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

SEC FILE NUMBER
848050

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 01/01/2012 AND ENDING 12/31/2012
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: KILEY PARTNERS, INC.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)
13241 OAKMEADE

(No. and Street)
PALM BEACH GARDENS FL 33418
(City) (State) (Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT
MICHAEL KILEY 561-630-3200
(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*
RUBIO CPA, PC

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)
900 CIRCLE 75 PARKWAY, SUITE 1100 ATLANTA GA 30339
(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)

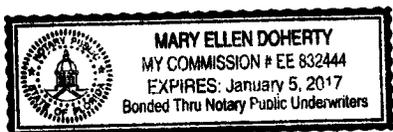
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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, MICHAEL KILEY, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of KILEY PARTNERS, INC. of DECEMBER 31, 2012, 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:



Signature: Michael Kiley
Title: CEO

Signature: Mary Ellen Doherty
Notary Public

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

- (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' 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.
(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).

KILEY PARTNERS, INC.
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended
December 31, 2012
With
Independent Auditor's Report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Stockholder
Kiley Partners, Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kiley Partners, Inc. which comprise the statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2012 and the related statements of operations, stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the Kiley Partners, Inc., and the related notes to the financial statements that are to be filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements 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 these 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 of 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 the auditor's 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, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity'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 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 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 Kiley Partners, Inc. as of December 31, 2012 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Supplemental Information

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 Schedules I, II and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Such 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 financial statements as a whole.

February 15, 2013
Atlanta, Georgia



RUBIO CPA, PC

KILEY PARTNERS, INC.
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 2012

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 90,732
Accounts receivable – clearing broker	930,300
Accounts receivable – related party	3,344
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$25,121	18,880
Deposit with clearing broker	900,000
Securities owned, at estimated fair value	1,003,744
Other assets	<u>7,800</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>\$ 2,954,800</u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	\$ 24,655
Accrued commissions and payroll	122,997
Securities sold, not yet purchased	1,511,460
Accrued retirement plan contribution	<u>170,759</u>

Total Liabilities 1,829,871

STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Common stock, no par value, 2,000 shares authorized, 100 shares issued and outstanding	-
Retained earnings	<u>1,124,929</u>

Total Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity \$ 2,954,800

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

KILEY PARTNERS, INC.
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

REVENUES	
Commissions	\$ 1,690,159
Other	147
Trading	374,174
Interest and dividends-trading	<u>290,740</u>
 Total revenues	 <u>2,355,220</u>
 GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	
Commissions, compensation, and benefits	1,087,281
Clearing costs	42,610
Communications	23,967
Occupancy	39,600
Interest expense	144,280
Other operating expenses	<u>417,051</u>
 Total expenses	 <u>1,754,789</u>
 NET INCOME	 <u>\$ 600,431</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

KILEY PARTNERS, INC.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Balance, December 31, 2011	\$ 962,687
Net income	600,431
Distributions to stockholder	<u>(438,189)</u>
Balance, December 31, 2012	<u>\$ 1,124,929</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

KILEY PARTNERS, INC.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net income	\$ 600,431
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	2,508
Increase in accounts receivable – clearing broker	(741,244)
Increase in accounts receivable – related party	(3,344)
Increase in other assets	(664)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	89,610
Decrease in securities owned	863,430
Decrease in due to clearing broker	(1,843,413)
Increase in accrued retirement plan contribution	170,759
Increase in securities sold, not yet purchased	<u>1,511,460</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>649,533</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Purchase of property and equipment	(12,835)
Increase in deposit with clearing broker	<u>(200,000)</u>
NET CASH USED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>(212,835)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Distributions to stockholder	<u>(438,189)</u>
NET CASH USED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(438,189)</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,491)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BALANCE:	
Beginning of year	<u>92,223</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 90,732</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOWS DISCLOSURES:	
Interest paid	<u>\$ 144,280</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

KILEY PARTNERS, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2012

NOTE A — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Description of Business: The Company is a registered broker dealer that began business in 1994. The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and the securities commissions of appropriate states.

The Company's business is retail brokerage of marketable securities for customers located throughout the United States. The Company operates from offices located in Palm Beach County, Florida.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: The Company considers all cash and money market instruments with a maturity of ninety days or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

The Company maintains its demand deposits in a high credit quality financial institution. Balances at times may exceed federally insured limits.

