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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
Mail Processing
Section

FEB 28 2014
Washington DC
404

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 51198

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 01/01/2013 AND ENDING 12/31/2013
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Kildare Capital, Inc.

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

555 East Lancaster Avenue, Suite 540

(No. and Street)

Radnor

PA

19087

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

Sean Sweeney

610-254-1707

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Stephano Slack LLC

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

125 Strafford Avenue

Wayne

PA

19087

(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

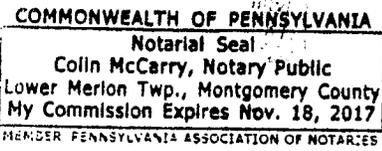
*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, SEAN SWENOV, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Kildare Capital, Inc., 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:

[Signature]
Signature
[Signature]
Title

[Signature]
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).

Washington
404

KILDARE CAPITAL, INC.

Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

+ **STEPHANO SLACK LLC**
ACCOUNTANTS AND TAX ADVISORS

**SEC
Mail Processing
Section**

FEB 28 2014

**Washington DC
404**

KILDARE CAPITAL, INC.

Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

INDEX

	<u>Page No.</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1-2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION	3
STATEMENT OF INCOME	4
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	5
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	6
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7 - 17
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY RULE 17a-5 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	18
SCHEDULE I - COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION	19 - 20
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5(g)(1) FOR A BROKER-DEALER CLAIMING AN EXEMPTION FROM SEC RULE 15c3-3	21 - 22
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES RELATED TO AN ENTITY'S SIPC ASSESSMENT RECONCILIATION	23 - 24

STEPHANO SLACK LLC

ACCOUNTANTS AND TAX ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Stockholder
Kildare Capital, Inc.
Radnor, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kildare Capital, Inc. (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2013 and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that are filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Kildare Capital, Inc. as of December 31, 2013, 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.


Stephano Slack LLC

February 27, 2014
Wayne, Pennsylvania

KILDARE CAPITAL, INC.
Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2013

ASSETS

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 110,205
Accounts Receivable and Syndicate Receivable	702,208
Deposit with Clearing Organization	348,802
Securities Owned, at Fair Value	1,952,752
Property and Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>70,465</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 3,184,432</u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Current Liabilities	
Note Payable, Current Portion	\$ 25,000
Accounts Payable and Syndicate Payable	154,825
Accrued Expenses	522,033
Payable to Clearing Organization	1,386,419
Securities Sold, Not Yet Purchased	<u>312,298</u>
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,400,575
Long-Term Liabilities	
Note Payable, Net of Current Portion	<u>72,917</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,473,492
Stockholder's Equity	<u>710,940</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	<u>\$ 3,184,432</u>

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

KILDARE CAPITAL, INC.
Statement of Income
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Revenues

Principal Trading Income	\$ 4,723,998
Underwriting Fees	428,193
Success Fees	600,000
Advisory Fees	770,426
Loss on Firm Securities Investment Account	<u>(316,173)</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>6,206,444</u>

Expenses

Commissions	2,696,711
Employee Compensation and Benefits	1,331,550
Communications and Data Processing	330,047
Regulatory Fees	51,690
Occupancy Expense	318,436
Other Expenses	<u>767,508</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>5,495,942</u>
NET INCOME	<u>\$ 710,502</u>

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

KILDARE CAPITAL, INC.
Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	<u>Preferred</u>		<u>Common</u>		<u>Additional Paid-In Capital</u>	<u>Accumulated Deficit</u>	<u>Total Stockholder's Equity</u>
	<u>Share</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>			
Balance, January 1, 2013	2,400,000	\$ 24,000	10,000,000	\$ 260,000	\$ 2,416,000	\$ (1,956,315)	\$ 743,685
Net Income	0	0	0	0	0	710,502	710,502
Stockholder's Distributions	0	0	0	0	0	(743,247)	(743,247)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2013	<u>2,400,000</u>	<u>\$ 24,000</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 260,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,416,000</u>	<u>\$ (1,989,060)</u>	<u>\$ 710,940</u>

Preferred Stock, 5,000,000 shares authorized, 2,400,000 Shares Issued and Outstanding, \$0.01 Par Value

Common Stock, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 10,000,000 Shares Issued and Outstanding, No Par Value

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

KILDARE CAPITAL, INC.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

NOTE 1 - Organization and Nature of Business

Kildare Capital, Inc. (the "Company"), a Pennsylvania S corporation, is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and is licensed by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"). The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kildare Financial Group, Inc. ("KFG"). The Company is engaged in a single line of business as a securities broker-dealer, which comprises several classes of services, including trading in securities issued by the government of the United States of America and various state and municipal authorities, advisory services, and investment banking. The Company is an introducing broker and clears all transactions through a clearing organization on a fully disclosed basis.

NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

The Company maintains cash balances at various financial institutions. Both interest bearing and non-interest bearing accounts with the same depository institution will be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for a combined total of \$250,000. In the normal course of business, the Company may have deposits that exceed the insured balance in its interest and non-interest bearing accounts.

Securities Owned - Proprietary securities transactions in regular-way trades are recorded on the trade date, as if they had settled. Profit and loss arising from all securities and commodities transactions entered into for the account and risk of the Company are recorded on a trade date basis.

Amounts receivable and payable for securities transactions that have not reached their contractual settlement date are recorded net on the statement of financial condition.

Securities are recorded at fair value in accordance with the *Fair Value Measurement* Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 820 ("FASB ASC 820").

As required by the *Financial Services - Broker and Dealers* Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 940 ("FASB ASC 940"), any unrealized gains or losses resulting from subsequent measurement of securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased to fair value are included in profit or loss on the statement of income.

KILDARE CAPITAL, INC.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Investment Banking - Investment banking revenues include gains, losses, and fees, net of syndicate expenses, arising from securities offerings in which the Company acts as an underwriter or agent. Investment banking revenues also include fees earned from providing merger-and-acquisition and financial restructuring advisory services. Investment banking management fees are recorded on the offering date, sales concessions on the settlement date, and underwriting fees at the time the underwriting is completed and the income is reasonably determinable.

Accounts Receivable and Syndicate Receivable - Accounts receivable and syndicate receivable are carried at cost. Accounts receivable and syndicate receivable consists of monies due from other brokerage firms for syndication engagements relating to the purchase and subsequent sale of bonds. The Company does not accrue finance or interest charges. On a periodic basis, management evaluates its accounts receivable and syndicate receivable based on the history of past write-offs, collections, and current credit conditions. An account is written off when it is determined that all collection efforts have been exhausted.

The Company uses the specific write-off method to provide for doubtful accounts, since experience and management's estimation indicate an adequate allowance for such amounts is immaterial.

Deposit with and Payable to Clearing Organization - Amounts of deposits with and payable to clearing organization relate to transactions through a clearing organization and are collateralized by securities owned by the Company.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments - As required by the *Fair Value Measurement* Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 820 ("FASB ASC 820"), the carrying amounts for cash and cash equivalents, receivables, deposit with clearing organization, payables, and accrued expenses approximate their fair value because of their short-term maturity.

Property and Equipment - Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method. Maintenance and minor repairs are charged to operations when incurred. When assets are retired or sold, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss is reflected in current operations.

The estimated useful lives for depreciation are:

Equipment	5 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 Years
Leasehold Improvements	5 Years

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the improvement or the remaining term of the lease.

KILDARE CAPITAL, INC.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Long-Lived Assets - As required by the *Property, Plant, and Equipment* Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 360 ("FASB ASC 360"), long-lived assets are required to be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. When required, impairment losses on assets to be held and used are recognized based on the fair value of the asset. Long-lived assets to be disposed of are reported at lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. There was no impairment loss noted as of December 31, 2013.

Commissions - Commissions and related clearing expenses are recorded on a trade-date basis as securities transactions occur.

Investment Advisory Income - Investment advisory fees are recognized as earned on a pro rata basis over the term of the contract.

Income Taxes - The Company, with the consent of its stockholder (KFG), has elected to be an "S" Corporation under Section 1371 of the Internal Revenue Code. In lieu of corporation income taxes, the stockholder of an S Corporation is taxed on his proportionate share of the Company's taxable income. Therefore, no provision for federal and state income taxes has been included in the accompanying financial statements.

The Company has evaluated all tax positions, including its status as a pass-through entity, and has concluded that the Company has no uncertain tax positions that need to be evaluated under the *Income Taxes* Topic of FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 740 ("FASB ASC 740"). The Company is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress. The Company's management believes it is no longer subject to income tax examinations for years prior to 2010.

Advertising Cost - Costs incurred for advertising are expensed when incurred. Advertising expense for the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$50,279.

