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UNITEDSTATES 担。FIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

OMB APPROVAL OMB Number: 3235-0123

Expires: March 31, 2016

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

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

SEC FILE NUMBER

Le7213

FEB 2 4 2014

Mail Processing

Section

Washington, DC 124

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_	01/01/13 AT	ND ENDING	2/3/13
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REC	GISTRANT IDENTIFICATI	ON	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Smither	* Company Contula	ankets, cic	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	•	.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
2108 W- Loluprum Richmons	Ave		
	(No. and Street)		
Richmons	\sim \sim	23777	
(City)	(State)	(2	Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PI	erson to contact in rega		ORT
			(Area Code – Telephone Number)
B. ACC	COUNTANT IDENTIFICAT	ION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT V	whose opinion is contained in this	Report*	
	(Name - if individual, state last, first, mid	idle name)	
4401 Dominion Blud In	IPFI 6 Lew Alla	I/A	23060
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant	·		
☐ Accountant not resident in Uni	ted States or any of its possessions	i.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	<u> </u>	

*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)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION				
1, Kerneth W Smither	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of			
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and	supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of			
Smither & Company Capitul Markets, LL of 12/31, 20/13	, as			
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer of classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	r director has any proprietary interest in any account			
	Signature			
	trasiber			
Notary Public This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes): Responsibilities in Notary Public (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' (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claim (g) Computation of Net Capital. (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements in Information Relating to the Possession or Control Require Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirement in A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirement in A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited States consolidation.	Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. ments Under Rule 15c3-3. Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the onto the other than the other Rule 15c3-1.			
(1) 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).

Statement of Financial Condition and Independent Accountant's Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

December 31, 2013

SEC ID 8 - 67213

Filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5(e)(3) as a PUBLIC DOCUMENT.



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Managing Member Smither & Company Capital Markets, LLC Richmond, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Smither & Company Capital Markets, LLC (the "Company"), as of December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statement that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, 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 statement 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 statement.

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 statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Smither & Company Capital Markets, LLC as of December 31, 2013, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

February 10, 2014 Glen Allen, Virginia Certified Public
Accountants & Consultants

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 32066 Richmond, VA 23294

4401 Dominion Boulevard 2nd Floor Glen Allen, VA 23060 Tel: 804.747.0000 Fax: 804.747.3632

Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2013

<u>Assets</u>

Cash Securities owned, at market value Accounts receivable Due from related entity Other assets	\$ 105,065 57,976 3,000 7,500 1,814
Total assets	\$ 175,355
Liabilities and Member's Equity	
Liabilities:	
Accrued expenses	\$ 12,434
Member's equity	162,921
Total liabilities and member's equity	<u>\$ 175,355</u>

Notes to Financial Statement

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Nature of Business: Smither & Company Capital Markets, LLC (the "Company"), is a broker-dealer organized in the Commonwealth of Virginia. As a broker-dealer, the Company is subject to regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Company is an investment banking firm that provides financial advisory services.

The Company is a single member limited liability company and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Smither and Company, Inc. (the "Parent"). This financial statement is not intended to present the consolidated financial position of the Parent as of December 31, 2013.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts: The Company uses the reserve method of accounting for doubtful accounts for financial reporting purposes. Management has determined that no allowance is necessary at December 31, 2013.

Risks and Uncertainties: Financial instruments which potentially expose the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash. The Company maintains its cash balances in financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000.

One client represented 100% of total accounts receivable at December 31, 2013.

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 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 period reported. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash: The Company considers cash and cash equivalents to include cash on deposit with financial institutions and cash equivalents in money market investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

Securities Owned: Securities transactions are recorded in the accounts on a trade-date basis.

The Company follows Financial Accounting Standard Board ("FASB") guidance with respect to fair value measurements. This guidance provides a framework for measuring fair value under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"), for all financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis (see Note 2).

All securities are classified as trading securities and are carried at fair market value as of December 31, 2013.

Notes to Financial Statement, Continued

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued:

Income Taxes: The operating results of the Company are included in the income tax return filed by the Parent. The Parent, with the consent of its stockholder, has elected for income tax purposes to be an S Corporation. In lieu of corporate income taxes, the stockholder is taxed on the Parent's taxable income. Similar provisions apply for state income tax reporting. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is provided in the accompanying financial statement.

Income Tax Uncertainties: The Company follows FASB guidance for how uncertain tax positions should be recognized, measured, disclosed and presented in the financial statements. This requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected be taken in the course of preparing the Company's tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being sustained "when challenged" or "when examined" by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions not deemed to meet the more-likely-than-not threshold would be recorded as a tax expense and liability in the current year. The Company income tax returns for years since 2010 remain open for examination by tax authorities. The Company is not currently under audit by any tax jurisdiction.

Management has evaluated the effect of guidance surrounding uncertain income tax positions and concluded that the Company has no significant financial statement exposure to uncertain income tax positions at December 31, 2013.

Subsequent Events: Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 10, 2014, the date the financial statement was available for issuance, and has determined that no additional disclosures are necessary.

Notes to Financial Statement, Continued

2. Fair Value Measurements:

The fair value guidance defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The fair value guidance requires that valuation techniques maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The fair value guidance also establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the valuation inputs into three broad levels. Based on the underlying inputs, each fair value measurement in its entirety is reported in one of the three levels. These levels are:

- Level 1 Valuation is based upon quoted prices for identical instruments traded in active markets. Level 1 assets and liabilities include debt and equity securities traded in an active exchange market, as well as certain U.S. Treasury securities that are traded by dealers or brokers in active markets.
- Level 2 Valuation is based upon quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and model based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities
- Level 3 Valuation is determined using model-based techniques that use significant assumptions not observable in the market. These unobservable assumptions reflect the Company's own estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Valuation techniques include the use of option pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques.

All of the investments held by the Company classified as Level 1, as the valuation of each is based on quoted prices associated with each asset. The Company does not have any financial liabilities within the scope of the accounting guidance.

3. Lease Commitments:

The Company leases commercial office space in Richmond, Virginia. The lease expires on December 31, 2015. The minimum future rental payments under the lease are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	_		Amount
2014		\$	23,245
2015		**********	23,938
	Total minimum lease payments	\$	47,183

Notes to Financial Statement, Continued

4. Related Party Transactions:

At December 31, 2013, the Company has a receivable of \$7,500 due from a related entity, partially owned by Smither & Company Investments, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Parent.

5. Guarantees:

As permitted or required under Virginia corporation law, the Company has certain obligations to indemnify its managers and officers for certain events or occurrences while the manager or officers are, or were serving, at the Company's request in such capacities. The maximum liability under these obligations is limited by the Code of Virginia. The Company's insurance policies serve to further limit its exposure.

6. Net Capital Requirements:

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, of not more than 15 to 1. At December 31, 2013, the Company had net capital of \$84,151, which was \$79,151 in excess of required minimum net capital of \$5,000. The Company's net capital ratio was 0.15 to 1.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17A-5(g)(1) FOR ABROKER-DEALER CLAIMING AN EXEMPTION FROM SEC RULE 15C3-3

Managing Member Smither & Company Capital Markets, LLC Richmond, Virginia

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement of Smither & Company Capital Markets, LLC (the "Company"), as of December 31, 2013, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, 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 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
- 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 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 conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 32066 Richmond, VA 23294

4401 Dominion Boulevard 2nd Floor Glen Allen, VA 23060 Tel: 804.747.0000 Fax: 804.747.3632 Because of inherent limitations in internal control or 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 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 entity'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 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, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2013, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Managing Member, the SEC, FINRA, 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 10, 2014 Glen Allen, Virginia

