SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III

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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 01/01/15 (MM/DD/YY) AND ENDING 12/31/15 (MM/DD/YY)

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Gordian Group, LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

950 Third Avenue, 17th Floor
(No. and Street)

New York	New York	10022
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT
Patrick Marron 516-287-2726
(Area Code – Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

WeiserMazars LLP
(Name – *if individual, state last, first, middle name*)

135 West 50th Street	New York	NY	10020
(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)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Henry Owsley, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Gordian Group, LLC, as of December 31, 20 15, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

JUDY W. YU
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01YU4956429
Qualified in Queens County
Commission Expires September 25, 20 17

Notary Public

Signature

CEO
Title

This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- [x] (a) Facing Page.
- [x] (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' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- [ ] (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- [ ] (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- [ ] (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- [ ] (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- [ ] (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- [ ] (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- [x] (l) 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).*

MAZARS

WeiserMazars

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Member of
Gordian Group, LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Gordian Group, LLC as of December 31, 2015. This financial statement is the responsibility of Gordian Group, LLC's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Gordian Group, LLC as of December 31, 2015, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

WeiserMazars LLP

New York, New York
February 18, 2016

WEISERMAZARS LLP
135 WEST 50TH STREET – NEW YORK, NEW YORK – 10020
TEL: 212.812.7000 – FAX: 212.375.6888 – WWW.WEISERMAZARS.COM

Gordian Group, LLC
Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2015

Assets	
Cash	$ 2,481,703
Restricted cash	405,709
Accounts receivable	328,306
Securities owned at fair value	51,000
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of $885,791	83,170
Prepaid expenses	46,228
Total assets	$ 3,396,116
Liabilities and Member's Equity	
Liabilities	
Accrued compensation	$ 1,654,306
Deferred revenue	86,573
Accrued professional fees	84,583
Deferred rent	68,630
State and local taxes payable	1,316
Other accrued expenses and liabilities	89,738
Total liabilities	1,985,146
Commitments and contingencies	
Member's equity	1,410,970
Total liabilities and member's equity	$ 3,396,116

The accompanying notes are integral part of this financial statement.

1. Organization

Gordian Group, LLC (the "Company" or "Gordian") is a Delaware limited liability company whose sole member is Gordian Acquisition Corp. (the "Parent"), a Delaware corporation. The liability of the member for the losses, debts and obligations of the Company is generally limited to its capital contributions. The Company is registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"). The Company as an investment bank is primarily engaged in providing financial advisory services to business entities (and the buyers, investors and lenders to such entities) engaged in a variety of financial transactions.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

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 reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition

Advisory fees are recognized as services are provided. Deferred revenue is made up of unearned revenue and retainers. These items are recognized in income as they are earned over the life of the Company's contracts with its clients. Certain fees are recognized upon the settlement of a transaction.

Since the Company's provision of financial advisory services involves significant resources, its revenues tend to be concentrated. Accounts receivable at December 31, 2015 consists of amounts due from five clients, the largest two of which represent 99% of the balance.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Periodically, the Company evaluates its accounts receivable and, if applicable, provides for an allowance for doubtful accounts equal to amounts estimated to be uncollectible. The Company's estimate is based on a review of the current status of the individual accounts receivable.

Nonmarketable Securities
From time to time, the Company may acquire, or receive for providing services to its clients, ownership interests in nonpublic entities or restricted interests in public entities. These interests may include common stock, preferred stock, warrants or other instruments. The Company values such interests at fair value, which is determined through recent transactions in similar securities, contractual arrangements to sell such securities, or comparison to other companies and transactions.

Fixed Assets
Fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Furniture and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis based over their estimated useful lives of five to seven years. Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the asset life or the length of the lease.

Income Taxes
While the Company is a disregarded entity for income tax purposes, its results of operations are included in the corporate income tax returns of its parent.

The Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method, which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the financial statements and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. The effect of a change in tax rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company records net deferred tax assets to the extent it believes these assets will more likely than not be realized. In making such a determination, the Company considers all available positive and negative evidence, including future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences, projected future taxable income, tax-planning strategies, and results of recent operations. In the event that the Company determines that it would be able to realize its deferred income tax assets in the future in excess of its net recorded amount, it would make an adjustment to the deferred tax asset valuation allowance, which would reduce the provision for income taxes.

3. Cash

At December 31, 2015, cash consists of checking and interest-bearing accounts at four major banks. The Company's cash and restricted cash balances at each bank are insured up to $250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation resulting in balances at two of the banks in excess of such insurance coverage. At December 31, 2015, the Company had approximately $2,308,000 in excess of FDIC insured limits.

4. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (an exit price). Fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. As a basis for considering market participant assumptions in fair value measurements, a fair value hierarchy is established that distinguishes between (1) market participant assumptions developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity (observable inputs) and (2) the reporting entity's own assumptions about market participant assumptions developed based on the best information available in the circumstances (unobservable inputs). Valuation techniques used to measure fair value shall maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels, as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. An active market for the asset or liability is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, a Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability. Level 2 inputs include the following:

a. Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets
b. Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active
c. Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability
d. Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs are used to measure fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. Unobservable inputs reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances, which might include the reporting entity's own data. However, market participant assumptions cannot be ignored and, accordingly, the reporting entity's own data used to develop unobservable inputs are adjusted if information, without undue cost and effort, indicates that market participants would use different assumptions.

The following table summarizes the valuation of Gordian's investments by fair valuc hierarchy as described above as of December 31, 2015:

Description	Total	Level 2
Common stock	$ 51,000	$ 51,000
Total	$ 51,000	$ 51,000

5. Fixed Assets

The following table shows the balances of major classes of fixed assets and the accumulated depreciation and amortization for each class at December 31, 2015:

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization	Net
Leasehold improvements	$ 269,886	$ 223,304	$ 46,582
Equipment	460,281	425,121	35,160
Furniture	238,794	237,366	1,428
Totals	$ 968,961	$ 885,791	$ 83,170

6. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company maintains its offices in space leased under operating lease agreements which expire on September 30, 2017. Minimum future rental payments required as of December 31, 2015, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Amount
2016	$ 703,132
2017	527,349
Total	$ 1,230,481

The Company has restricted cash of $405,709 as security under the lease expiring in 2017. Deferred rent on the accompanying statement of financial condition represents the excess of recognized rent expense on a straight line basis over scheduled lease payments.

7. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, as both defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. In accordance with the Rule, the Company is required to maintain defined minimum net capital equal to the greater of $100,000 or 1/15 of aggregate indebtedness.

At December 31, 2015, the Company had net capital, as defined, of $496,557, which exceeded the required minimum net capital of $132,343 by $364,214. Aggregate indebtedness at December 31, 2015 totaled $1,985,146. The ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 4.00 to 1.

8. Retirement Plan

The Company sponsors a defined contribution profit sharing plan covering all of the Company's eligible employees as defined in the plan. The contribution, which is at management's discretion, is determined annually. The Company did not make a profit sharing contribution for the year ended December 31, 2015.

9. Income Taxes

The Company's Parent is no longer subject to U.S. federal and state income tax examinations for years before 2012.

The Company has a net operating loss carryforward to approximately $179,000 which may be carried forward until 2035 to reduce federal taxable income. Consequently, it has a deferred tax asset of approximately $80,000 which it is unlikely to utilize and therefore have taken a full valuation allowance on this amount.