NOTE 3 - Securities Owned and Securities Sold, Not Yet Purchased

Marketable securities owned and sold, not yet purchased, consists of trading and investment securities at fair value, as of December 31, 2013 as follows:

	<u>Securities Owned</u>	<u>Securities Sold, Not Yet Purchased</u>
U.S. Treasury Bonds	\$ 341,070	\$ 312,298
State and Municipal Obligations	1,292,924	0
U.S. Equities	318,758	0
	<u>\$ 1,952,752</u>	<u>\$ 312,298</u>

KILDARE CAPITAL, INC.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

NOTE 4 - Deposit with and Payable to Clearing Organization

Deposit with and payable to the Company's clearing organization at December 31, 2013, consist of the following:

	<u>Deposit with</u>	<u>Payable</u>
Deposit with Clearing Organization	\$ 348,802	\$ 0
Payable to Clearing Organization	0	1,386,419
	<u>\$ 348,802</u>	<u>\$ 1,386,419</u>

NOTE 5 - Property and Equipment

Property and equipment at December 31, 2013 were as follows:

Office Equipment	\$ 149,851
Furniture and Fixtures	165,752
Leasehold Improvements	15,219
TOTAL PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	330,822
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	260,357
NET PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT	<u>\$ 70,465</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$30,209.

NOTE 6 - Note Payable, Demand

The Company had a line of credit with a commercial bank, which allowed maximum borrowings of \$100,000. Principal was payable on demand, with interest paid monthly at the bank's prime rate plus 2.5% (effective rate of 5.75% at December 31, 2013). The line of credit was collateralized by cash on deposit with the commercial bank. During 2013, the line of credit balance of \$100,000 was converted to a note payable with equal monthly principal payments of \$2,083, plus interest at a fixed rate of 5.75%, to be repaid over a period of 48 months. (See Note 7).

KILDARE CAPITAL, INC.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

NOTE 7 - Note Payable

Note payable at December 31, 2013 was as follows:

Note payable to a bank in monthly principal installments of \$2,083, plus interest at 5.75%. The note is collateralized by cash on deposit with the bank and matures December 2017.	\$ 97,917
Less: Current Portion	<u>25,000</u>
TOTAL NOTE PAYABLE, NET OF CURRENT PORTION	<u><u>\$ 72,917</u></u>

The following are the annual maturities of the long-term debt:

<u>Years Ending December 31,</u>	
2014	\$ 25,000
2015	25,000
2016	25,000
2017	<u>22,917</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>\$ 97,917</u></u>

NOTE 8 - Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses at December 31, 2013 were as follows:

Commissions Payable	\$ 274,029
Interest Expense	500
Payroll Taxes	26,158
Professional Fees	101,157
Rent Expense	102,189
SIPC Fees	8,000
Travel Expense Reports	<u>10,000</u>
TOTAL ACCRUED EXPENSES	<u><u>\$ 522,033</u></u>

KILDARE CAPITAL, INC.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

NOTE 9 - Lease Commitments

The Company leases office space under a month-to-month operating lease, with monthly payments totaling \$500. Rent expense was \$6,000 for the year ended December 31, 2013.

A representative of the Company leases office space in California. The Company has agreed to reimburse the representative for the lease on a month-to-month basis, with monthly payments totaling \$620. Rent expense was \$7,440 for the year ended December 31, 2013.

The Company leased office space under a non-cancellable operating lease, with monthly payments totaling \$2,200 which expired December 2013 and was not renewed. Rent expense was \$26,400 for the year ended December 31, 2013.

The Company leases office space under a non-cancellable operating lease. Minimum rental payments under the operating lease are recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease including any periods of free rent. The monthly straight-line payments total \$20,829 and the lease expires January 2019. On December 31, 2013, the Company entered into an agreement with the lessor for the payment of defaulted rent. Under the agreement, the Company has agreed to repay a total of \$48,933 over eight months, beginning January 2014. The full amount of the agreement has been included in the rent expense accrual. The Company accrued \$102,189 for the free rent period and the repayment agreement. Rent expense was \$246,390 for the year ended December 31, 2013.

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum payments for the non-cancellable operating lease described above for the years ending December 31:

2014	\$	302,296
2015		257,094
2016		260,824
2017		264,555
2018		268,285
Thereafter		22,383
TOTAL	\$	<u>1,375,437</u>

NOTE 10 - Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into underwriting commitments. Transactions relating to such underwriting commitments that were open at December 31, 2013, and were subsequently settled, had no material effect on the financial statements as of that date.

The Company is subject to litigation from time to time in the ordinary course of business. Although the amount of any liability with respect to such litigation cannot be determined, in the opinion of management, such liabilities will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

KILDARE CAPITAL, INC.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

NOTE 11 - Stockholder's Equity

The Company has issued 2,400,000 shares of Series A, 12%, \$0.01 par value non-convertible, non-voting preferred stock to its parent, KFG. The Series A stock pays dividends at an annual rate of 12%.

