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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION SECURITIES AND E

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FORM X-17

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5

OMB APPROVAL

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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 BEGINNI	INGING_	AND ENDINGDe	cember 31, 2012
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
Α.	REGISTRANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Bene	efit Finance Securiti	es, LLC	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF	BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Bo	x No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
Six CityPlace Drive, S	Suite 400		
	(No. and Street)		
St. Louis	MO	ϵ	53141
(City)	(State)	(Z	ip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER (Scott Fargo	OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN R	EGARD TO THIS REP	ORT 314-729-2210
		(Area Code - Telephone Number)
В. А	ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTA Anders Minkler Huber &		this Report*	
Anders Minkler Huber &			
	(Name - if individual, state last, fir	st, middle name)	
705 Olive Street 10th 1	Fl St. Louis	MO	63101
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
Certified Public Accounta	nt		
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in	United States or any of its posses	sions.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ON	ILY	

*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)

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.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Ι, ε	Sco	ott Fargo , swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
Bei	net	wledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Eit Finance Securities, LLC
of	De	cember 31 , 2012 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neitl	her	the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
		ed solely as that of a customer, except as follows:
		, , , , , , ,
-Ki		Notary Public Notary
This	rep	Facing Page.
		Statement of Financial Condition.
		Statement of Income (Loss).
		Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
$\overline{\mathbf{x}}$	(e)	Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
		Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
		Computation of Net Capital.
		Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
		Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
	(1)	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
_	(1)	consolidation.
X	(I)	An Oath or Affirmation.
	. ,	A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
		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).

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Independent Auditors' Report

Member Benefit Finance Securities, LLC St. Louis, Missouri

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Benefit Finance Securities, LLC as of December 31, 2012, and the related statements of income, changes in member's equity and cash flows for the year then 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 preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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 from 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 entity'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 on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Benefit Finance Securities, LLC as of December 31, 2012, 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.

Other Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The information contained in Schedules 1 and 2 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 relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information in Schedules 1 and 2 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 in Schedules 1 and 2 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

February 20, 2013

Inders Minkles Heles & Lelm LLP

Benefit Finance Securities, LLC Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2012

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents Due from affiliated company Other assets	\$ 	226,651 15,201 998	
Total Assets	\$	242,850	
Liabilities and Member's Equity			
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	875	
Member's Equity		241,975	
Total Liabilities and Member's Equity	<u>\$</u>	242,850	

Benefit Finance Securities, LLC Statement of Income Year Ended December 31, 2012

Revenues		
Commissions	\$	187,591
Plan administration fees		47,000
Other fee income		4,072
Interest income		103_
Total Revenues		238,766
Expenses		00.000
Management fee		90,000
Other expenses		44,424
Total Expenses		134,424
Net Income	<u>\$</u>	104,342

Benefit Finance Securities, LLC Statement of Changes in Member's Equity Year Ended December 31, 2012

December 31, 2011	\$ 137,633
Net income	 104,342
December 31, 2012	\$ 241,975

Benefit Finance Securities, LLC Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2012

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Net income	\$ 104,342
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	
provided by operating activities	
Increase (decrease) in assets	
Accounts receivable	67,000
Due from affiliated company	(4,609)
Other assets	1,125
Decrease in liabilities	
Accounts payable	(175)
Due to affiliated company	(40,000)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 <u> 127,683</u>
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	127,683
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	 98,968
· · · · · ·	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 226,651
·	

A. Nature of Operations and Basis of Presentation

Nature of Operations

Benefit Finance Securities, LLC (the "Company") is a limited liability company formed in 1997 under the laws of the State of Missouri. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Bancorp Services, LLC ("Bancorp"). The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") as a broker-dealer selling variable life insurance annuities and private placements, and also provides plan administration services for these variable life insurance contracts. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and operates under the exemptive provisions of SEC Rule 15c3-3. The latest date upon which the Company is to dissolve is December 31, 2050.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), Accounting Standards Codification (the "FASB ASC"), which is the source of authoritative, non-governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). All references to authoritative accounting guidance contained in our disclosures are based on the general accounting topics within the FASB ASC.

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair Value Measurements

The Company follows guidance issued by the FASB on fair value measurements, which establishes a framework for measuring fair value, clarifies the definition of fair value within that framework, and expands disclosures about the use of fair value measurements. This guidance applies whenever fair value is the applicable measurement. The three general valuation techniques used to measure fair value are the market approach, cost approach, and income approach. The guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into Levels 1, 2, and 3.

Level 1 inputs consist of unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments and have the highest priority. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, or inputs other than quoted prices that are directly or indirectly observable. Level 3 inputs are unobservable and are given the lowest priority.

