SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSIONECURITI RECEIVED

AUDITED REPORT

OMB APPROVAL

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DIVISION OF MARKET REGULATION

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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

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NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:	Erea	utive Service	securit	ies, Lo	OFFICI	AL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLA	ACE OF BUSI	NESS: (Do not use P.C). Box No.)		FIF	RM I.D. NO.
		(No. and Street)	·			
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(City)		(State)		(Z	(ip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NU	MBER OF PE	RSON TO CONTACT I	IN REGARD TO	THIS REP	ORT	er i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
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	B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENT	IFICATION			
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACC	OUNTANT W	hose opinion is contained.	ed in this Report*	LP		
arrio. / (res		(Name - if individual, state le	ast, first, middle name)		
(Address)		(City)		(State)	s .	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:						
☐ Certified Public A	Accountant			•		
☐ Public Accountar						
☐ Accountant not re	esident in Unit	ted States or any of its p	ossessions.		,	
		FOR OFFICIAL US	E ONLY		i	

*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)

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SEC 1410 (06-02)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

with Independent Auditors' Report

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December 31, 2009

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders Executive Services Securities, LLC. Atlanta, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Executive Services Securities, LLC as of December 31, 2009, and the related statements of operations, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended. 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 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 Executive Services Securities, LLC. as of December 31, 2009, and results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information included in the supplementary schedules is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

GIFFORD, HILLEGASS & INGWERSEN, LLP

Signed Hillerass & Sugarersen Les

February 23, 2010 Atlanta, Georgia

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BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2009

ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$	273,834
Commissions receivable		358,916
Prepaid expenses		22,165
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	654,915
LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	249,949
Due to Affiliates		7,959
TOTAL LIABILITIES		257,908
Member's Equity (Note C)		397,007
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY	<u>\$</u>	654,915

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Revenue Commissions	\$ 4,564,027
Commissions	\$ 4,304,027
Commission Expense	
Commission expense to outside agents	1,127,923
NET REVENUE	3,436,104
Operating Expenses (Note B)	
Personnel expense	1,128,416
Marketing and travel	42,111
Technology	89,142
Occupancy	109,215
General and administrative expenses	2,058,150
Outside and administrative emperates	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,427,034
TOTAL OF ENGLISH OF ENGLISH	
Net Income	\$ 9,070
A 100 AMOUNT	<u> </u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Balance, December 31, 2008	\$ 1,080,937
Net income for the year	9,070
Distribution of tax asset to Parent	 (693,000)
Balance, December 31, 2009	\$ 397,007

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Increase (Decrease) in Cash:		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net Income	\$	9,070
Adjustments to reconcile net income		
to net cash used by operating activities		
Decrease (increase) in:		
Commissions receivable		902,164
Prepaid expenses		(1,168)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable		230,894
Amounts due to Affiliates		<u>(1,192,040)</u>
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(51,080)
DECREASE IN CASH		(51,080)
Cash at Beginning of Year		324,914
Cash at End of Year	\$	273,834
Supplemental Disclosure – Noncash Financing Activities		
Distribution of tax asset to Parent	<u>\$</u>	693,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2009

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Organization and Business: Executive Services Securities, Inc. (the "Company" or "ESSI") was incorporated in Georgia on July 26, 1989. The Company is a registered broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company specializes in the design, funding, and administration of life insurance plans which meet the needs of nonqualified executive benefit programs of Fortune 500 corporations. The Company was formerly known as One Securities Corporation and changed its name to Executive Services Securities, Inc. on October 9, 2007.

On February 1, 2007 the Company's stock was purchased by National Financial Partners, ("NFP" or "Parent").

Effective October 23, 2008 the Company changed its legal form to a limited liability company and its name to Executive Services Securities, LLC ("ESSL"). The liability of the member is limited to the member's total capital contribution.

<u>Cash Concentration</u>: The Company occasionally maintains balances with the bank in excess of federally insured limits. Management believes that the risk of loss related to such deposits is minimal.

Revenue Recognition: Commission revenue and expense are recorded when the related insurance premium is paid in accordance with guidance provided in SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) Topic 13. Management does not believe that a chargeback allowance is necessary based on the Company's history of contract cancellations and the nature of their business.

<u>Income Taxes</u>: Effective October 23, 2008 the Company's legal form changed to a limited liability company. As a result of this change, the Company is not subject to federal and state income taxes beginning October 23, 2008. The Company's income or loss is reported on the member's tax return. Therefore, no income tax provision is included in the accompanying financial statements.

The Company could be subject to income tax examinations for its U.S. federal income taxes for the current tax year and previous filings for tax years 2008, 2007 and 2006 still open under the statute of limitations. As of February 22, 2010 the Company has not been notified of any federal, state or local pending income tax examinations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2009

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

The Company adopted ASC 740-10 regarding Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes in the current year. ASC 740-10 requires management to determine whether a tax position of the Company is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefit to be recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement which could result in the Company recording a tax liability that would reduce net assets. The implementation of ASC74-10 resulted in no material liability or unrecognized tax benefits. Management also believes there are no uncertain tax positions at December 31, 2009.