KFG has the option to redeem 1) 1,000,000 shares of the Series A stock after June 1, 2007, and 2) 1,300,000 shares of the Series A stock after June 1, 2010, upon written notice. The Company's obligation to repurchase the Series A shares would be suspended if the repurchase would cause the Company to violate its net capital requirements under the Company's current membership agreement with FINRA. At December 31, 2013, the stock had not been redeemed.

The Company has the right to call the Series A stock in full or partial amounts upon proper written notification. The Company may not repurchase shares if the repurchase would cause the Company to violate its net capital requirements under the Company's current membership agreement with FINRA

NOTE 12 - Financial Instruments with Off-Balance-Sheet Risk

The Company sold securities that it does not currently own and will therefore be obligated to purchase such securities at a future date. The Company has recorded these obligations in the financial statements as of December 31, 2013, at the fair values of the related securities and will incur a loss if the fair value of the securities increases subsequent to December 31, 2013.

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 13 - Independent Contractor Agreements

The Company and various individuals (the "Contractors") have entered into Independent Contractors Agreements (the "Contractors Agreements"). Under the terms of these Contractors Agreements, the Company and the individual Contractors have agreed that the Contractors will operate a branch office on behalf of the Company utilizing certain amounts of the Company's operating funds for securities trading purposes. Each individual Contractors Agreement contains specific terms and covenants regarding the relationship between the Company and the individual Contractors, such as length of term, duties of the parties, trading funds limitations, compensation, and additional covenants.

KILDARE CAPITAL, INC.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

NOTE 14 - 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, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1 (and the rule of the "applicable" exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1). At December 31, 2013, the Company had net capital of \$469,591 which was \$369,591 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000. The Company's net capital ratio was 1.65 to 1.

NOTE 15 - Exempt Provisions of Rule 15c3-3

The Company operates under the provision of paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commissions, and accordingly, is exempt from the remaining provisions of that rule.

The Company is subject to the exemptive requirements of SEC Rule 15c3-3 and did not maintain possession or control of any customer funds or securities at December 31, 2013.

NOTE 16 - Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The *Fair Value Measurement* Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 820 ("FASB ASC 820") establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). 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 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.

KILDARE CAPITAL, INC.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

NOTE 16 - Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FASB ASC 820 are described as follows:

Level 1	Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Company has the ability to access.
Level 2	Inputs to the valuation methodology include <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;• Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;• Inputs, other than quoted prices, that are observable for the asset or liability;• Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
Level 3	Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

KILDARE CAPITAL, INC.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

NOTE 16 - Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

The following tables sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2013:

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
Deposit with Clearing Organization	\$ 348,802	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 348,802
Securities Owned				
U.S. Treasury Bonds	\$ 341,070	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 341,070
State and Municipal Obligations	0	1,292,924	0	1,292,924
U.S. Equities	318,758	0	0	318,758
TOTAL SECURITIES OWNED	\$ 659,828	\$ 1,292,924	\$ 0	\$ 1,952,752
Liabilities				
Payable to Clearing Organization	\$ 1,386,419	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,386,419
Securities Sold, Not Yet Purchased				
U.S. Treasury Bonds	\$ 312,298	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 312,298

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used as of December 31, 2013.

Deposit with Clearing Organization and Payable to Clearing Organization: Values based on cash and cash equivalents and are considered Level 1 within the fair value hierarchy of the Company.

U.S. Treasury Bonds: Values based on the closing price reported on the active market in which the securities are traded and are considered Level 1 within the fair value hierarchy of the Company.

State and Municipal Obligations: Valued based on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings are considered Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy of the Company.

U.S. Equities: Values based on the closing price reported on the active market in which the securities are traded and are considered Level 1 within the fair value hierarchy of the Company.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Company believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

KILDARE CAPITAL, INC.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

NOTE 17 - Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Company is engaged in various brokerage activities in which counterparties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument.

NOTE 18 - Subsequent Events

In accordance with the *Subsequent Events* Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification No. 855 ("FASB ASC 855"), the Company has evaluated those events and transactions that occurred from January 1, 2014 through February 27, 2014, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No material events or transactions have occurred during the period which would render these financial statements to be misleading.

STEPHANO SLACK LLC

ACCOUNTANTS AND TAX ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
REQUIRED BY RULE 17a-5 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

To the Stockholder
Kildare Capital, Inc.
Radnor, Pennsylvania

We have audited the financial statements of Kildare Capital, Inc. as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2014, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information contained in Schedule I, required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. 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 in Schedule I 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 in Schedule I is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.


