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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_	10-01-16	AND ENDING	09-30-17
		MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
	A. REO	GISTRANT IDENTIF	ICATION	
NAME OF BRO	OKER-DEALER:			OFFICIAL USE ONLY
	Franklin /Templeton Distr	ibutors, Inc.		FIRM I.D. NO.
ADDRESS OF	PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	SINESS: (Do not use P.O.	Box No.)	
One Fra	nklin Parkway			·
		(No. and Street)		
	San Mateo	CA		94403-1906
NAME AND T	(City) ELEPHONE NUMBER OF P	(State)	DECARD TO THIS DI	(Zip Code)
NAME AND I	Angelina Hendrak		KEGARD TO THIS KI	(650)525-7085
				(Area Code - Telephone Number
	B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIF	ICATION	~ ³³ •;
INDEDENDEN	T PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT	il an animina in anatainad	in this Donort*	
		· · · -	in this Report	
Pri	cewaterhouseCoopers, L.I	P.		
		(Name - if individual, state last,	first, middle name)	
3 Embarcade	ero Center ·	San Francisco	CA ·	94111
(Address)		(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:				
⊠	Certified Public Accountant	•		•
`	Public Accountant		•	
	Accountant not resident in U	Jnited States or any of its p	ossessions.	
		FOR OFFICIAL USE	ONLY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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*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,	Angelina Hendraka	, swear (or	affirm) that, to the best of
my k	nowledge and belief the accompanying financial state	ment and supporting schedules pert	aining to the firm of
Franl	klin/Templeton Distributors, Inc.		, as
of Se	eptember 30 , 20	17, are true and correct. I for	urther swear (or affirm) that
neithe	er the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal	officer or director has any proprieta	ary interest in any account
classi	ified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

		Signature	20000
		Chief Financial Title	Officer
	ry public or other officer completing this certificate verifithis certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accur		who signed the document to
State o	f California		
_			
Subscri	ibed and swom to (or affirmed) before me on this 13 th	day of November , 20 17, by	Hendraka Angelina
Den	, proved to me on the basis of satisfactory	evidence to be the person(s) who app	peared before me.
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			e Me s 1.1. A
	04		
	Grann I and the second of the		INDA LE
	Notary Public	VI (F) CONTRACTOR AL	PUBLIC-CALIFORNIA U) AMEDA COUNTY
This	report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	My Com	M. EXP. Nov. 6, 2018
	(a) Facing Page.	•	
\boxtimes	(b) Statement of Financial Condition.		
\boxtimes	(c) Statement of Income (Loss).		
	(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.	B	
Ä	(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity of(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinate		pital.
\boxtimes	(g) Computation of Net Capital.	d to Claims of Cicutors.	
	(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Req	airements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.	
	(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Contr	-	
Ц	(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explana		
\boxtimes	Computation for Determination of the Reserve (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unau-		
	consolidation.	incu Statements of Financial Condi	tion with respect to methods of
\boxtimes	(l) An Oath or Affirmation.		
	(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	•	
	(n) A report describing any material inadequacies for audit.	and to exist or found to have existed s	since the date of the previous

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

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Franklin/Templeton
Distributors, Inc. and
Subsidiaries
Report on Audit of Consolidated Statement of
Financial Condition
September 30, 2017



Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors of Franklin/Templeton Distributors, Inc.:

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated statement of financial condition presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Franklin/Templeton Distributors, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") as of September 30, 2017 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The statement of financial condition is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the statement of financial condition based on our audit. We conducted our audit of this statement 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 statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall statement of financial condition presentation. We believe that our audit of the statement of financial condition provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

November 13, 2017

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 480,643,731
Receivables	206,590,815
Deferred sales commissions, net	17,961,140
Due from parent and affiliated entities	67,770,940
Property and equipment, net	1,769,958
Goodwill and other intangible assets	551,858,135
Other	 4,458,070
Total Assets	\$ 1,331,052,789
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	
Liabilities	
Sales and distribution fees payable	\$ 116,414,474
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	77,078,823
Due to parent and affiliated entities	49,805,734
Income taxes payable	24,484,562
Deferred taxes	108,018,109
Total liabilities	 375,801,702
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 9)	
Stockholder's Equity	
Common stock, \$1.00 par value, 20,000 shares authorized;	
2,355 shares issued and outstanding	2,355
Capital in excess of par value	109,484,198
Retained earnings	845,764,534
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	
Total stockholder's equity	955,251,087
Total Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	\$ 1,331,052,789

1. Business

Nature of Operations

Franklin/Templeton Distributors, Inc. ("FTDI" and collectively with its subsidiaries, the "Company") is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Franklin Resources, Inc. ("Franklin" or the "parent"). FTDI is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") as a broker-dealer and serves as the principal underwriter and distributor for various U.S. registered mutual funds sponsored by Franklin for which it receives commissions and distribution fees. FTDI is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, which is the designated examining authority of U.S. broker-dealers, and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation.

