

UNITEDSTATES

BUCHLAND

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE GUNNISSION SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WORLD

0 2013 NUL

DIVISION OF TRADING & MARKETS

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

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 3235-0123

Expires: April 30, 2013

Estimated average burden hours per response..... 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER

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 BEGIN	NING 01/01/12	AND ENDING	12/31/12
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
	A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICA	TION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: L	Con Capital Advisors,	LLC	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE	OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box)	No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
201 E. KENNE	DY BLUD Suite	325	
T1 . 04	(No. and Street)	9.7	2/
IMMPA	FL		602
(City)	(State)	(Z	p Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBE FASOU A. BUR	r of person to contact in reg	ARD TO THIS REPO	ORT 3-226-2 00 0
		(Area Code – Telephone Number)
E	3. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICA	TION	
Prida Guida + Com	TANT whose opinion is contained in thi		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(Name - if individual, state last, first,	middle name)	
11001). FRANKLIN	St TAMPA	FC	33602
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
Certified Public Accoun	ntant		
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not residen	t in United States or any of its possessio	ns.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	7	
		***************************************	Ak to attend to the second of the second

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION	
I, JASON A. BUCKE, swear (or affirm) that	
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the	e firm of, as
of <u>December 31</u> , 2012, 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 i classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	
Signature	
CONTROLLER	
Notary Public Ashley Reed Notary Public Ashley Reed	
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes): (a) Facing Page. WWW.AARONNOTARY.COM	
(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 1 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 	
consolidation. (1) An Oath or Affirmation.	n to memods of
(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 da	he previous audit.

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

LCG CAPITAL ADVISORS, LLC Financial Statements December 31, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on Internal Control Structure Required by SEC Rule 17a-5	1-2
Financial Statements Statement of Financial Condition	3
Statement of Operations and Changes in Member's Equity	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6 -7
Supplemental Information Schedule I – Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 Of the Securities and Exchange Commission	9
Schedule II – Reconciliation Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d)(4) Of the Securities and Exchange Commission	10
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on Internal Control Structure Required by SEC Rule 17a-5	11 -12
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on Applying Agreed Upon Procedures Relating to an Entity's SIPC Assessment Reconciliation	13



1106 N. FRANKLIN STREET TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Member of LCG Capital Advisors, LLC

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of LCG Capital Advisors, LLC (a Florida corporation), which comprise the statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2012, and the related statements of operations and changes in member's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, 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.

Auditor's 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 LCG Capital Advisors, LLC as of December 31, 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information contained in Schedules I and II, 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.

Prida, Guida & Company P.A.

Tampa, Florida February 14, 2013

LCG Capital Advisors, LLC Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2012

ASSETS

Current assets					
Cash	\$	173,372			
Accounts receivables Due from affiliates Total current assets		84,008 87,067 344,447			
			Other assets		
			Goodwill		45,600
Other assets	-apparan	1,281			
Total assets		391,328			
Liabilities and Member's Equity					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		118,795			
Total current liabilities		118,795			
Member's equity		272,533			
	\$	391,328			
Total liabilities and member's equity	Ψ	271,220			

LCG Capital Advisors, LLC Statement of Operations and Changes in Member's Equity For the Year ended December 31, 2012

Revenue	
Profits from underwriting and selling groups	\$ 1,901,103
Other income	10,845
	1,911,948
Operating expenses:	
Commissions	1,351,367
Administrative expenses	493,532
Total operating expenses	1,844,899
Net income	67,049
Member's equity, beginning of year	112,286
Contributed Capital	93,198
Member's equity, end of year	\$ 272,533

LCG Capital Advisors, LLC Statement of Cash Flows Year ended December 31, 2012

Cash flows provided by operating activities: Net income Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities	\$	67,049
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in:		(71,478)
Accounts receivable		•
Unbilled receivables		9,700
Other assets		3,189
(Decrease) increase in:		
Accounts payables and accrued expenses		115,445
Net cash provided by operating activities		123,905
Cash flows provided by financing activities:		
Change in affiliate receivables		(81,764)
Contributed capital		93,198
Net cash provided by financing activities		11,434
Net change in cash		135,339
Cash, beginning of year		38,033
Cash, end of year	_\$	173,372

LCG CAPITAL ADVISORS, LLC

Notes To Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2012

Note 1 - Nature of Operations

LCG Capital Advisors, LLC (the "Company") is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Company is a Florida limited liability company, formed on July 3, 2003 and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of LCG Capital Holdings, LLC ("LCG"). The Company's business primarily consists of assisting entities in obtaining financing and in merger and acquisition transactions.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of the Company's significant accounting policies are as follows:

Use of Estimates -The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the statement of financial condition. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

Accounts Receivable - Accounts receivable include amounts due from customers for fees earned in accordance with the terms of the engagements. Management reviews receivables from time to time to determine if an allowance is necessary. As of December 31, 2012, management determined that there was no need for an allowance for doubtful accounts. The Company does not accrue interest on past due receivables.

Goodwill - Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis.

Accounting Standards Update 2011-08 ("ASU 2011-08") allows the Company the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is necessary to perform the current two-step test for goodwill impairment. If an entity believes, as a result of its qualitative assessment, that it is more-likely-than-not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, the quantitative impairment test is required. Otherwise, no further testing is required.