Stephano Slack LLC

February 27, 2014
Wayne, Pennsylvania

KILDARE CAPITAL, INC.
SCHEDULE I - COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1
OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
December 31, 2013

NET CAPITAL

Total Shareholder's Equity		\$ 710,940
Deductions		
Non-Allowable Assets		
Escrow Account	\$ 83	
Property and Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>70,465</u>	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		<u>70,548</u>
Net Capital Before Haircuts on Security Positions		640,392
Haircuts on Securities Positions		
U.S. Treasury Bonds	\$ 11,157	
State and Municipal Obligations	79,978	
U.S. Equities	47,814	
Undue Concentration on U.S. Equities	<u>31,852</u>	
TOTAL HAIRCUTS ON SECURITIES POSITIONS		<u>170,801</u>
NET CAPITAL		<u><u>\$ 469,591</u></u>

COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS

Accounts Payable, Syndicate Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 676,858	
Note Payable	<u>97,917</u>	
TOTAL AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS		<u><u>\$ 774,775</u></u>

COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT:

MINIMUM NET CAPITAL REQUIRED (6 2/3% x \$774,775)		<u>\$ 51,652</u>
MINIMUM DOLLAR NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT OF REPORTING BROKER-DEALER		<u>\$ 100,000</u>
NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT		<u>\$ 100,000</u>
EXCESS NET CAPITAL		<u>\$ 369,591</u>
NET CAPITAL LESS 120% OF MINIMUM (\$100,000 x 120%)		<u><u>\$ 349,591</u></u>

KILDARE CAPITAL, INC.
SCHEDULE I - COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1
OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (CONTINUED)
December 31, 2013

TOTAL AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS	<u>\$ 774,775</u>
RATIO: AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS TO NET CAPITAL	<u>1.65 to 1</u>

RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION
(INCLUDED IN PART II OF FORM X-17A-5 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013)

NET CAPITAL, AS REPORTED IN COMPANY'S PART II (UNAUDITED) FOCUS REPORT	\$ 469,591
AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS	
NO AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS NOTED	<u>0</u>
NET CAPITAL PER ABOVE	<u>\$ 469,591</u>

STEPHANO SLACK LLC

ACCOUNTANTS AND TAX ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL
REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5(g)(1) FOR A BROKER-DEALER
CLAIMING AN EXEMPTION FROM SEC RULE 15c3-3

To the Stockholder
Kildare Capital, Inc.
Radnor, Pennsylvania

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Kildare Capital, Inc. (the "Company"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's previously mentioned objectives.

Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A deficiency in internal control 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 and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2013, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the stockholder, management, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.


Stephano Slack LLC

February 27, 2014
Wayne, Pennsylvania

STEPHANO SLACK LLC

ACCOUNTANTS AND TAX ADVISORS

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

To the Stockholder
Kildare Capital, Inc.
Radnor, Pennsylvania

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 Schedule of Assessment and Payments [General Assessment and Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7)] to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the year ended December 31, 2013, which were agreed to by Kildare Capital, Inc. and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., SIPC and the New York Stock Exchange, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating Kildare Capital, Inc.'s compliance with the applicable instructions of the General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7). Kildare Capital, Inc.'s management is responsible for Kildare Capital 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:

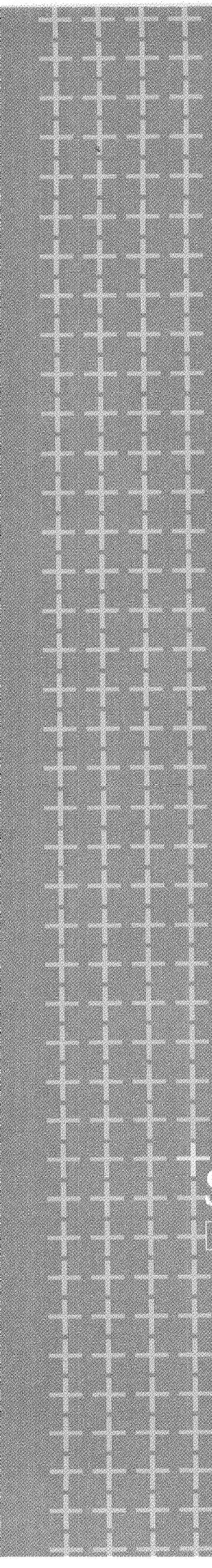
1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursement records entries noting no differences;
2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2013, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7 for the year ended December 31, 2013, noting a difference of \$100,000 for reimbursed expenses, which has been amended by the Company;
3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers noting no differences;
4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in 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.


Stephano Slack LLC

February 27, 2014
Wayne, Pennsylvania



STEPHANO SLACK LLC

ACCOUNTANTS AND TAX ADVISORS

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