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

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 1/1/13 AND ENDING 12/31/13
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: BDT & Company LLC

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

(No. and Street)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Deloitte & Touche LLP

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

- Certified Public Accountant
- Public Accountant
- Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

*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)

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BDT & Company, LLC

(SEC I.D. No. 8-68263)

Statement of Financial Condition
as of December 31, 2013, Independent Auditors'
Report, and Supplemental Report on Internal Control

Deloitte.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Member of BDT & Company, LLC:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of BDT & Company, LLC (the "Company"), a wholly owned subsidiary of BDT & Company Holdings, LP, as of December 31, 2013, and the related notes (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 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 this financial statement 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 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 Company'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 Company'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 statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of BDT & Company, LLC as of December 31, 2013, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

February 25, 2014

Deloitte & Touche LLP
111 S. Wacker Drive
Chicago, IL 60606
USA

Tel: +1 312 486 1000
Fax: +1 312 247 1486
www.deloitte.com

BDT & COMPANY, LLC

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,336,030
Advisory fees and expense reimbursement receivable	4,029,636
Deposits and prepaid expenses	<u>44,727</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 8,410,393</u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

LIABILITIES:

Deferred advisory revenues	\$ 125,000
Payable to BDT Capital Partners, LLC	<u>199,248</u>
Total Liabilities	324,248

MEMBER'S EQUITY	<u>8,086,145</u>
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TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY	<u>\$ 8,410,393</u>
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See notes to statement of financial condition.

BDT & COMPANY, LLC

NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

1. ORGANIZATION, NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization — BDT & Company, LLC (the “Company”) is a wholly owned subsidiary of BDT & Company Holdings, LP (the “Parent” or the “Member”). The Company, a Delaware limited liability company, is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (“FINRA”). The Company was formed on April 30, 2009, and was approved by the SEC and FINRA as a broker-dealer on October 14, 2009, whereby the Company commenced operations as a broker-dealer.

Nature of Operations — The Company seeks to provide long term, unbiased, trusted, solution-based advice primarily to closely held companies and their senior leaders/owners in the following areas: merger and acquisition advice, capital sourcing and restructuring, analysis of public/private alternatives, dividend policy, family and management succession, governance, creation of family and management legacies and generational stewardship of ownership or sale. The Company also acts as a placement agent in the private placement of securities.

Use of Estimates — The statement of financial condition were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”), which require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the statement of financial condition and related notes for the year presented. Actual results could differ from management’s estimates.

Deferred Advisory Fee Revenues — Fees for advisory services are recognized as income based on the parameters defined in the respective engagement letters. Any fees received in advance of the services being performed are recorded as deferred advisory fees on the statement of financial condition.

Cash and Cash Equivalents — The Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business. As of December 31, 2013, the balance reflected on the statement of financial condition represented cash held at two major United States banking institutions.

Income Taxes — The Company is a single member LLC and as such is not subject to federal or state income tax as taxable income is allocated to its member for inclusion in the member’s tax returns. In accordance with the authoritative guidance for uncertainty in income taxes included within FASB ASC 740, *Income Taxes*, the Company reviews and evaluates tax positions in its major jurisdictions and determines whether or not there are uncertain tax positions that require financial statement recognition. Based on this review, the Company has determined that no reserves for uncertain tax positions were required. The Company is additionally not aware of any tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will change materially in the next twelve months. As a result, no income tax liability has been recorded in the accompanying statement of financial condition.

2. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company and BDT Capital Partners, LLC (“BDTCP”), an affiliated entity, have entered into an Administrative Service and Expense Agreement (“ASEA”), whereby BDTCP provides personnel, office space, furniture and equipment, IT and telecommunications systems, insurance, market data, legal, accounting and compliance support and other services. The Company does not pay any expenses directly, but instead pays its proportionate share of such expenses to BDTCP as defined in the ASEA. The costs, both fixed and variable, are allocated using the methodology defined in the ASEA, which is subject to periodic review and modification by BDTCP. Salaries, benefits, incentive compensation, rent, utilities and other occupancy costs are allocated based on monthly time allocations. IT, market data and telecommunications costs are prorated based on the time allocated to the respective personnel. Audit, regulatory fees, insurance, training and certain other Company specific costs are a direct allocation of invoices paid by BDTCP on behalf of the Company.

The payable to BDTCP of \$199,248 is included in Payable to BDT Capital Partners, LLC on the statement of financial condition and represents the amounts due under the ASEA as of December 31, 2013 as well as billable advisory expenses paid by BDTCP on behalf of the Company.

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE-SHEET RISK AND CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

In the normal course of business, the Company maintains bank accounts with balances that sometimes exceed federally insured limits. To mitigate this risk, the Company maintains its cash balances at large, well capitalized banks which it monitors. The Company’s exposure to credit risk associated with counterparty nonperformance on such financial instruments is limited to the amounts reflected on the statement of financial condition.

4. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business, the Company could be threatened with, or named as a defendant in, lawsuits, arbitrations, and administrative claims. Such matters that are reported to regulators such as the SEC or FINRA and investigated by such regulators, and may, if pursued, result in formal arbitration claims being filed against the Company and/or disciplinary action being taken against the Company by regulators. Any such claims or disciplinary actions that are decided against the Company could harm the Company’s business. The Company is also subject to periodic regulatory audits and inspections which could result in fines or other disciplinary actions. Unfavorable outcomes, in such matters, may result in a material impact to the Company’s financial position. As of December 31, 2013, management is not aware of any commitments or contingencies that could have a material impact on the statement of financial condition.

5. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (“SEC Rule 15c3-1”) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which requires that the Company maintain minimum net capital equivalent to the greater of \$5,000 or 6-2/3% of aggregated indebtedness, as these terms are defined. At December 31, 2013, the Company had net capital, as defined, of \$4,011,782, which was \$3,990,165 in excess of its required net capital of \$21,617. The Company’s percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 8.08% at December 31, 2013. Capital distributions are anticipated to be made to the Member within the first six months of 2014, subject to applicable regulatory limitations.

6. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Management has evaluated subsequent events for the Company through the date the statement of financial condition was issued and has concluded that there are no subsequent events relevant for financial statement disclosure.

* * * * *

February 25, 2014

BDT & Company, LLC
401 North Michigan Avenue, Suite 3100
Chicago, IL 60611

To the Member of BDT & Company, LLC:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of BDT & Company, LLC (the "Company"), a wholly owned subsidiary of BDT & Company Holdings, LP, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013 (on which we issued our report dated February 25, 2014 and such report expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements), 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 an 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 (the "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 compliance with 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 making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13 or in 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.

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 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 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 Member, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered broker-dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Yours truly,

Deloitte & Touche LLP