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

Washington, DC

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-48561

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 01/01/19 AND ENDING 12/31/19
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: **Veber Partners LLC**

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

605 NW 11th Ave

(No. and Street)

Portland

OR

97205

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

Gayle Veber 503-515-4037

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Michael Coglianese CPA, PC

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

125 E. Lake Street, Suite 303 Bloomingdale

IL

60108

(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, Gayle Veber, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Veber Partners LLC of December 31st, 2019, 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:

Karen R. Veber

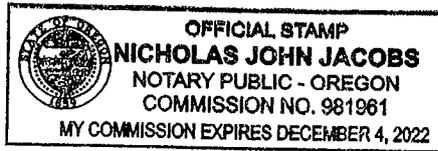
Signature

Managing Partner

Title

[Signature]

Notary Public



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

- (a) Facing Page.
- (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- (c) Statement of Income (Loss) or, if there is other comprehensive income in the period(s) presented, a Statement of Comprehensive Income (as defined in §210.1-02 of Regulation S-X).
- (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).

VEBER PARTNERS, LLC

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

<u>A S S E T S</u>	<u>2019</u>
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash	\$45,953
Accounts receivable	<u>\$45,153</u>
Total current assets	
FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT:	74,532
Less-Accumulated depreciation	<u>(72,083)</u>
Net furniture and equipment	2,449
NOTES RECEIVABLE	20,120
NON-MARKETABLE SECURITIES (Note 5)	50,001
Total assets	<u>163,674</u> =====
<u>LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY</u>	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	\$4,167
Total current liabilities	4,167
MEMBERS' EQUITY	159,507
Total liabilities and members' equity	<u>\$163,674</u> =====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

VEBER PARTNERS, LLC
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>2019</u>
REVENUES:	
Financial consulting and retainer fees	\$967,245
Interest income	8,248
Bad Debt Recovery	68,610
Other revenue	<u>2,895</u>
 Total revenue	 1,046,998
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Employee compensation and benefits	59,169
Payroll taxes	10,937
Advertising and promotion	8,673
Professional and consulting fees	182,780
Rent	93,600
General and administrative expense	110,418
Depreciation	177
Bad Debt	<u>32,732</u>
 Total operating expenses	 498,486
 Net income	 \$548,513

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

BALANCE, December 31, 2018	\$426,508
Cash distributed to members	(815,513)
Net income for 2019	<u>548,513</u>
BALANCE, December 31, 2019	\$159,507 =====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

VEBER PARTNERS, LLC
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	2019
CASH PROVIDED (USED):	
Operations-	
Net income	\$548,513
Expenses in net income not using cash-	
Depreciation expense	177
Recovery of bad debt	(68,610)
Bad debt	32,732
Accrued interest income	(2,732)
Changes in assets and liabilities affecting operations-	
Accounts receivable	(20,553)
Accounts payable	(26,571)
Cash provided by Operations	462,956
Investing -	
repayment of note receivable	66,408
Financing-	
Distributions to members	(815,513)
Decrease in Cash	(286,149)
CASH, Beginning of year	332,102
CASH, End of year	\$45,953
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information	
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ -
Cash paid during the year for income tax	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

POLICIES: Description of the Business

Veber Partners, LLC (the Company) was formed in November 1994 as a successor to the financial consulting business of Nova Northwest, Inc. The Company provides private investment banking services to middle market companies principally in the Pacific Northwest.

The Company is organized as a manager managed, limited liability company under the laws of the State of Oregon. The Company is owned by Gayle Veber his wife, Carol, Rodger Adams, and Nick Stanley. Gayle Veber is the managing member. The Company will terminate on December 31, 2024 unless the members choose to extend it.

Broker-Dealer Status

In 1996 the Company became a registered broker-dealer and was admitted to the regulatory organization presently known as the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). As a registered broker-dealer the Company is required to comply with the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 1Sc3-1). The Company does not generate revenue from securities brokerage and does not maintain customer accounts. Accordingly, under Rule 1Sc3-3(k)2(i) the Company is exempt from the disclosures required by Rule 1Sc3-3 relating to possession or control of customer securities because they do not take possession of such securities or maintain accounts on behalf of customers.