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: 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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Fair Values of Financial Instruments</u>: Financial instruments, principally receivables and accounts payable, are reported at values which the Company believes are not significantly different from fair values. The Company believes no significant credit risk exists with respect to any of its financial instruments.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards: In June 2009, the FASB issued FASB ASC 105, Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, which establishes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification as the sole source of authoritative generally accepted accounting principles. Pursuant to the provisions of FASB ASC 105, the Company has updated references to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in its financial statements. The adoption of FASB ASC 105 did not impact the Company's financial position or results of operations.

<u>Subsequent Events</u>: The Company has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between January 1, 2010 and February 22, 2010, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued for possible recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2009

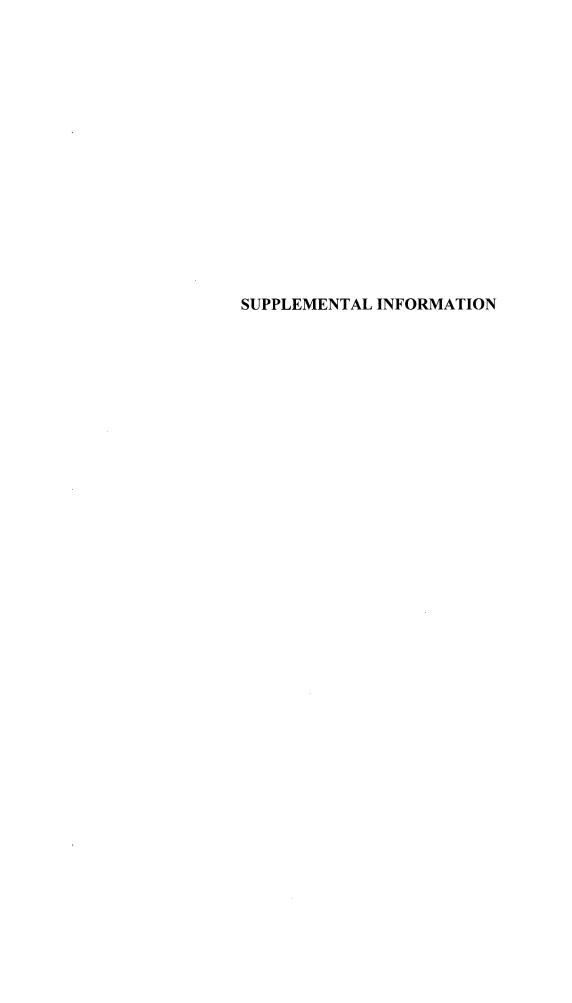
NOTE B—RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has a consulting agreement with an affiliated company under which the affiliated company provides ESSL marketing and general and administrative services and ESSL pays a base amount of compensation to the affiliate. The monthly base amount was \$202,500 through June 30, 2009 at which time it decreased to \$102,500 per month. In addition, the agreement provides for ESSL to pay additional compensation for expenses (personnel, marketing, technology, insurance, additional occupancy and administrative expenses) that may be reasonably incurred by the affiliate on behalf of ESSL. The agreement includes a compensation cap that provides that the aggregate of the compensation expenses owed shall not exceed ESSL's net revenue as defined as gross commissions less overrides, distributions and payment of commissions owed to ESSL's registered representatives.

The total amount paid under these agreements for the year ended December 31, 2009 was \$3,392,296.

NOTE C—NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

The Company, as a registered broker-dealer in securities, is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1). The Company has elected to operate under that portion of the Rule which requires that the Company maintain "net capital" equal to the greater of \$5,000 or $6^2/_3\%$ of "aggregate indebtedness," as those terms are defined in the Rule.



Schedule I

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1

December 31, 2009

Computation of Net Capital Total member's equity	\$ 397,00	07
Deduct nonallowable assets Prepaid expenses Disallowed receivables	22,16 31,35	
Net capital	\$ 343,48	<u>87</u>
Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness Accounts payable Due to Affiliate Total aggregate indebtedness	\$ 249,94 	<u>59</u>
Computation of Minimum Net Capital Requirement Net capital	\$ 343,48	37
Minimum net capital to be maintained (greater of \$5,000 or 6 ² / ₃ % of total aggregate indebtedness of \$257,908	17,19	<u>94</u>
Net capital in excess of requirement	\$ 326,29	<u>93</u>

Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d)(4), no material differences were noted from the Company's computation; therefore, a reconciliation is not considered necessary.

Schedule II

OTHER INFORMATION

December 31, 2009

The following statements and computations are not applicable at December 31, 2009, and for the year then ended and, accordingly, are not included herein:

- a) Statement of changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of creditors.
- b) Computation for determination of the reserve requirements pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- c) Information relating to the possession or control requirements under Rule 15c3-3.
- d) Schedules of segregation requirements and funds in segregation pursuant to the Commodity Exchange Act.

The Company qualifies for exemption of b) and c) above under subparagraph (k)(1) of Rule 15c3-3.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

To the Board of Directors Executive Services Securities, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Executive Services Securities, LLC (the "Company") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing and 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 the 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 and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3 (specifically subparagraph (k)(1)). Because the Company does not carry security 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:

- Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons and 1. 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.

No facts came to our attention to indicate that the exemptions claimed had not been complied with during the year.

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 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 preparation of financial statements

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in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more that inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding that we considered material weakness, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2009, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies which 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.

GIFFORD, HILLEGASS & INGWERSEN, LLP

Signed Hillegess & suguesse UP

February 23, 2010 Atlanta, Georgia