Carrying amounts of certain financial instruments such as cash and cash equivalents and accounts payable approximate fair value due to their short maturities or because the terms are similar to market terms.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk, consist principally of cash and cash equivalents. The Company maintains its cash primarily with two financial institutions. Deposits at these banks are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") on an unlimited basis through December 31, 2012. Effective January 1, 2013, the FDIC's unlimited insurance for non-interest bearing accounts has expired. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and maintains allowances, as needed, for potential credit losses. Although the Company is directly affected by the financial stability of its customer base, management does not believe significant credit risk exists at December 31, 2012.

Revenue Recognition

The Company receives commissions from the sale of certain corporate life insurance products. Revenue from commissions is recognized at the point the premiums are paid.

Plan administration fees are derived and recognized over the term of the contract from policy administration pursuant to the sale by a retail broker-dealer of a related variable insurance contract.

Income Taxes

The Company is formed as a single-member limited liability company and as such, its operations are included in Bancorp's tax returns. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include a provision for income taxes.

The Company is required to evaluate tax positions taken (or expected to be taken) in the course of preparing the Company's tax returns and recognize a tax liability if the Company has taken an uncertain tax position that more likely than not would not be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authorities. The Company has analyzed the tax positions taken and has concluded that as of December 31, 2012, there are no uncertain tax positions taken, or expected to be taken, that would require recognition of a liability or disclosure in the financial statements.

If applicable, the Company recognizes interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax liabilities in the statement of income.

Management is required to analyze all open tax years, as defined by the Statute of Limitations, for all major jurisdictions, including federal and certain state taxing authorities. The Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state and local, or non-U.S. income tax examinations by taxing authorities for years before 2009. As of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company did not have a liability for any unrecognized taxes. The Company has no examinations in progress and is not aware of any tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax liabilities will significantly change in the next twelve months.

Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through February 20, 2013, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. It was concluded there were no events or transactions occurring during this period that required recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

C. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital of \$5,000 and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to regulatory net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$225,776, which was \$220,776 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's net capital ratio was 0.0039 to 1.

D. Related Party Transactions

The Company and BFP Securities, LLC ("BFPS"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Benefit Finance Partners, LLC, which is 50 percent owned by Bancorp, are related by common ownership.

Operating and Administration Charges

For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company was allocated and charged a monthly management fee by Bancorp for office space and support in administration, finance, equipment, technology, sales, and marketing. The amount allocated to the Company totaled \$90,000 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Receivables

Commissions, plan administrative fees, and other advances may be due to and receivable from BFPS. At December 31, 2012, the Company had a balance due of \$15,201 from BFPS.

Commissions

For the year ended December 31, 2012, commissions received from BFPS totaled \$182,456.

E. Risks and Uncertainties

Changes to the Internal Revenue Code and other factors may affect the demand for variable insurance contracts. A large part of the Company's customer base consists of companies in the banking industry. Economic difficulties by customers could lead to the surrender of existing insurance contracts and the resulting recognition of surrender charges. It is not currently possible for the Company to determine the likelihood or potential impact of the above uncertainties.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Benefit Finance Securities, LLC Computation of Net Capital, Aggregate Indebtedness, and Ratio of Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 Schedule 1 December 31, 2012

Total Member's Equity		241,975
Less non-allowable assets: Due from affiliated company Other assets Total non-allowable assets		15,201 998 16,199
Net Capital	<u>\$</u>	225,776
Aggregate Indebtedness	<u>\$</u>	875
Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement		
Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)	\$	58
Minimum dollar net capital requirement	<u>\$</u>	5,000
Minimum capital requirement (greater of above)	<u>\$</u>	5,000
Excess net capital	<u>\$</u>	220,776
Ratio of Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital		0.0039 to 1

There are no differences between the audited Computation of Net Capital above and the Company's corresponding computation in the unaudited Part IIA FOCUS Report.

Benefit Finance Securities, LLC Exemptive Provision Under Rule 15c3-3 Schedule 2 December 31, 2012

An exemption from Rule 15c3-3 is claimed as the broker-dealer does not hold customer funds or securities. All accounts are on a fully disclosed basis.

Therefore the schedules of "Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3" and "Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3" are not applicable.



Independent Auditors' Supplementary Report on Internal Control

Member Benefit Finance Securities, LLC St. Louis, Missouri

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Benefit Finance Securities, LLC (the Company) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 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 Rule17a-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 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 previously 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 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 deficiency in internal control 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 and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a 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, 2012, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of 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.

February 20, 2013

Anders Minkle Hules & Helm LLP