Basis of Accounting

The Company keeps its books and prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Advertising

The Company expense for advertising and promotion costs was \$8674 for the the year ended December 31, 2019

Revenue Recognition and Accounts Receivable

The Company has three principal sources of revenues: financial consulting fees, retainers, and success fees. Typically, all fees are negotiated between the Company and its clients. The Company records revenue when it is earned and in accordance with the terms of its contracts with its clients. Accounts receivable represent billings to clients which remain unpaid at the balance sheet date. Management evaluates trade accounts on a regular basis and when an account is considered uncollectible it is written off. When Management is uncertain if an account is collectible, it establishes a reserve for the account. At December 31, 2019, receivables and notes 90 days or more outstanding were approximately \$56,000. There was a reserve established during the year of \$30,000 for doubtful accounts at December 31, 2019. During the year ended December 31, 2019 there was a recovery of a previously written off note receivable equal to \$68,610. The same note is now carried on the balance sheet at \$33,869 but has a reserve against the balance of \$20,000.

In May 2014, FASB issued ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers: Topic 606 ("Topic 606"). Topic 606 requires new disclosures, including descriptions of performance obligations. The Company adopted the provision of this guidance on January 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective approach. The Company has performed an assessment of its revenue contracts and has not identified any material changes to the timing or amount of its revenue recognition under Topic 606. The Company's accounting policies did not materially change as a result of applying the principles of revenue recognition from Topic 606 and are materially consistent with the existing guidance and current practices applied by the Company. There was no impact to retained earnings as of January 1, 2019, or to revenue for the twelve months ended December 31, 2019 after adopting Topic 606 as revenue recognition and timing of revenue did not change as a result of implementing Topic 606.

Furnishings and Equipment

Furnishings and equipment are recorded at cost. Minor repairs, which do not improve or extend the useful lives of the assets are expensed as incurred. When assets are sold or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is reflected in operations.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful service lives of the assets.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Lives</u>
Computers	5 years
Office equipment and furniture	5-7 years
Software	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	7-15 years

Depreciation expense was \$177 in 2019.

Income Taxes

For income tax purposes the Company is considered a partnership. A partnership is a pass-through entity which pays no income taxes. Rather, all items of income and expense are passed through to the member partners who include the income in their individual income tax returns. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is included in the financial statements of the Company.

Cash Flows

The Company presents its cash flows using the indirect method. For purposes of cash flow presentation, the Company considers all currency on hand and demand deposits with financial institutions to be cash. The Company paid no income tax or interest during the year ended December 31, 2019.

Uncertain Tax Positions

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require Company management to evaluate tax positions taken by the Company and recognize a tax liability (or asset) if the Company has taken a tax position that more-likely-than-not would not be sustained upon examination by the Internal Revenue Service. The Company has analyzed the tax positions taken and has concluded that as of December 31, 2019 there are no uncertain positions taken or expected to be taken that would require recognition of a liability (or asset) or disclosure in the financial statements. The Company is subject to routine audits for any open tax years. The Company believes it is no longer subject to income tax examinations for years prior to 2016.

Subsequent Events

For purposes of evaluating the effect of subsequent events on these financial statements approved by management, known events occurring through the date of the independent registered public accounting firm report, when the statements were available to be issued have been considered. No equity withdrawals were made during this period.

2. CONCENTRATIONS:

The Company's revenues are generated by a limited number of clients. In 2019, the largest client accounted for 79% of revenue. Given the nature of the Company's business, revenues in 2020 will be generated by different clients than those who generated revenues in the past.

3. RETIREMENT PLAN:

The Company sponsors a defined contribution retirement plan. The plan covers all employees who are 21 years old. The plan has a thrift feature (i.e. a 401(k) provision) which allows participants to contribute a portion of their wages to the plan on a pretax basis. Also, at its discretion, the Company may make a contribution to the plan each year. In 2019 the Company did not make any contributions to the plan.

4. COMMITMENTS:

The Company rents its offices on a month to month agreement. The building is owned by Veber Pearl Properties, LLC, an entity owned by Mr. and Mrs. Veber. The agreement provides that the Company pays for all utilities, taxes, insurance and maintenance. The rent was \$7,800 per month in 2019. Total rent expense paid to Pearl Properties was \$93,600 in 2019.

5. NON-MARKETABLE SECURITIES:

Closely held investments include an option to purchase a stock appreciation right in NW Polymers and preferred stock in Mass Ingenuity. These investments are carried at cost of \$50,001.

Fair Value - Definition and Hierarchy

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. ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures", establishes a fair value hierarchy for inputs 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 judgement.

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.

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 fair value measurement in its entirety falls, is determined based on 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.