Property and Equipment: Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided by use of straight-line methods over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; major renewals and betterments are capitalized. When items of property or equipment are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Income Taxes: The Company has elected to be taxed as an S corporation whereby the income or losses of the Company flow through to its stockholder and no income taxes are recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Under the provisions of FASB Accounting Standards Codification 740-10, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes the Company is required to evaluate each of its tax positions to determine if they are more likely than not to be sustained if the taxing authority examines the respective position. A tax position includes an entity's status, including its status as a pass-through entity, and the decision not to file a return. The Company has evaluated each of its tax positions and has determined that no provision or liability for income taxes is necessary.

The Company, which files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and various state jurisdictions, is no longer subject to U.S. federal income tax examination by tax authorities for years before 2009.

KILEY PARTNERS, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2012

NOTE A — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Estimates: Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were assumed in preparing the financial statements.

Securities Transactions: Customer's securities transactions are reported on a settlement date basis.

Date of Management's Review: Subsequent events were evaluated through February 15, 2013 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE B — NET CAPITAL

The Company, as a registered broker dealer is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$997,520, which was \$897,520 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000 and its ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was .32 to 1.0.

NOTE C — RETIREMENT PLAN

The Company had a simplified employee pension plan covering substantially all full-time employees that was terminated during 2012 and there were no Company contributions to this plan for 2012.

Effective December 2012, the Company adopted a defined benefit pension plan covering all employees with one year of service. The amount expensed in the accompanying financial statements for 2012 is approximately \$171,000. Expected Company contributions for 2013 will be in the range from approximately \$170,000 to \$250,000.

NOTE D — RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company paid an administrative expense for another company owned by the stockholder during 2012. The balance due from related party at December 31, 2012 arose from this payment.

KILEY PARTNERS, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2012

NOTE E — LEASES

The Company leases office premises under a quarter-to-quarter operating lease. Rent expense under the office premises lease for 2012 was approximately \$5,100.

NOTE F – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE SHEET CREDIT RISK

As a securities broker, the Company is engaged in buying and selling securities for a diverse group of individuals and other entities. The Company's transactions are collateralized and are executed with and on behalf of its customers, including other brokers and dealers and other financial institutions.

The Company introduces all customer transactions in securities traded on U.S. securities markets to another firm on a fully disclosed basis. The agreement between the Company and its clearing broker provides that the Company is obligated to assume any exposure related to non-performance by customers or counter parties. The Company monitors clearance and settlement of all customer transactions on a daily basis.

The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with the non-performance of customers and counter parties in fulfilling their contractual obligations pursuant to these securities transactions can be directly impacted by volatile trading markets which may impair the customer's or counter party's ability to satisfy their obligations to the Company. In the event of non-performance the Company may be required to purchase or sell financial instruments at unfavorable market prices resulting in a loss to the Company. The Company does not anticipate non-performance by customers and counter parties in the above situations.

In the normal course of business, the Company's customer activities involve the execution, settlement, and financing of various customer securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance-sheet-risk in the event the customer or other broker is unable to fulfill its contracted obligations and the Company has to purchase or sell the financial instrument underlying the contract at a loss.

NOTE G – FAIR VALUE

FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is 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. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market

KILEY PARTNERS, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2012

NOTE G – FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the Company has the ability to access.
- 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.
- Level 3 are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and rely on management’s own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

The following table presents the Company’s fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of December 31, 2012.

	Fair Value Measurements December 31, 2012	Level 1 Valuation	Level 2 Valuation	Level 3 Valuation
Assets:				
Securities owned:				
Municipal bonds	\$ 398,090	\$ 398,090	\$ -	\$ -
Corporate bonds	38,856	38,856	-	-
U.S. Treasury note	<u>566,798</u>	<u>566,798</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,003,744</u>	<u>\$ 1,003,744</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Liabilities:				
Securities sold, not yet purchased:				
U.S. Treasury note	\$ 988,750	\$ 988,750	\$ -	\$ -
Corporate bonds	<u>522,710</u>	<u>522,710</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,511,460</u>	<u>\$ 1,511,460</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

KILEY PARTNERS, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2012

NOTE G – FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

Fair value of investments securities available for sale are determined by obtaining quoted prices on nationally recognized securities exchanges when available. If quoted prices are not available, fair value is determined using matrix pricing, which is a mathematical technique used widely in the industry to value debt securities without relying exclusively on quoted prices for the specific securities but rather by relying on the securities' relationship to other benchmark quoted securities.

