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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

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

SEC FILE NUMBER	
8 -	66463

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 01/01/13 AND ENDING 12/31/13
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Hentley & Company LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM ID. NO.

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

1290 Rexcorp Plaza, West Tower 12th Floor
(No. and Street)

Uniondale NY 11556
(City) (State) (Zip Code)

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

Francis P. Gemino (516)-794-5520
(Area Code -- Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

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

1350 Avenue of the Americas New York NY 10019
(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.

3/18/14

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, _____, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Henley & Company LLC, as of December 31, 2013, 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:

Francis P. Lencina
Signature

CEO

Title

Robin Simonetti
Notary Public

ROBIN SIMONETTI
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01SI6109440
Qualified in Nassau County
Commission Expires May 10, 2016

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 Proprietor's 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 pursuant to Rule 171-5.

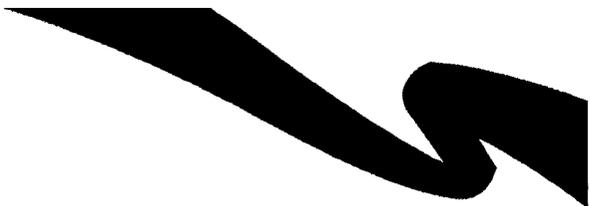
**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

HENLEY & COMPANY LLC
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2013

HENLEY & COMPANY LLC

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1350 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10019
212.997.0500
www.rkco.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To Henley & Company LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Henley & Company LLC (the "Company") as of December 31, 2013 that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the statement of financial condition 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 the statement of financial condition that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the statement of financial condition 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 statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the statement of financial condition, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the statement of financial condition 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 statement of financial condition.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Henley & Company LLC as of December 31, 2013 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

New York, New York
February 26, 2014

HENLEY & COMPANY LLC

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

December 31, 2013

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,905,757
Clearing deposit	100,000
Investment in securities, at fair value	674,580
Office equipment, net	3,080
Prepaid expenses and other assets	<u>120,053</u>
	<u>\$ 2,803,470</u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

LIABILITIES

Payable to clearing broker	\$ 333,620
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	179,296
Due to affiliate	7,942
Deferred rent	<u>29,445</u>
Total liabilities	550,303
Member's equity	<u>2,253,167</u>
	<u>\$ 2,803,470</u>

HENLEY & COMPANY LLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Nature of business

Henley & Company LLC (the "Company") is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), an entity created through the consolidation of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD") and the member regulation, enforcement and arbitration functions of the New York Stock Exchange. The Company's operations consist principally of engaging in securities principal transactions. The Company is incorporated in New York, with two locations in the same state.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

These financial statements were approved by management and available for issuance on February 26, 2014. Subsequent events have been evaluated through this date.

Cash Equivalents

The Company considers money market accounts to be cash equivalents.

Valuation of Investments in Securities at Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy

In accordance with GAAP, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

In determining fair value, the Company uses various valuation approaches. In accordance with GAAP, a fair value hierarchy for inputs is used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs reflect the Company's assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

Level 1 - Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not applied to Level 1 securities. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 - Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

HENLEY & COMPANY LLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Valuation of Investments in Securities at Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy (continued)

The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors including, the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Those estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that may be ultimately realized due to the occurrence of future circumstances that cannot be reasonably determined. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may be materially higher or lower than the values that would have been used had a ready market for the securities existed. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Company in determining fair value is greatest for securities categorized in Level 3. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls, is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Company's own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Company uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including periods of market dislocation. In periods of market dislocation, the observability of prices and inputs may be reduced for many securities. This condition could cause a security to be reclassified to a lower level within the fair value hierarchy.

Valuation Techniques

The Company values investments in securities that are freely tradable and are listed on a national securities exchange or reported on the NASDAQ national market at their last sales price as of the last business day of the year.

Office Equipment

Office equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. The Company provides for depreciation and amortization as follows:

Asset	Estimated Useful Life	Principal Method
Computer hardware	5 years	Straight-line
Computer software	3 years	Straight-line

Revenue and Expense Recognition from Securities Transactions

Commissions are earned on a trade-date basis and earned on introducing securities trades to clearing brokers.

HENLEY & COMPANY LLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Income Taxes

The Company is a limited liability company, and treated as a partnership for income tax reporting purposes. The Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") provides that any income or loss is passed through to the member for federal and state income tax purposes. Accordingly, the Company has not provided for federal or state income taxes.