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total investments				
Non-marketable securities	\$0	\$0	\$50,001	\$50,001
	=====	=====	=====	=====

The following table presents additional information about Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value. Both observable and unobservable inputs may be used to determine the fair value of positions that the Company has classified within the Level 3 category. As a result, the unrealized gains and losses for assets and liabilities within the Level 3 category may include changes in fair value that were attributable to both observable (e.g., changes in market interest rates) and unobservable (e.g., changes in unobservable long-dated volatilities) inputs. Changes in Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value for the year ended December 31, 2019:

<u>Level 3</u>						Change in Unrealiz ed Gains Losses) For
	Beginning Balance January 1, 2019	Realized & Unrealized Gains (Losses)	Purchases Sales and Settlements	Net Transfers In and/or (Out)	Ending Balance December 31, 2019	Investments Still held At December 31, 2019
Investment in Non- marketable securities	\$50,001				\$50,001	\$0

6. MINIMUM NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT:

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of a minimum net capital of \$5,000 and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2019, the Company had net capital of \$41,786 and its ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.10 to 1.

7. CREDIT RISK:

In the normal course of business, the Company may provide service or advance expenses which are subsequently billed to their clients. Typically, the Company does not have access to collateral for these billings. The Company's credit history is excellent and no reserve for uncollectable receivables is considered necessary.

The Company maintains checking and money market accounts in a commercial bank. Cash in these accounts may at times exceed the FDIC insured limit of \$250,000. At December 31, 2019, the Company did not have balances in excess of insured limits.

8. NOTES RECEIVABLE:

Note receivable	\$ 33,868.50
Reserve for possible non-collection:	(20,000.00)
Notes receivable, net of current portion	<u>\$13,868.50</u>

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

Members of management are related to several customers they provide consulting, placement services or management services to. Total revenue recognized from these related entities during 2019 was approximately \$160,000, approximately 15% of the total revenue of the Company.

SCHEDULE I

VEBER PARTNERS, LLC

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1
OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

NET CAPITAL:

Total members' equity at December 31, 2019	\$159,507
Deductions of non-allowable assets -	
Accounts receivables	(45,153)
Furniture and equipment, net	(2,449)
Other investments	(50,001)
Notes receivable	(20,120)
Total deductions	(117,721)
Net capital	41,786
Minimum net capital required	5,000
Excess of net capital on hand over minimum required net Capital	\$36,785

=====

AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS:

Items included in statement of financial condition -	
Accounts payable	\$ 4,167
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$ 4,167

=====

RATIO OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS TO NET CAPITAL

0.1 to 1
=====

RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION:

(Included in Part IIA Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2019)	
Net capital as reported in Company's Part IIA	
(unaudited) FOCUS report	\$41,786
Audit adjustment	
Net capital per above	\$41,786

=====

There were no material differences between the Net Capital computation reported herein and the most recent unaudited form X-17A-5 Part IIA filing.

COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF THE RESERVE
REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION RELATING TO
POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR
BROKERS AND DEALERS PURSUANT TO SEC RULE
15c3-3
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under paragraph (k)(2)(i) in that the Company carries no accounts, does not hold funds or securities for, or owe money or securities to customers. Accordingly, there are no items to report under the requirements of this Rule.

Assertions Regarding Exemption Provisions

We, as members of management of Veber Partners ("the Company"), are responsible for compliance with the annual reporting requirements under Rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Those requirements compel a broker or dealer to file annual reports with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) and the broker or dealer's designated examining authority (DEA). One of the reports to be included in the annual filing is an exemption report prepared by an independent public accountant based upon a review of assertions provided by the broker or dealer. Pursuant to that requirement, the management of the Company hereby makes the following assertions:

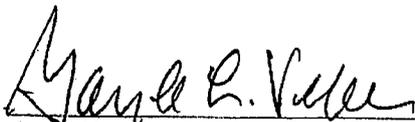
Identified Exemption Provision:

The Company claims exemption from the custody and reserve provisions of Rule 15c3-3 by operating under the exemption provided by Rule 15c3-3, Paragraph (k)(2)(i).

Statement Regarding Meeting Exemption Provision:

The Company met the identified exemption provision without exception throughout the period ending January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019.

