013

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting principles followed by the Company and the methods of applying those principles which materially affect the determination of financial position, results of operation and cash flows are summarized below:

Organization

Balanced Security Planning, Inc. (the Company) was incorporated in the State of Florida effective May 29, 1969. The Company has adopted a fiscal year ending May 31st.

Description of Business

The Company, located in Fort Myers, FL is a broker and dealer in securities registered with the Securities and Exchanges Commission (“SEC”) and is a member of FINRA. The Company operates under SEC Rule 15c3-3(k)(1), which provides an exemption because of limited business.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and accordingly reflect all significant receivables, payables, and other liabilities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers as cash all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable – Recognition of Bad Debt

The Corporation considers accounts receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required. If amounts become uncollectible, they will be charged to operations when that determination is made.

Revenue Recognition

Commission revenues are recorded by the Company on the settlement date reported by the investment company through submitted commission statements.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents. All of the Company’s cash and cash equivalents are held at high credit quality financial institutions.

See accountant’s audit report

BALANCED SECURITY PLANNING, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
May 31, 2013

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated using the straight line methods.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Financial instruments that are subject to fair value disclosure requirements are carried in the financial statements at amount that approximate fair value and include cash and cash equivalents. Fair values are based on quoted market prices and assumptions concerning the amount and timing of estimated future cash flows and assumed discount rates reflecting varying degrees of perceived risk.

Comprehensive Income

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 130, Reporting Comprehensive Income, establishes requirements for disclosure of Comprehensive Income that includes certain items previously not included in the statement of income, including unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sales securities and foreign currency translation adjustment among others. During the year ended May 31, 2013, the Company did not have any components of Comprehensive Income to report.

Estimates

The preparation 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Concentrations

Revenue concentrations exist as a function of the company's limited business of sales of mutual funds.

Income Taxes

The Net Operating Loss Carryforward is \$16,907. The amount is calculated as follows:

Net Operating Loss Carryforward		
1	December 31, 2005	\$588
2	December 31, 2006	1,431
3	December 31, 2007	10,858
4	December 31, 2008	4,030
Total		<u>\$16,907</u>

See accountant's audit report

BALANCED SECURITY PLANNING, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
May 31, 2013

NOTE B – NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital, as defined under such provisions. Net capital and the related net capital ratio may fluctuate on a daily basis. Computation of Net Capital and the broker-dealer's corresponding unaudited Part IIA of the FOCUS report are required under Rule 15c3-1.

NOTE C – POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

The Company does not have any possession or control of customer's funds or securities. There were no material inadequacies in the procedures followed in adhering to the exceptive provisions of SEC Rule 15c-3-3(k)(i).

NOTE D – NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

Statement of Exemption of Reserve Requirement

The Company is subject to the Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1, which requires the maintenance of minimum Net Capital. The Company has elected to use the basic computation method, as is permitted by the rule, which requires that the Company maintains minimum Net Capital pursuant to a fixed dollar amount or 6-2/3% percent of total aggregate indebtedness, as defined, whichever is greater, and does not therefore calculate it's net capital requirement under the alternative reserve requirement method.

NOTE E – SIPC RECONCILIATION

SEA Rule 17a-5(e)(4) requires a registered broker-dealer to file a supplemental report which includes procedures related to the broker-dealers SIPC annual general assessment reconciliation or exclusion-from-membership forms. In circumstances where the broker-dealer reports \$500,000 or less in gross revenues, they are not required to file the supplemental SIPC report. The Company is exempt from filing the supplemental report under SEA Rule 17a-5(e)(4) because it is reporting less than \$500,000 in gross revenue.

NOTE F – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Balanced Securities Planning, Inc. does not have and never had any commitments, guarantees, or contingencies (arbitrations, lawsuits, claims, etc.) that may result in a loss or future obligation or that may be asserted against the firm at a future date.

BALANCED SECURITY PLANNING, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
May 31, 2013

NOTE G – PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS

Property, equipment and leasehold improvements are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method. The following is a summary of property, equipment and leasehold improvements:

	Estimated Useful Life	
Office equipment	3 – 7 years	21,864
		<u>21,864</u>
Less – accumulated depreciation		<u>(20,941)</u>
Total		\$ 923

Depreciation expense was \$181.71 for the year May 31, 2013 and is included in the operating expenses in the accompanying statement of income.

NOTE H – RENT

The Company paid \$8,811 in rent under a lease agreement. The Company has the option to renew the lease at the end of each year.

NOTE I - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date for items requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements. The evaluation was performed through July 29, 2013, which is the date the financial statement were available to be issued. Based upon this review, the Company has determined that there were no events which took place that would have a material impact on its financial statements.

NOTE J – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

An error of \$113.97 was made to correct the prior period financial statements.