At December 31, 2013, management has determined that the Company had no uncertain tax positions that would require financial statement recognition. This determination will always be subject to ongoing reevaluation as facts and circumstances may require. The Company remains subject to U.S. federal and state income tax audits for all periods subsequent to 2010.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts disclosed in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Clearing deposit

Pursuant to an agreement with its clearing broker, the Company is required to maintain a clearing deposit of \$100,000.

4. Fair value measurements

The Company's assets recorded at fair value have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy as described in the Company's significant accounting policies in Note 2.

The following table presents information about the Company's assets measured at fair value as of December 31, 2013:

	Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Balance as of December 31, 2013
Assets				
Securities owned, at fair value				
Equity Securities	\$ 654,640	\$ 19,940	\$ -	\$ 674,580

HENLEY & COMPANY LLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. Office equipment

Details of office equipment at December 31, 2013 is as follows:

Computer hardware and software	\$ 32,531
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	29,451
	<u>\$ 3,080</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$1,085 for the year ended December 31, 2013.

6. Related party transactions

At December 31, 2013, amounts due to affiliate was \$7,942. These amounts are non-interest bearing and are due on demand.

7. Net capital requirement

As a member of FINRA, the Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1. This Rule 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, and that equity capital may not be withdrawn if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At December 31, 2013, the Company's net capital was approximately \$1,895,200, which was approximately \$1,795,200 in excess of its minimum requirement of \$100,000.

8. Exemption from Rule 15c3-3

The Company is exempt from the SEC Rule 15c3-3 pursuant to the exemptive provisions under sub-paragraph (k)(2)(ii) and, therefore, is not required to maintain a "Special Reserve Bank Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers."

HENLEY & COMPANY LLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. Off-balance sheet risk and concentrations of credit risk

Pursuant to a clearance agreement, the Company introduces all of its securities transactions to its sole clearing broker on a fully-disclosed basis. All of the customers' money balances and long and short security positions for these securities are carried on the books of the clearing broker. Under certain conditions, as defined in the clearance agreement, the Company has agreed to indemnify the clearing broker for losses, if any, which the clearing broker may sustain from carrying securities transactions introduced by the Company. In accordance with industry practice and regulatory requirements, the Company and the clearing broker monitor collateral on the securities transactions introduced by the Company.

In the normal course of business, the Company's customer activities will 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.

The Company maintains its cash balances in one financial institution. These balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000 per depositor.

10. Retirement plan

The Company has a 401(k) plan (the "Plan") which covers employees who work a minimum of 1,000 hours per year and are at least 18 years of age. Employees may defer a percentage of their salary up to the maximum percentage allowable not to exceed the limits of Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k). Employee contributions are vested immediately. The Plan does not provide for the Company to make any matching contributions.

11. Commitments and contingencies

The Company has two non-cancelable operating lease agreements for office facilities which begin to expire in 2018. In addition to the base rent, the leases provide for the Company to pay property taxes and operating expenses over base period amounts.

Future aggregate minimum lease payments are approximately as follows:

Year ending December 31,	
2014	\$ 168,000
2015	173,000
2016	178,000
2017	126,000
2018	73,000
	<u>\$ 718,000</u>

The Company recognizes rent expense on a straight line-basis over the lease term. Rent expense recorded under these leases was approximately \$157,000 for the year ended December 31, 2013.

HENLEY & COMPANY LLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. Recent Regulatory Developments

In July 2013, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission adopted amendments to its broker-dealer reporting rules, which will now require, among other things, that audits of all SEC-registered broker-dealers be conducted under Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB") standards for fiscal years ending on or after June 1, 2014, effectively replacing the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants with the PCAOB as the auditing standard-setter for auditors of broker-dealers, and replacing Generally Accepted Auditing Standards with PCAOB standards for broker-dealers that are subject to audit. Broker-dealers will be required to file either compliance reports or exemption reports, as applicable, and file reports of independent public accountants covering compliance reports or exemption reports (prepared in accordance with the PCAOB standards). Additionally, effective December 31, 2013, if a broker-dealer is a SIPC member firm, broker-dealer audited financial statements will also be required to be submitted to SIPC, and broker-dealers will be required to file a new quarterly Form Custody.

In addition, SEC adopted amendments to various financial responsibility rules. For a broker-dealer such as the Company, these amendments were mostly technical in nature and effectively ratified various interpretive and no-action positions taken by SEC staff over many years or which conformed to existing practices or self-regulatory organization rules.

Management has evaluated the implications of the amendments to the broker-dealer reports and the financial responsibility rules and does not expect that the adoption of the amendments will have a material impact on the Company or its financial statements.