Veber Partners



Gayle Veber, Managing Partner

2/10/20

Date



Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Members and Board of Directors of Veber Partners, LLC

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Veber Partners, LLC as of December 31, 2019, the related statements of operations, changes in members' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes and schedules (collectively referred to as the financial statements). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Veber Partners, LLC as of December 31, 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of Veber Partners, LLC's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Veber Partners, LLC's financial statements based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to Veber Partners, LLC in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Supplemental Information

The supplemental information listed in the accompanying table of contents has been subjected to audit procedures performed in conjunction with the audit of Veber Partners, LLC's financial statements. The supplemental information is the responsibility of Veber Partners, LLC's management. Our audit procedures included determining whether the supplemental information reconciles to the financial statements or the underlying accounting and other records, as applicable, and performing procedures to test the completeness and accuracy of the information presented in the supplemental information. In forming our opinion on the supplemental information, we evaluated whether the supplemental information, including its form and content, is presented in conformity with 17 C.F.R. §240.17a-5. In our opinion, the supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Michael Coglianese CPA, P.C.

We have served as Veber Partners, LLC's auditor since 2018.

Bloomington, IL

February 24, 2020



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Members and Board of Directors of Veber Partners, LLC

We have performed the procedures included in Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and in the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) Series 600 Rules, which are enumerated below and were agreed to by Veber Partners, LLC and the SIPC, solely to assist you and SIPC in evaluating Veber Partners, LLC's compliance with the applicable instructions of the General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7) for the year ended December 31, 2019. Veber Partners, LLC's management is responsible for its Form SIPC-7 and for its compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with standards established by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) and 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 amount reported on the Annual Audited Report Form X-17A-5 Part III for the year ended December 31, 2019 with the Total Revenue amount reported in Form SIPC-7 for the year ended December 31, 2019, noting no differences;
- 3) Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers, noting no differences;
- 4) Recalculated 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 or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on Veber Partners, LLC's compliance with the applicable instructions of the Form SIPC-7 for the year ended December 31, 2019. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. 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 Veber Partners, LLC and the SIPC and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Michael Coglianese CPA, P.C.

Bloomington, IL
February 24, 2020



Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Members and Board of Directors of Veber Partners, LLC

We have reviewed management's statements, included in the accompanying Exemption Report, in which (1) Veber Partners, LLC identified the following provisions of 17 C.F.R. §15c3-3(k) under which Veber Partners, LLC claimed an exemption from 17 C.F.R. §240.15c3-3: (k)(2)(ii) (exemption provisions) and (2) Veber Partners, LLC stated that Veber Partners, LLC met the identified exemption provisions throughout the period ending January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019 without exception. Veber Partners, LLC's management is responsible for compliance with the exemption provisions and its statements.

Our review was conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) and, accordingly, included inquiries and other required procedures to obtain evidence about Veber Partners, LLC's compliance with the exemption provisions. A review is substantially less in scope than an examination, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on management's statements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to management's statements referred to above for them to be fairly stated, in all material respects, based on the provisions set forth in paragraph (k)(2)(ii) (exemption provisions) of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Michael Coglianese CPA, P.C.

Bloomington, IL
February 24, 2020

SIPC-7

(36-REV 12/18)

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

General Assessment Reconciliation

SIPC-7

(36-REV 12/18)

For the fiscal year ended **12/31/2019**
(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:

14*14*****2837*****MIXED AADC 220
48561 FINRA DEC
VEBER PARTNERS LLC
605 NW 11TH AVE
PORTLAND, OR 97209-3235

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.

- 2. A. General Assessment (item 2e from page 2) \$ 1575
- B. Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed (exclude interest) (298)
7/26/2019 Cleared 8/6/2019
Date Paid
- C. Less prior overpayment applied (0)
- D. Assessment balance due or (overpayment) 1279
- 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) \$ 1279
- G. PAYMENT: the box
Check mailed to P.O. Box Funds Wired ACH
Total (must be same as F above) \$ 1279
- H. Overpayment carried forward \$(_____)

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.

Veber Partners LLC

(Name of Corporation, Partnership or other organization)

[Signature]

(Authorized Signature)

Office Manager

(Title)

Dated the 31 day of January, 2020.

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 1/1/2019
and ending 12/31/2019

Item No.

2a. Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part IIA Line 9, Code 4030)

Eliminate cents
\$ 1,050,125

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

_____ 0

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.
- (2) Revenues from commodity transactions.
- (3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.
- (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):

(Deductions in excess of \$100,000 require documentation)

(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.

\$ _____ 0

(ii) 40% of margin interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960).

\$ _____ 0

Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)

Total deductions

_____ 0
_____ 0

2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues

\$ 1,050,125

2e. General Assessment @ .0015

\$ 15.75

(to page 1, line 2.A.)