

CETERA INVESTMENT SERVICES LLC
(SEC I.D. No. 8-31826)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018
(UNAUDITED)

CETERA INVESTMENT SERVICES LLC

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)**

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,410,031
Cash segregated under federal regulations		52,884,791
Receivable from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations		2,052,470
Receivable from customers		19,118,522
Commissions receivable		6,499,836
Other receivables		7,697,729
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges		7,977,972
Other assets		5,170,714
Total assets	\$	124,812,065

LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

LIABILITIES

Payables to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations	\$	6,040,027
Payables to customers		51,287,938
Commissions payable		19,408,506
Accrued expenses and accounts payable		1,998,154
Deferred credits		3,201,825
Other liabilities		4,763,001
Total liabilities		86,699,451

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 8)

MEMBER'S EQUITY		38,112,614
Total liabilities and member's equity	\$	124,812,065

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the statement of financial condition.

CETERA INVESTMENT SERVICES LLC
NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY

Cetera Investment Services LLC (the “Company”) is a broker-dealer registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (“FINRA”). The Company provides brokerage and insurance services to individuals nationally through financial institutions.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cetera Financial Group, Inc. (“Cetera Financial”) which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cetera Financial Holdings, Inc. (“Cetera Holdings”). Cetera Holdings is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aretec Group, Inc. (“Aretec”).

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The statement of financial condition was prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”).

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the statement of financial condition in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the statement of financial condition. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates, and these differences could be material.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents include all highly liquid instruments purchased with original maturities of 90 days or less.

Cash Segregated Under Federal Regulations

The Company segregates cash pursuant to the requirements of Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) Rule 15c3-3 for the exclusive benefit of customers.

Receivable from and Payable to Customers

Receivable from and payable to customers include amounts related to cash and margin transactions. Customer cash receivables and payables arise from timing differences in the receipt and disbursement of customer funds. In margin accounts, the Company extends credit to its customers to finance their purchases of securities. Securities owned by customers are held as collateral for margin receivables. Such collateral is not reflected in the statement of financial condition.

Commissions Receivable and Payable

Commissions receivable includes commissions from brokerage and mutual fund transactions, traded but not yet received. Commissions receivable also includes mutual fund and annuity trailers. Commissions payable related to these transactions are recorded based on estimated payout ratios for each product as commission revenue is accrued.

Securities Owned, and Securities Sold, Not Yet Purchased

Securities owned, and securities sold, not yet purchased are recorded on a settlement date basis which is not materially different from a trade date basis. Securities owned, and securities sold not yet purchased are stated at fair value and included in other assets, and other liabilities, respectively.

Other Receivables

Other receivables primarily consist of accrued customer account fees and accrued reimbursements and allowances from product sponsors.

Prepaid Expenses and Deferred Charges

Prepaid expenses and deferred charges primarily consist of unamortized conversion and recruiting allowances provided to the Company's financial institution investment programs. The allowances are typically amortized over the term of the program's contract, usually 3 to 5 years.

Other Assets

As of June 30, 2018, other assets included furniture, equipment and software with a cost of \$917,003, less accumulated depreciation of \$725,482, and leasehold improvements with a cost of \$1,681,405, less accumulated depreciation of \$1,635,453. Furniture, equipment, software and leasehold improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 3 to 10 years.

Deferred Credits

Deferred credits primarily consist of contract rebates received on the signing of the Company's service bureau contract. The contract rebates are amortized over the 8 year term of the contract.

Income Taxes

As a single member limited liability company, the Company is not subject to income taxes and does not file a federal income tax return. The Company's financial results are included in a consolidated tax return with Aretec. The Company recognizes income tax expense in its financial statements using the separate return method. As part of the Company's tax sharing agreement with Cetera Financial, the Company does not separately record deferred income taxes in the statement of financial condition. There was no liability for interest or penalties accrued as of June 30, 2018.

As of June 30, 2018, the Company determined that it had no uncertain tax positions that affected its financial position, and will continue to evaluate for uncertain tax positions in the future.

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES

The Company determines fair value based on quoted prices when available or through the use of alternative approaches, such as discounting the expected cash flows using market interest rates commensurate with the credit quality and duration of the investment. U.S. GAAP defines three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset and liability or can be corroborated with observable market data for substantially the entire contractual term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs that reflect the entity's own assumptions about the data inputs that market participants would use in the pricing of the asset or liability and are consequently not based on market activity.

The determination of where an asset or liability falls in the hierarchy requires significant judgment and considers factors specific to the asset or liability. In instances where the determination of the fair value measurement is based on inputs from different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the entire fair value measurement falls is based on the lowest level input that is the most significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

A review of the fair value hierarchy classification is conducted on an annual basis. Changes in the type of inputs used in determining fair value may result in a reclassification for certain assets. The Company assumes all transfers occur at the beginning of the reporting period in which they occur. For the six months ended June 30, 2018, there were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 and 3.

Cash equivalents include money market mutual fund instruments, which are short term in nature with readily determinable values derived from active markets. Publicly traded securities with sufficient trading volume are fair valued by management using quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets. Accordingly, these securities are primarily classified within Level 1. Mutual funds and unit investment trusts are fair valued by management using net asset values and are primarily classified within Level 2. Corporate bonds, certificate of deposits and state and municipal government obligations are fair valued by management using third-party pricing services, and are also primarily classified within Level 2.

