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PART III

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5

Washington DC

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_	01/01/13	AND ENDING_	12/31/13
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REC	GISTRANT IDENT	TFICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: LOO N	nis Sayles	Distributors, L	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	INESS: (Do not use P	.O. Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
One Financial Center			
	(No. and Street)	
Boston	MA		02111
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE	ERSON TO CONTACT	IN REGARD TO THIS R	
Paul J Sherba			617 482-2450 (Area Code – Telephone Number)
D ACC	OUNTANT IDENT	CIEICATION	(Area Code - Telephone Number)
B. ACC	OUNTAINT IDENT		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT W	vhose opinion is contain	ned in this Report*	
PricewaterhouseCoopers			
	(Name - if individual, state	last, first, middle name)	· · · · · · ·
125 High Street	Boston	MA	02110
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
☑ Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in Unit	ted States or any of its	possessions.	
	FOR OFFICIAL US	E ONLY	
		•	
		1	

*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)



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Paul J Sherba	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement Loomis Sayles Distributors, L.P.	and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal office	eer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	
	Signature
	Financial Operations Principal
consolidation. ☐ (1) An Oath or Affirmation. ☐ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	aims of Creditors. ats Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. airements Under Rule 15c3-3. the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the

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

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LOOMIS SAYLES DISTRIBUTORS, L.P.

(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.) (SEC File Number 8-49575)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended DECEMBER 31, 2013



LOOMIS SAYLES DISTRIBUTORS, L.P.

(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.)

(SEC File Number 8-49575)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended DECEMBER 31, 2013



Independent Auditor's Report

To Partners of Loomis Sayles Distributors, L.P. (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.)

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Loomis Sayles Distributors, L.P., which comprise the statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2013 and the related statements of operations, changes in partners' capital, and of cash flows for the year then ended.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, filed pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 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 the 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 our 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, we consider internal control relevant to the Company'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 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 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 Loomis Sayles Distributors, L.P. at December 31, 2013, and the results of its operations, changes in partners' capital, and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the schedule on page 13 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The 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 basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Priamatuhouse Coopers LLP

Boston, MA February 24, 2014

(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.)

Statement of Financial Condition <u>December 31, 2013</u>

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 48,921
Investment in Loomis Sayles affiliated	
fund, at fair value (cost \$1,847,431)	1,751,162
Prepaid insurance	4,692
Total assets	\$ 1,804,775
Liabilities and Partners' Capital	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 24,000
Total liabilities	24,000
Total habilities	
Partners' Capital	
•	
Limited partner	1,762,967
General partner	17,808
Total partners' capital	1,780,775
Total liabilities and partners' capital	\$ 1,804,775

(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.)

Statement of Operations For the year ended December 31, 2013

<u>Income</u>

Dividend income from affiliated funds	\$ 35,530
Total income	 35,530
Expenses	
Insurance expense	4,896
Professional fees	24,000
Miscellaneous taxes & registration fees	 86,797
Total expenses	 115,693
Income from operations	(80,163)
Change in unrealized depreciation on investments	 (191,819)
Net Loss	\$ (271,982)

(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.)

Statement of Changes in Partners' Capital For the year ended December 31, 2013

	Limited Partner	General Partner	Total
Balance, December 31, 2012	\$ 2,032,229	\$ 20,528	\$ 2,052,757
Net Loss year ended December 31, 2013	(269,262)	(2,720)	(271,982)
Balance, December 31, 2013	\$ 1,762,967	\$ 17,808	\$ 1,780,775

(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.)

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended <u>December 31, 2013</u>

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net Loss	\$ (271,982)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used	
by operating activities:	
Decrease in prepaid insurance	4,894
Change in unrealized depreciation investments	 191,819
Net cash used by operating activities	(75,269)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchase of Loomis Sayles affiliated mutual fund	(35,471)
Net cash used by investing activities	 (35,471)
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Capital distributions to partners	 -
Net cash (used)/provided by financing activities	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(110,740)
Cash and cash equivalents balance, beginning of year	 159,661
Cash and cash equivalents balance, end of year	\$ 48,921

(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.)

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Organization

Loomis Sayles Distributors, L.P. ("LSDLP" or the "Company") was the principal distributor for a certain Loomis Sayles Affiliated Mutual Fund and is registered as a broker-dealer with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). LSDLP was organized as a Delaware limited partnership on July 23, 1996. Loomis Sayles Distributors, Inc. ("LSDInc"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P. ("LSCLP"), is the General Partner and has a 1% ownership interest in LSDLP. LSCLP is also the Limited Partner and has a 99% ownership interest in the Company.

LSCLP is wholly-owned by Natixis Global Asset Management, L.P. ("NGAM L.P.") which is wholly-owned by Natixis U.S. Holdings, Inc. ("NUSHI").

NGAM, L.P. is part of Natixis Global Asset Management SA ("NGAM"), an international asset management group based in Paris, France, that is owned by Natixis SA ("Natixis"), a French investment banking and financial services firm. Natixis owns 100% of NUSHI through its 15% direct ownership interest and 85% indirect ownership interest via other wholly-owned affiliates, including Natixis Global Asset Management SA. Natixis is principally owned by BPCE, France's second largest banking group. The remaining approximately 28% of Natixis is publicly owned, with shares listed on the Euronext exchange in Paris. BPCE is owned by banks comprising two autonomous and complementary retail banking networks consisting of the Caisse d'Epargne regional savings banks the Banque Populaire regional cooperative banks.