NOTE H – SECURITIES AVAILABLE FOR SALE

Securities available for sale at December 31, 2012 consist of the following:

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Gross Unrealized Gains</u>	<u>Gross Unrealized Losses</u>	<u>Estimated Fair Value</u>
Assets:				
Municipal bonds	\$ 387,592	\$ 11,972	\$ (1,474)	\$ 398,090
Corporate bonds	49,308	1,755	(12,207)	38,856
U.S. Treasury note	<u>564,762</u>	<u>2,036</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>566,798</u>
	<u>\$ 1,001,662</u>	<u>\$ 15,763</u>	<u>\$ (13,681)</u>	<u>\$1,003,744</u>
Liabilities – Securities sold, not yet purchased				
Corporate debt	\$ 518,003	\$ -	\$ (4,707)	\$ 522,710
U.S. Treasury note	<u>997,820</u>	<u>9,070</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>988,750</u>
	<u>\$ 1,515,823</u>	<u>\$ 9,070</u>	<u>\$ (4,707)</u>	<u>\$1,511,460</u>

The municipal bond maturities range from 2 to 29 years.

The U.S. Treasury note owned matures in November 2021 and the U.S. Treasury note sold, not yet purchased matures in November 2022.

There were no securities impaired at December 31, 2012.

KILEY PARTNERS, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2012

NOTE I – RECEIVABLE FROM AND PAYABLE TO CLEARING BROKER

The Company clears certain of its proprietary and customer transactions through another broker-dealer (“clearing broker”) on a fully disclosed basis.

The receivable from the clearing broker arises from the clearing arrangement and from the excess of proceeds from short positions over cost of long positions.

The deposits are refundable if, and when, the Company ceases doing business with the clearing broker.

NOTE J – CONTINGENCIES

The Company is subject to litigation in the normal course of business. The Company has no litigation in progress at December 31, 2012.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

**SCHEDULE I
KILEY PARTNERS, INC.**

**COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1
OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ACT OF 1934
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012**

NET CAPITAL:

Total stockholder's equity	<u>\$1,124,929</u>
Less nonallowable assets:	
Property and equipment	(18,880)
Other assets	<u>(11,145)</u>
Net capital before haircuts	1,094,904
Less haircuts	<u>(97,384)</u>
Net capital	997,520
Minimum net capital required	<u>100,000</u>
Excess net capital	<u>\$ 897,520</u>
Aggregate indebtedness (liabilities less margin indebtedness)	<u>\$ 318,411</u>
Net capital based on aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 21,227</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>.32 to 1.0</u>

**RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL INCLUDED
IN PART IIA OF FORM X-17A-5 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012**

There is no significant difference between net capital in the FOCUS report as of December 31, 2012 and net capital reported above.

KILEY PARTNERS, INC.

**SCHEDULE II
COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS
UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012**

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pursuant to paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of the Rule.

**SCHEDULE III
INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS
UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012**

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pursuant to paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of the Rule.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL
REQUIRED BY RULE 17a-5**

To the Stockholder
Kiley Partners, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Kiley Partners, Inc., for the year ended December 31, 2012, we considered its internal control structure, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including test of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by Kiley Partners, Inc., that we considered relevant to the objective stated in Rule 17a-5(g). We also made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the procedure for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company related to the following: (1) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; (2) in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and (3) in obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure 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 internal control structure policies and procedures 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 commission's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure 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 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 any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities 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 control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure 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 Commission 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 were adequate at December 31, 2012 to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers and should not be used for any other purpose.

February 15, 2013
Atlanta, Georgia



RUBIO CPA, PC

RUBIO CPA, PC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Atlanta, GA 30339
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SEC
Mail Processing
Section

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES RELATED TO AN ENTITY'S SIPC ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION

FEB 20 2013
Washington DC
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To the Stockholder of Kiley Partners, Inc.