FTDI does not hold funds or securities for customers or carry customer accounts. All customer transactions are cleared through other broker-dealers on a fully-disclosed basis.

FTDI's wholly-owned subsidiaries, Franklin Mutual Advisers, LLC ("FMA") and Franklin Advisory Services, LLC, ("FAS") are registered investment advisers with the SEC. The subsidiaries provide investment management services to the mutual funds ("affiliated funds") and institutional and separately-managed accounts (collectively, the "sponsored investment products" or "SIPs"). Services to the SIPs are provided under contracts that set forth the level and nature of the fees to be charged for these services.

Risks and Uncertainties

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 ("fiscal year 2017"), the global equity financial markets provided positive returns, reflecting, among other things, generally positive global economic data tempered by political uncertainty.

The business and regulatory environments in which the Company operates remain complex, uncertain and subject to change. The Company is subject to various laws, rules and regulations globally that impose restrictions, limitations and registration, reporting and disclosure requirements on its business and add complexity to its compliance operations. The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (the "Dodd-Frank Act"), as well as other legislative and regulatory changes, impose restrictions and limitations on the Company, resulting in increased scrutiny and oversight of the Company's financial services and products. The Company continues to analyze the impact of the Dodd-Frank Act as further implementing rules are adopted and become effective.

In April 2016, the U.S. Department of Labor issued a new fiduciary rule that will subject financial professionals who provide investment advice to certain U.S. retirement clients to a new fiduciary duty intended to address conflicts of interests. Certain aspects of the rule became applicable in June 2017, while other aspects of the rule are not expected to become applicable until January 1, 2018, subject to any further regulatory update.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated statement of financial condition is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which require the use of estimates, judgments, and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated statement of financial condition. Management believes that the accounting estimates are appropriate and the resulting balances are reasonable; however, due to the inherent uncertainties in making estimates, actual amounts may differ from these estimates. The Company has evaluated subsequent events through November 13, 2017, which is the date that the consolidated statement of financial condition was issued.

Consolidation

The consolidated statement of financial condition includes the accounts of FTDI and its subsidiaries in which it has a controlling financial interest. The Company has a controlling financial interest when it owns a majority of the voting interest in a voting interest entity. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Fair Value Measurements

The Company uses a three-level fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. At September 30, 2017, there were no assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring or nonrecurring basis.

Fair values are estimated for disclosure purposes for financial instruments that are not measured at fair value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of money market funds sponsored by Franklin and deposits with financial institutions and are carried at cost. Due to the short-term nature and liquidity of these financial instruments, the carrying values of these assets approximate fair value.

The Company limits the amount of credit exposure with any given financial institution and conducts ongoing evaluations of the creditworthiness of the financial institutions with which it does business. Deposits with three financial institutions exceeded Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured limits by a total of \$32,006,987 at September 30, 2017, representing a concentration of credit risk.

Receivables

Receivables primarily consist of fees receivable from SIPs and are carried at invoiced amounts. Due to the short-term nature and liquidity of the receivables, the carrying values of these assets approximate fair value. Receivables also include amounts due for an investment trade pending settlement which are carried at the transaction amount. For disclosure purposes the fair value of these receivables is estimated based on discounted cash flows using significant unobservable inputs.

Deferred Sales Commissions

Deferred sales commissions consists of up-front commissions paid to financial advisers and broker-dealers on shares sold without a front-end sales charge to investors, and are amortized over the periods in which they are generally recovered from related revenues, which range from twelve to eighteen months.

The Company evaluates DCA for recoverability on a periodic basis using undiscounted future cash flows. The future cash flows estimates include assumptions about average net asset values and shareholder redemption rates.

Property and Equipment, net

Property and equipment, net are recorded at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives which range from three to 15 years. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense when incurred. Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is shorter.