The Company's fair value hierarchy for those assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis by product category as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Cash equivalents - money market funds	\$ 18,288,516	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,288,516
Securities owned - recorded in other assets:				
Equity securities	43	-	-	43
Mutual funds and unit investment trusts	-	5,307	-	5,307
Total securities owned	43	5,307	-	5,350
Total	\$ 18,288,559	\$ 5,307	\$ -	\$ 18,293,866
Liabilities:				
Securities sold, not yet purchased - recorded in other liabilities:				
Equity Securities	\$ 8,751	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,751
Certificate of deposits	-	5,081	-	5,081
Total	\$ 8,751	\$ 5,081	\$ -	\$ 13,832

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLE FROM AND PAYABLE TO BROKERS, DEALERS AND CLEARING ORGANIZATIONS

Receivable from and payable to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations result from the Company's processing of customer transactions and consisted of the following as of June 30, 2018:

Receivables:	
Fails to deliver	\$ 425,082
Securities borrowed	112,300
Omnibus account receivable	1,515,088
Total	<u>\$ 2,052,470</u>
Payables:	
Fails to receive	\$ 2,976,726
Clearing organization	3,063,301
Total	<u>\$ 6,040,027</u>

NOTE 5 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The employees of the Company are covered by a 401(k) defined contribution plan and a health and welfare plan that are administered by Cetera Financial. Subject to eligibility requirements, all employees are eligible to participate. The 401(k) plan features an employer-matching program. The health and welfare plan is a self-insured plan sponsored by Cetera Financial. Costs of the plans are allocated to the Company based on rates determined by Cetera Financial. The Company had no separate employee benefit plans in 2018 and relied on Cetera Financial to cover all eligible employees. All benefits that were paid by Cetera Financial were charged back to the Company for reimbursement.

NOTE 6 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Cetera Financial allocates a portion of its general administrative expenses to the Company based on factors including assets under management, sales volume, number of personnel, and producing advisors. Such expenses include overhead services related to marketing and communication, IT, finance and administration, operations and risk management. Because these transactions and agreements are with affiliates, they may not be the same as those recorded if the Company was not a wholly owned subsidiary of Cetera Financial. As of June 30, 2018, outstanding net receivables from Cetera Financial in connection with these services of \$499,463 were included in other receivables.

The Company provides custodial services for certain customer retirement accounts of two affiliated companies, Cetera Advisors LLC and Cetera Advisor Networks LLC. As of June 30, 2018, receivables from and payables to related parties were not material.

NOTE 7 - OFF BALANCE SHEET RISK

The Company is engaged in various principal and brokerage activities with counterparties primarily including broker-dealers, banks and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty.

In the event a customer fails to satisfy its cash or margin account obligations, the Company may be required to purchase or sell financial instruments at prevailing market prices in order to fulfill the customer's obligations. The Company seeks to control the risk associated with its customer activities by requiring customers to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory and internal guidelines. The Company monitors required margin levels daily and pursuant to such guidelines, requires customers to deposit additional collateral or reduce positions, when necessary.

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents. The Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts, the balances of which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. Exposure to credit risk is reduced by maintaining the Company's banking relationships with high credit quality financial institutions.

The Company holds securities that can potentially subject the Company to market risk. The amount of potential gain or loss depends on the securities performance and overall market activity. The Company monitors its securities positions on a monthly basis to evaluate its positions, and, if applicable, may elect to sell all or a portion to limit the loss.

NOTE 8- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Leases - The Company rents office space from Cetera Financial on a month-to-month basis.

Service contracts - The Company has contracted for technology processing services. The following table shows the future annual minimum payments due:

	Year Ended December 31
2018	\$ 2,550,000
2019	2,700,000
2020	2,700,000
2021	2,700,000
Total	<u>\$ 10,650,000</u>

Line of credit - The Company has a \$50,000,000 uncommitted collateralized line of credit with a nationally recognized financial institution. The line of credit does not have a stated expiration. There were no outstanding borrowings as of June 30, 2018.

Legal and regulatory proceedings related to business operations - The Company is involved in legal proceedings from time to time arising out of their business operations, including arbitrations and lawsuits involving private claimants, subpoenas, investigations and other actions by government authorities and self-regulatory organizations. In view of the inherent difficulty of predicting the outcome of such matters, particularly in cases in which claimants seek indeterminate damages, the Company cannot estimate what the possible loss or range of loss related to such matters will be. The Company recognizes a liability with regard to a legal proceeding when it believes it is probable a liability has occurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. If some amount within a range of loss appears at the time to be a better estimate than any other amount within the range, the Company accrues that amount. When no amount within the range is a better estimate than any other amount, the Company accrues the minimum amount in the range. The Company maintains insurance coverage, including general liability, directors and officers, errors and omissions, excess entity errors and omissions and fidelity bond insurance.

There are no pending matters that are reasonably possible for which the Company has determined it is not capable of providing a reasonable estimate of the losses.

NOTE 9 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1. The Company computes its net capital pursuant to the alternative method provided for in the Rule, which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital of the greater of \$250,000 or 2% of aggregate debit items.

At June 30, 2018, the Company had net capital of \$18,956,475, which was \$18,695,616 in excess of required net capital of \$260,859.

NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated activity through the date the statement of financial condition was issued and concluded that no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition or disclosure in the statement of financial condition.

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