Supplementary Information

Supplementary
Pursuant to rule 17a-5 of the
Securities and Exchange Act of 1934
As of and for the Year Ended May 31, 2013

See accountant's audit report

Balanced Security Planning, Inc.
Supplemental Schedules Required by Rule 17a-5
As of and for the year ended May 31, 2013

Computation of Net Capital

Total Stockholder's equity:		\$ 12,501.20
Nonallowable assets:		
Fixed Assets	922.70	
Prepaid Assets	999.00	(1,921.70)
Other Charges		
Haircuts	0.00	
Undue Concentration	0.00	(0.00)
Net allowable capital		\$ 10,579.50

Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement

Minimum net capital required as a percentage of aggregate indebtedness		\$ <u>248.20</u>
Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker or dealer		\$ <u>5,000.00</u>
Net capital requirement		\$ <u>5,000.00</u>
Excess net capital		\$ <u>5,579.50</u>

Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness

Total Aggregate Indebtedness		\$ <u>3,721.25</u>
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		<u>35.17%</u>

Reconciliation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1

Computation of Net Capital reported on FOCUS IIA as of May 31, 2013		\$ 10,580.00
Adjustments:		
Change in Equity (Adjustments)		0.00
Change in Non-Allowable Assets		(0.00)
Change in Haircuts		(0.00)
Change in Undue Concentration		0.00
NCC per Audit		10,580.00
Reconciled Difference		\$ <u>(0.00)</u>

See accountant's audit report

Balanced Security Planning, Inc.
Supplemental Schedules Required by Rule 17a-5
As of and for the year ended May 31, 2013

Exemptive Provisions Rule 15c3-3

The Company is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 pursuant to (k)(1).

Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to the Claims of General Creditors

Balance of such claims at June 1, 2012	\$ -
Additions	-
Reductions	-
Balance of such claims at May 31, 2013	<u>\$ -</u>

See accountant's audit report

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

For the year ended May 31, 2013

See accountant's audit report

Edward Richardson, Jr., CPA
15565 Northland Suite 508 West
Southfield, MI. 48075

July 29, 2013

Board of Directors
Balanced Security Planning, Inc.
16956 McGregor #7
Ft. Myers, FL 33908

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Balanced Security Planning, Inc. for the year ended May 31, 2013, I considered its internal control, in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, and not to provide assurance on 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 tests of such practices and procedures that I considered relevant to the objective stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness 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.
2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13.
3. 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 the preceding paragraphs. 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 paragraphs 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 of disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraphs.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection or any evaluation of them

See accountant's audit report

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. My consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, I noted the following condition that I consider to be a material weakness as defined above.

Only one person is responsible for all accounting and reporting functions. Accordingly, there is no segregation of duties. Due to the size of the Company, management does not feel it is cost-effective to change this condition.

I understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the preceding paragraphs of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities and 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 my study, I believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at May 31, 2013, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the SEC and the regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities and 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.

Edward Richardson Jr CPA

Edward Richardson, Jr., CPA

Supplementary Information

Supplementary
Pursuant to rule 17a-5 of the
Securities and Exchange Act of 1934
As of and for the Year Ended May 31, 2013

See accountant's audit report

Balanced Security Planning, Inc.
Supplemental Schedules Required by Rule 17a-5
As of and for the year ended May 31, 2013

Computation of Net Capital

Total Stockholder's equity:		\$ 12,501.20
Nonallowable assets:		
Fixed Assets	922.70	
Prepaid Assets	<u>999.00</u>	(1,921.70)
Other Charges		
Haircuts	0.00	
Undue Concentration	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(0.00)</u>
Net allowable capital		\$ 10,579.50

Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement

Minimum net capital required as a percentage of aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 248.20</u>
Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker or dealer	<u>\$ 5,000.00</u>
Net capital requirement	<u>\$ 5,000.00</u>
Excess net capital	<u>\$ 5,579.50</u>

Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness

Total Aggregate Indebtedness	<u>\$ 3,721.25</u>
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>35.17%</u>

Reconciliation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1

Computation of Net Capital reported on FOCUS IIA as of May 31, 2013	\$ 10,580.00
Adjustments:	
Change in Equity (Adjustments)	0.00
Change in Non-Allowable Assets	(0.00)
Change in Haircuts	(0.00)
Change in Undue Concentration	<u>0.00</u>
NCC per Audit	<u>10,580.00</u>
Reconciled Difference	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>

See accountant's audit report

Balanced Security Planning, Inc.
Supplemental Schedules Required by Rule 17a-5
As of and for the year ended May 31, 2013

Exemptive Provisions Rule 15c3-3

The Company is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 pursuant to (k)(1).

Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to the Claims of General Creditors

Balance of such claims at June 1, 2012	\$ -
Additions	-
Reductions	-
Balance of such claims at May 31, 2013	<u>\$ -</u>

See accountant's audit report

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

For the year ended May 31, 2013

See accountant's audit report

Edward Richardson, Jr., CPA
15565 Northland Suite 508 West
Southfield, MI. 48075

July 29, 2013

Board of Directors
Balanced Security Planning, Inc.
16956 McGregor #7
Ft. Myers, FL 33908

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Balanced Security Planning, Inc. for the year ended May 31, 2013, I considered its internal control, in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, and not to provide assurance on 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 tests of such practices and procedures that I considered relevant to the objective stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness 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.
2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13.
3. 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 the preceding paragraphs. 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 paragraphs 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 accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraphs.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection or any evaluation of them

See accountant's audit report

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. My consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, I noted the following condition that I consider to be a material weakness as defined above.

Only one person is responsible for all accounting and reporting functions. Accordingly, there is no segregation of duties. Due to the size of the Company, management does not feel it is cost-effective to change this condition.

I understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the preceding paragraphs of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities and 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 my study, I believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at May 31, 2013, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the SEC and the regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities and 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.

Edward Richardson Jr CPA

Edward Richardson, Jr., CPA