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7) to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the year ended December 31, 2012, which were agreed to by Kiley Partners, Inc. and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating Kiley Partners, Inc. compliance with the applicable instructions of the General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7). Kiley Partners, Inc.'s management is responsible for Kiley Partners, Inc.'s compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursement records entries noting no differences;
2. Compared the Total Revenue amounts of the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2012 with the amounts reported in the Form SIPC-7 for the year ended December 31, 2012 noting no differences;
3. Compared adjustments reported in the Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers noting no differences;
4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in the Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting the adjustments noting no differences;

We were not engaged to, and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

February 15, 2013



RUBIO CPA, PC

SIPC-7

(33-REV 7/10)

SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION
P.O. Box 92185 Washington, D.C. 20090-2185
202-371-8300

General Assessment Reconciliation

SIPC-7

(33-REV 7/10)

For the fiscal year ended DECEMBER 31, 2012
(Read carefully the instructions in your Working Copy before completing this Form)

TO BE FILED BY ALL SIPC MEMBERS WITH FISCAL YEAR ENDINGS

1. Name of Member, address, Designated Examining Authority, 1934 Act registration no. and month in which fiscal year ends for purposes of the audit requirement of SEC Rule 17a-5:

048050
KILEY PARTNERS, INC.
13241 OAKMEADE
PALM BEACH GARDENS, FL 33418

Note: If any of the information shown on the mailing label requires correction, please e-mail any corrections to form@sipc.org and so indicate on the form filed.

Name and telephone number of person to contact respecting this form.

RICK ALVAREZ (770) 263-7300

WORKING COPY

2. A. General Assessment (item 2a from page 2)	\$5,420
B. Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed (exclude interest)	(1,820)
<u>7/23/12</u> Date Paid	
C. Less prior overpayment applied	(0)
D. Assessment balance due or (overpayment)	3,600
E. Interest computed on late payment (see instruction E) for _____ days at 20% per annum	0
F. Total assessment balance and interest due (or overpayment carried forward)	\$3,600
G. PAID WITH THIS FORM: Check enclosed, payable to SIPC Total (must be same as F above)	\$3,600
H. Overpayment carried forward	\$(0)

3. Subsidiaries (S) and predecessors (P) included in this form (give name and 1934 Act registration number):

The SIPC member submitting this form and the person by whom it is executed represent thereby that all information contained herein is true, correct and complete.

KILEY PARTNERS, INC.

Michael Kelly
(Name of Corporation, Partnership or other organization)

(Authorized Signature)

CEO

(Title)

Dated the 5 day of Feb, 2013.

This form and the assessment payment is due 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Retain the Working Copy of this form for a period of not less than 6 years, the latest 2 years in an easily accessible place.

SIPC REVIEWER

Dates: Postmarked Received Reviewed

Calculations Documentation Forward Copy

Exceptions:

Disposition of exceptions:

**DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES"
AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT**

Amounts for the fiscal period
beginning JAN 1, 2012
and ending DEC 31, 2012
Eliminate cents

Item No.		
2a. Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part IIA Line 9, Code 4030)		<u>\$2,355,420</u>
2b. Additions:		
(1) Total revenues from the securities business of subsidiaries (except foreign subsidiaries) and predecessors not included above.		_____
(2) Net loss from principal transactions in securities in trading accounts.		_____
(3) Net loss from principal transactions in commodities in trading accounts.		_____
(4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining Item 2a.		_____
(5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities.		_____
(6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration fees and legal fees deducted in determining net profit from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securities.		_____
(7) Net loss from securities in investment accounts.		_____
Total additions		_____
2c. Deductions:		
(1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security futures products.		<u>320</u>
(2) Revenues from commodity transactions.		_____
(3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.		<u>42,610</u>
(4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.		_____
(5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.		_____
(6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date.		_____
(7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act).		_____
(8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business. (See Instruction C):		
<u>Sale of fixed asset and reimbursable out of pocket expenses</u>		<u>276</u>
(9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income.	<u>\$ 144,280</u>	
(ii) 40% of margin interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960).	<u>\$ _____</u>	
Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)		<u>144,280</u>
Total deductions		<u>187,486</u>
2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues		<u>\$ 2,167,934</u>
2e. General Assessment @ .0025		<u>\$ 5,420</u>

(to page 1, line 2.A.)