Property and equipment is tested for impairment when there is an indication that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Carrying values are not recoverable when the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by the assets are less than their carrying value. When an asset is determined to not be recoverable, the impairment is measured based on the excess, if any, of the carrying value of the asset over its respective fair value. Fair value is determined by discounted future cash flows models, appraisals or other applicable methods.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess cost of a business acquisition over the fair value of the net assets acquired. Other intangible assets consist of acquired mutual fund management contracts for which there is no foreseeable limit on the contract period and are determined to have an indefinite useful life.

Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are tested for impairment annually as of August 1 and when an event occurs or circumstances change that more likely than not reduce the fair value of the related reporting unit or indefinite-lived intangible asset below its carrying value. The Company has one reporting unit, investment management and related services, consistent with its single operating segment, to which all goodwill has been assigned.

Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets may first be assessed for qualitative factors to determine whether it is necessary to perform a quantitative impairment test. The qualitative analysis considers entity-specific and macroeconomic factors and their potential impact on the key assumptions used in the determination of the fair value of the reporting unit or indefinite-lived intangible asset. A quantitative impairment test is performed if the results of the qualitative assessment indicate that it is more likely than not that the fair value of the related reporting unit is less than its carrying value or an indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired, or if a qualitative assessment is not performed.

The quantitative goodwill impairment test involves a two-step process. The first step compares the fair value of the reporting unit to its carrying value. If the carrying value is less than the fair value, no impairment exists and the second step is not performed. If the carrying value is higher than the fair value, there is an indication that impairment may exist and the second step is performed to compute the amount of any impairment. In the second step, impairment is computed by comparing the implied fair value of the reporting unit goodwill with the carrying value of the goodwill.

The quantitative indefinite-lived intangible assets impairment test compares the fair value of the asset to its carrying value. If the carrying value is higher than the fair value, impairment is recognized in the amount of the difference in values.

In estimating the fair value of the reporting unit and indefinite-lived intangible assets, the Company uses valuation techniques based on an income approach under which future cash flows are discounted.

The future cash flow estimates include assumptions about the assets under management ("AUM") growth rate, the pre-tax profit margin, average effective fee rate, effective tax rate, and discount rate, which is based on the Company's weighted average cost of capital.

Stock-Based Compensation

The fair value of Franklin's share-based payment awards is estimated on the date of grant based on the market price of the underlying shares of Franklin's common stock. The total number of awards expected to vest is adjusted for estimated forfeitures.

Income Taxes

The Company is included in the consolidated U.S. federal and several combined state income tax returns for Franklin. The Company also files separate state income tax returns, with the exception of those included in the combined state returns of Franklin.

Under an intercompany tax sharing agreement (the "Agreement"), Franklin allocates these income taxes to the Company using the separate return method except for tax benefits arising from its federal and combined state net operating losses, which are utilized by Franklin under the Agreement. As a result of this exception to the separate company method, the Company does not record in its consolidated statement of financial condition deferred tax assets related to federal or combined state income tax losses. Instead, these deferred tax assets are treated as transferred to Franklin and reflected in stockholder's equity. The Company tracks these net operating loss deferred tax assets in a separate memorandum account.

One further exception to the separate company method applies to certain deferred tax liabilities related to long lived intangible assets. Franklin views these deferred tax liabilities as having an indefinite reversal nature. Pursuant to the Agreement, in prior years in which the Company generated tax losses, this deferred tax liability was settled by Franklin via a deemed capital contribution.

Consistent with the separate company method, and other than described above, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded for temporary differences between the tax basis of the Company's assets and liabilities and the reported amounts in the consolidated statement of financial condition using the statutory tax rates in effect for the year when the reported amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled, respectively. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income tax expense in the period that includes the enactment date. For each tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return, the Company determines whether it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination based on the technical merits of the position, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation. A tax position that meets the more likely than not recognition threshold is measured to determine the amount of benefit to recognize. The tax position is measured at the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon settlement.

3. New Accounting Guidance

Recently Adopted Accounting Guidance

On October 1, 2016, the Company adopted an amendment to the consolidation guidance issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") using the modified retrospective approach which did not require the restatement of prior year periods. The amendment modifies the consolidation framework for certain investment entities and all limited partnerships. The adoption of the guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated statement of financial condition.

Accounting Guidance Not Yet Adopted

The FASB issued new guidance for the accounting for leases in February 2016. The new guidance requires lessees to recognize assets and liabilities arising from substantially all leases. The guidance also requires an evaluation at the inception of a contract to determine whether the contract is or contains a lease. The guidance is effective for the Company on October 1, 2019 and requires a modified retrospective approach at adoption. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting the guidance.