LSCLP has provided a written commitment to the Company to support its operating and regulatory capital requirements through January 1, 2016, if needed.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Income Taxes

No provision for federal income taxes is necessary in the financial statements of LSDLP because, as a partnership, it is not subject to federal income tax and the tax effect of its activities accrues to the partners.

Management has performed an analysis of LSDLP's tax positions taken on federal and state tax returns that remain subject to examinations and has concluded that no provisions for income tax are required. Management is not aware of any events that are reasonably possible to occur in the next twelve months that would result in the amounts of any unrecognized tax benefits significantly increasing or decreasing for LSDLP. However, management's conclusions regarding tax positions taken may be subject to

(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, new tax laws and accounting regulations and interpretations thereof.

Use of Estimates

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 the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reporting amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are amounts held at a nationally chartered bank, each with original maturities of 90 days or less, and readily convertible to known amounts of cash. Cash of \$48,921 consists of a bank depository account held at a national bank, and is stated at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value.

Investments

Investments are carried at fair value, with realized and unrealized gains and losses recognized on the statement of operations. Dividend income is recognized as 'Dividend income from affiliated funds' on the statement of operations. Realized gains and losses on the sale of this investment are included in income currently and is determined using the specific-identification method. The investment is principally an investment in a mutual fund sponsored by LSCLP.

3. Fair Value Measurement

In accordance with accounting standards related to fair value measurement and disclosures, the Company has categorized the inputs utilized in determining the value of its assets and liabilities.

The various inputs that may be used to determine the value of LSDLP's investments are summarized in three broad levels. The inputs or methodologies used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities:

Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical investments;

Level 2 – other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar investments in active markets, interest rates and yield curves, prepayment speeds, credit

(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

risks, etc.); and

Level 3 – significant unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to determining the fair value of investments.

The following table summarizes LSDLP's investments as of December 31, 2012, based on the inputs used to value them:

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	Fair Value	Inputs	Inputs	Inputs
Investment in affiliated fund:				
Loomis Sayles Inflation				
Protected Securities Fund	\$ 1,751,162	\$ 1,751,162	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 1,751,162	\$ 1,751,162	\$ -	\$ -

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 from the prior year.

4. Transactions with Related Parties

LSDLP and LSCLP have an expense sharing agreement whereby LSDLP is responsible for all its direct expenses incurred in pursuit of its business. LSCLP will pay specified LSDLP expenses such as salary and benefits, bonuses, occupancy and equipment, distribution costs, system and telecommunication, professional fees, and other operating expenses. LSDLP has no obligation to reimburse or otherwise compensate LSCLP for payment of these specified expenses, nor will any of these expenses be apportioned back to LSDLP. Due to related party transactions, the financial statements may not be indicative of the financial position that would have existed or the results of operations or cash flows that would have been attained if the Company operated as an unaffiliated entity.

5. Net Capital Requirement

LSDLP is subject to Rule 15c3-1 (Uniform Net Capital Rule) under the United States Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 whereby required net capital, as defined, shall not be less than the greater of 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness or the minimum standards as defined. At December 31, 2013, LSDLP's net capital, as defined, was \$1,623,170, \$1,598,170 in excess of its minimum required net capital of \$25,000. LSDLP's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.015 to 1 at December 31, 2013. LSCLP has committed to fund operations in accordance with current funding needs of LSDLP.

(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

LSDLP is exempt from Rule 15c3-3, under paragraph (k)(1). Because of this exemption, LSDLP has not included the schedules "Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirement Under Rule 15c3-3" or "Information for Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3."

6. Investment in Loomis Sayles Affiliated Fund

LSDLP's investment in the Loomis Sayles affiliated fund is recorded at fair value, in accordance with the securities industry practice, and any changes in the fair value of this investment is included in the statement of operations. At December 31, 2013, the fair value and cost of this investment was \$1,751,162 and \$1,847,431, respectively including reinvested dividends of \$35,530.

7. Guarantees

In the normal course of business, the Company may enter into contracts and agreements that contain a number of representations and warranties, which provide indemnifications. The maximum exposure to the Company under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be against the Company that have not yet occurred. At December 31, 2013, there were no asserted claims brought against the Company.

8. Subsequent Event

Management has evaluated the events and transactions that have occurred through February 24, 2014, the date the financial statements were issued.



Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Required By SEC Rule 17a-5

To the Partners of Loomis Sayles Distributors, L.P.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Loomis Sayles Distributors, L.P. (the "Company") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, 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 our 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 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 previously 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 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 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 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 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 Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("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 24, 2014

- Kriansterhouse Go pers LLP

(A wholly-owned subsidiary of Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.)

SCHEDULE I

Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 Of the Securities and Exchange Commission As of December 31, 2013

Net Capital Total partners' capital	\$ 1,780,775
Deductions Haircut on investment in Loomis Sayles affiliated funds	157,605
Net capital	\$ 1,623,170
Aggregate Indebtedness	\$ 24,000
Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement	
Minimum net capital required (greater of 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness or \$25,000)	\$ 25,000
Net capital in excess of requirement	\$ 1,598,170
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.015 to 1

Statement pursuant to paragraph (d)(4) of Rule 17a-5: There are no material differences between this computation of net capital and that filed by the company and included in its unaudited, Part IIA, FOCUS report as December 31, 2013.



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