As of December 31, 2012, based on management's assessment of the qualitative factors it was determined that the fair value of the Company's lone reporting unit more-likely-than-not exceeds its carrying amount. As such, management determined that there was no impairment of goodwill.

Revenue Recognition - The Company recognizes revenue from financing and merger and acquisition transactions in the form of engagement fees and success fees. Engagement fees are recognized as the related services are performed. Success fees are earned and recognized at the time a transaction is closed.

The Company also recognizes revenue from hourly consulting fees. Fees are collected in the form of monthly retainers and revenue is recognized as time is incurred on each engagement.

LCG CAPITAL ADVISORS, LLC

Notes To Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2012

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes - The Company is treated as a disregarded entity for income tax purposes. Accordingly, no income taxes or tax benefits are recorded by the Company since such taxes or tax benefits associated with the Company's operations are reported in the tax return of its parent company.

Management has evaluated the effect of the guidance provided by generally accepted accounting principles on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes and determined that the Company had no uncertain tax positions that could have a significant effect on the financial statements at December 31, 2012. The parent company's federal income tax returns for its 2009 and subsequent tax years are subject to examination by the internal revenue service for three years from their date of filing.

Certain Concentrations - For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company had one customer that accounted for 63.4% of total revenues and 74.2% of the Company's receivable.

Note 3 - Related Party Transactions

The Company is due \$87,067 as of December 31, 2012 from an entity related through common control. This amount is the result of expenses paid by the Company on behalf of this entity.

The Company's single member was paid \$15,230 as an administration fee for 2012.

The above transactions and amounts are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that would have been incurred if similar transactions been had been incurred with independent parties.

Note 4 - Net Capital Requirement

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum regulatory net capital and a specified ratio of aggregate indebtedness to regulatory net capital. As December 31, 2012, the Company had net capital and a regulatory net capital requirement of \$138,585 and \$7,912, respectively. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was .8572 to 1.

Note 5 - Exemption from Rule 15c3-1

The Company is exempt from Rule 15c3-1 pursuant to subparagraph k(2)(i) of the Rule.

Note 6 - Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events and transactions through February 28, 2013, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. No events, except those already disclosed in these notes, have occurred which would require adjustment to, or disclosure in the financial statements,

Supplemental Information

LCG Capital Advisors, LLC Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission December 31, 2012

Net capital	
Total member's capital	\$ 272,533
Deductions:	
Non-allowable assets:	
Due from affiliates	(87,067)
Deposits	(1,281)
Goodwill	 (45,600)
Net capital	\$ 138,585
Aggregate indebtedness	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	 118,795
Total aggregate indebtness	\$ 118,795
Computation of basic net capital requirement	
Minimum net capital required based on aggregate indebtedness	\$ 7,912
Net capital required	\$ 7,912
Excess net capital	\$ 130,673
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	85.72%

LCG Capital Advisors, LLC Reconciliation Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d)(4) of the Securities and Exchange Comission December 31, 2012

		Per Focus Report		Post Focus Report Filing Adjustments		Audited Financial Statements	
Net capital:							
Total member's capital	\$	371,400	\$	(98,867)	\$	272,533	
Deductions:							
Other assets	-	150,514		(16,566)		133,948	
Net capital	\$	220,886	\$	(82,301)	\$	138,585	
Aggregate indebtedness:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		2,484	\$	116,311		118,795	
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$	2,484	\$	116,311	\$	118,795	
Computation of basic net capital requirement							
Minimum net capital required based on							
aggregate indebtedness		166	\$	7,746	\$	7,912	
Minimum net capital required	\$	5,000	\$	2,912	\$	7,912	
Excess net capital	\$	215,886	\$	(85,213)	\$	130,673	
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		1.12%		84.60%		85.72%	

1106 N. FRANKLIN STREET TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on Internal Control Structure Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

To the Members LCG Capital Advisors, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of LCG Capital Advisors 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 audit procedures for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing 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-5a(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, 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 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 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 the 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 limitation 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 also 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 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 a combination of deficiencies in internal control such that there is 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 procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate as of December 31, 2012 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Company's Equity Member, management, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, 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.

Prida Guida & Company, P.A.

Pida Guida & Company

Tampa, Florida

February 14, 2013

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm on Applying Agreed Upon Procedures Relating to an Entity's SIPC Assessment Reconciliation

To the Members LCG Capital Advisors, LLC

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Schedule of Assessments and Payments [General Assessment Reconciliation Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) (Form SIPC-7)] to the SIPC for the year ended December 31, 2012, which were agreed to by LCG Capital Advisors, LLC and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. and SIPC solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating LCG Capital Advisors, LLC's compliance with the applicable instructions of the General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7). LCG Capital Advisors, LLC's management is responsible for the LCG Capital Advisors, 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 those parties specified in this 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 purposes. The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

- 1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursement record entries, noting no differences.
- 2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2012, as applicable, with the amount reported in Form SIPC-7 for the year ended December 31, 2012, noting no differences.
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and workpapers noting no differences.
- 4. 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.
- 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 exceptions.

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 don't 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 specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties

Prida Guida & Company, P.A. Tampa, Florida February 14, 2012