4. Fair Value Measurements

Financial instruments that were not measured at fair value at September 30, 2017 were as follows:

Carrying		Estimated	
Amount		Fair Value	
\$ 480,643,731	\$	480,643,731	
5,567,436		4,116,713	
486,211,167		484,760,444	
\$	Amount \$ 480,643,731 5,567,436	Amount \$ 480,643,731 \$ 5,567,436	

5. Deferred Sales Commissions

Deferred sales commissions at September 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Gre	oss Deferred			
	С	ommission	Α	ccumulated	
		Assets	A	mortization	 Net
Deferred sales commissions	\$	62,333,042	\$	(44,371,902)	\$ 17,961,140

6. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following at September 30, 2017:

			Useful Lives
		Amount	in Years
Furniture, software and equipment	\$	4,667,499	3 – 5
Leasehold improvements		2,930,352	10 –15
Total cost		7,597,851	
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		(5,827,893)	
Property and Equipment, Net	\$	1,769,958	

7. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

There were no changes in the carrying values of goodwill of \$119,405,181 and indefinite-lived intangible assets of \$432,452,954 during fiscal year 2017. The Company's annual impairment tests of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets as of August 1, 2017 indicated that there was no impairment of these assets. The Company performed qualitative assessments of the valuation of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets and concluded it is more likely than not that the fair value of the reporting unit and the indefinite-lived intangible assets exceed their carrying values. Subsequent to August 1, 2017, there were no impairments to goodwill or indefinite-lived intangible assets as the Company determined no events occurred or circumstances changed that would indicate that these assets might be impaired.

8. Taxes on Income

In fiscal year 2017, the Company had a tax shortfall associated with stock-based compensation plans of \$1,200,897. The tax shortfall was recorded as a decrease in stockholder's equity.

Income taxes payable includes income taxes payable to parent of \$16,328,400 as of September 30, 2017.

The significant components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at September 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Amount
Deferred Tax Assets	
Deferred compensation and employee benefits	\$ 12,395,643
Tax benefits for uncertain tax positions	1,941,821
Net operating loss and tax credit carry-forwards	582,687
Deferred rent	659,723
Other	672,107
Total deferred tax assets	16,251,981
Deferred Tax Liabilities	
Amortization of purchased intangibles	117,032,719
Deferred commissions	6,949,657
Depreciation	287,714
Total deferred tax liabilities	124,270,090
Net Deferred Tax Liability	\$ 108,018,109

At September 30, 2017, there were \$896,442 in state tax credits expiring in 2026.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of gross unrecognized tax benefits for fiscal year 2017 is as follows:

		Amount
Balance at September 30, 2016	\$	7,656,159
Additions for tax positions of prior years		1,439,571
Reductions for tax positions of prior years		(412,359)
Additions for tax positions related to the current year		124,805
Expiration of statute of limitations		(1,206,806)
Balance at September 30, 2017	\$	7,601,370

If recognized, all of this amount, net of any deferred tax benefits, would favorably affect the Company's effective income tax rate in future periods. The accrual for unrecognized tax benefits is included in income taxes payable on the consolidated statement of financial condition.

Accrued interest on uncertain tax positions at September 30, 2017 was \$955,992, and is not presented in the unrecognized tax benefits table above.

The Company has recognized a tax benefit only for those positions that meet the more-likely-thannot recognition threshold. It is reasonably possible that the total unrecognized tax benefit as of September 30, 2017 could decrease by \$1,883,521 within the next twelve months as a result of expiration of statutes of limitations in the federal and certain state and local tax jurisdictions, and potential settlements with state tax authorities.

The Company is subject to examination by the taxing authorities in multiple jurisdictions. The Company's major tax jurisdictions and the tax years for which the statutes of limitations have not expired are as follows: the State of California, Florida and New Jersey 2013 to 2017; the States of Connecticut, New York, and Pennsylvania and federal 2014 to 2017.

9. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Proceedings

The Company is from time to time involved in litigation relating to claims arising in the normal course of business. Management is of the opinion that the ultimate resolution of any such claims will not materially affect the Company's business and financial position.

Leases

The Company leases office space primarily under a long-term operating lease expiring in fiscal year 2020.

On August 21st, 2017, FAS vacated its office space in Ridgefield Park, NJ for which it expects to exercise an early termination option in fiscal year 2023, and recognized a liability of \$438,357.

Future minimum lease payments under the non-cancelable leases were as follows at September 30, 2017:

for the fiscal years ending September 30	Amount
2018	1,238,282
2019	1,238,282
2020	1,238,282
Total	\$ 3,714,846

10. Stock-Based Compensation

The Company participates in Franklin's Amended and Restated Annual Incentive Compensation Plan (the "AIP"), the 2002 Universal Stock Incentive Plan, as amended and restated (the "USIP") and the amended and restated Franklin Resources, Inc. 1998 Employee Stock Investment Plan (the "ESIP"). The Compensation Committee of Franklin's Board of Directors determines the terms and conditions of awards under the AIP, the USIP and the ESIP.

The Company's liability to Franklin for stock-based compensation as of September 30, 2017 was \$3,512,745 and is included in amounts due to parent and affiliated entities in the consolidated statement of financial condition.

Stock and Stock Unit Awards

Under the terms of the AIP, eligible employees may receive cash, equity awards, and/or mutual fund unit awards generally based on the performance of Franklin and its consolidated subsidiaries, its funds and the individual employee. The USIP provides for the issuance of shares of Franklin's common stock for various stock-related awards to officers, directors, and employees. There are 120 million shares authorized under the USIP, of which 21.0 million shares were available for grant at September 30, 2017.

Stock awards generally entitle holders to the right to sell the underlying shares of Franklin's common stock once the awards vest. Stock unit awards generally entitle holders to receive the underlying shares of common stock once the awards vest. Awards generally vest based on the passage of time or the achievement of predetermined Franklin financial performance goals. In the event a performance measure is not achieved at or above a specified threshold level, the portion of the award tied to such performance measure is forfeited.

Stock and stock unit award activity was as follows:

	Time-Based Shares	Performance- Based Shares	Total Shares	A\ Gra Fai	ighted- /erage int-Date r Value r Share
Nonvested balance at					
September 30, 2016	270,997	68,618	339,615	\$	45.71
Granted	432,822	101,632	534,454		34.02
Vested	(283,435)	(26,777)	(310,212)		42.72
Forfeited/canceled	(24,143)	(2,210)	(26,353)		38.41
Transferred in, net	176		176		45.94
Nonvested Balance at September 30, 2017	396,417	141,263	537,680	\$	36.18

Total unrecognized compensation expense related to nonvested stock and stock unit awards, net of estimated forfeitures, was \$15.4 million at September 30, 2017. This expense is expected to be recognized over a remaining weighted-average vesting period of 1.6 years. The total fair value of stock and stock unit awards vested during fiscal year 2017 was \$13.3 million.

Franklin generally does not repurchase shares upon vesting of stock and stock unit awards. However, in order to pay taxes due in connection with the vesting of employee and executive officer stock and stock unit awards, shares are repurchased using a net stock issuance method.

Employee Stock Investment Plan

The ESIP allows eligible participants to buy shares of Franklin's common stock at a discount of its market value on defined dates. A total of 0.8 million shares were issued by Franklin under the ESIP during fiscal year 2017, and 3.6 million shares were reserved for future issuance at September 30, 2017.

11. Related Party Transactions

The Company enters into transactions during the ordinary course of business with affiliated funds and affiliated entities. The amounts related to transactions with affiliates included in the Company's consolidated statement of financial condition were as follows:

	Amounts		
Receivables	\$	200,836,916	
Due from parent and affiliated entities		67,770,940	
Due to parent and affiliated entities		49,805,734	

At September 30, 2017, an unsecured credit agreement was in place under which FMA may lend to Franklin amounts up to a maximum of \$500 million. Amounts loaned under this agreement earn interest at 1-month LIBOR plus 0.375% per annum. The agreement will expire on November 15, 2021, unless terminated by mutual written consent of the Company and Franklin. At September 30, 2017, \$40 million was receivable under this agreement and was included in due from parent and affiliated entities in the consolidated statement of financial condition.

12. Net Capital Requirement

FTDI is subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule, which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital. FTDI elected to use the alternative method, permitted by the rule, which requires it to maintain minimum net capital, as defined, no less than the greater of \$250,000 or 2% of aggregate debit items. Since FTDI does not carry customer accounts and does not have customer debits, the minimum net capital balance is \$250,000. At September 30, 2017, FTDI had net capital of \$315,514,104, which was \$315,264,104 in excess of its minimum requirement.

All customer transactions are cleared through other broker-dealers on a fully disclosed basis. Therefore, FTDI is not required to maintain a separate bank account for the exclusive benefit of customers or to segregate customer securities in accordance with Rule 15c3-3 of the SEC.

FTDI claims exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3 based upon paragraph k(1) of the Rule.