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) EXCHANGE COMMISSION ngton, D.C. 20549

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

OMB APPROVAL

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING			NDING	June 30, 2003
	MM	/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY .
A. RE	GISTRANT	DENTIFICATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:				OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Financial Investment An ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BU	ialysts, I SINESS: (Do no	nc. of use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
One Champion Way				
	(Na. i	and Street)		
Canonsburg	Pennsy	lvania	15	317
(City)		(State)	(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF F Theodore Staats		NTACT IN REGARD T	O TIIIS REI 724-74	
				(Area Code - Telephone Number)
B. AC	COUNTANT	IDENTIFICATION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT	whose opinion i	s contained in this Repo	r t*	
Cunningham Hughan & Co.		lual, state last, first, middle ne		
•			•	
555 North Bell Avenue		Pennsylvania	15106	
(Address)	(City)	•	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:				
Certified Public Accountant				TOOFD
Public Accountant				PROCESSED
☐ Accountant not resident in Un	nited States or an	y of its possessions.		SEP 25 2003
	FOR OFFIC	IAL USE ONLY		COMSON
				FINANCIAL

*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 Josephe exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

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.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Financial Statements and Supplemental Information Year Ended June 30, 2003

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Cunningham, Hughan & Co.

— Certified Public Accountants —

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Financial Investment Analysts, Inc. Canonsburg, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Financial Investment Analysts, Inc. (a Pennsylvania Corporation) as of June 30, 2003 and the related statements of operations and retained earnings, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. 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 includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of Financial Investment Analysts, Inc. at June 30, 2003, and the related statements of operations and retained earnings, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the supplemental schedules (pages 11 through 14) is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

July 22, **2**003

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June 30,.	2003
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,553
Accounts receivable	•
Mutual funds	36,112
Trading	45,525
Annuities	44,413
Insurance	0
	126,050
Employee advances	6,724
Leasehold improvements and equipment, net of accumulated amortization of \$6,402 and of accumulated depreciation of \$6,570 Deposits	32,493 10,000
Total Assets	\$ 199,820

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Statement of Financial Condition

June 30,	2003
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,730
Accrued payroll taxes	2,260
Accrued commissions	107,856
Total Liabilities	112,846
Shareholders' Equity: Common stock – voting - \$.01 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; 4,000,000 shares issued and outstanding Common stock – non voting - \$.01 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized;	40,000
151,000 shares issued and outstanding	1,510
Additional paid in capital	108,745
Retained earnings	125
Treasury stock – 63,000 shares of non voting common stock, at cost	(63,406)
Total Shareholders' Equity	86,974
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$199,820

See accountants' audit report and accompanying notes to these financial statements.

Statement of Operations and Retained Earnings

Year Ended June 30,	2003
Revenues	
Commissions:	
Annuities	\$1,075,582
Trading	207,866
Mutual funds	381,350
Insurance	26,151
Total Revenues	1,690,949
Expenses	
Commissions	1,451,130
Employee compensation and benefits	101,292
Occupancy and equipment rentals	55,751
General and administrative	54,014
Total Expenses	1,662,187
Income from operations	28,762
Other Income	
Interest and other income	2,151
Net income before provision for income taxes	30,913
Provision for income taxes	
Current	7,262
Deferred	(7,262)
Net Income	30,913
Accumulated deficit, beginning of year	(30,788)
Retained earnings, end of year	\$ 125

See accountants' audit report and accompanying notes to these financial statements.

	Common Sto	ock - Voting
·	Number of	
	shares	Par Value
Balance, June 30, 2002	4,000,000	\$ 40,000
Net Income		-
Balance, June 30, 2003	4,000,000	\$ 40,000

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Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Common Stock	k – Non-Voting	_		Treasu	ry Stock	_
Number of Shares	Par Value	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Number of Shares	Par Value	Total Stockholders' Equity
151,000	\$ 1,510	\$ 108,745	\$ (30,788)	63,000	\$ (63,406)	\$ 56,061
			30,913	-	-	30,913
151,000	\$ 1,510	\$ 108,745	\$ 125	63,000	\$ (63,406)	\$ 86,974

See accountants' audit report and accompanying notes to these financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30,	2003
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net income	\$ 30,913
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net	
cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	1,484
Decrease (increase) in:	
Accounts receivable	(36,427)
Employee advances	(6,724)
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable	(2,371)
Accrued payroll taxes	(112)
Accrued commissions	36,507
Accrued commissions – shareholders	(23,675)
Net cash used in operating activities	(405)
Cash, beginning of year	24,958
Cash, end of year	\$ 24,553

See accountants' audit report and accompanying notes to these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2003

Policies

1. Organization and Summary The organization and summary of significant accounting policies of Significant Accounting of Financial Investment Analysts, Inc. (the Company) are presented to assist in understanding the accompanying financial statements. The financial statements and notes are those of the Company and its management is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America which, in the opinion of management, have been consistently applied.

Business

The Company, a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD), is a registered broker dealer. The Company is also registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an Investment Advisor.

The Company provides broker services to customers from its offices in Canonsburg Pennsylvania. The majority of the customers are from Western Pennsylvania. The Company sells investment products including insurance, securities, annuities, and mutual funds.

Revenue Recognition

Investment transactions and related commission revenues and expenses are recorded on a trade date basis.

Investment program commissions are recorded when payment from participants is received and the program commences.

Commissions

Commissions are recorded on a trade date basis as securities and other investment transactions occur.

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 assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2003

Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

1. Organization and Summary Cash, Cash Equivalents and Concentrations of Credit Risks

The statements of cash flows classify changes in cash according to operating, investing or financing activities. Financial instruments which potentially expose the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash, accounts receivable and counterparties engaged in various trading activities.

The Company places its cash with a financial institution which management considers being of high quality; however, at times such deposits may be in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit.

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counterparties primarily include broker dealers, banks, institutional and individual investors, 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. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty.

Advertising

The Company expenses its advertising costs as incurred.

Leasehold Improvements and Equipment

Leasehold improvements and equipment are recorded at cost. Maintenance and repairs which are not considered to extend the useful life of assets are charged to operations as incurred. The cost of assets sold or retired and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts with any resulting gain or loss reflected in current operations. An accelerated method is used to calculate depreciation of equipment over the estimated useful life of the related assets ranging from three to seven years. Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over 39 years. Depreciation and amortization expense for the year was \$1,484.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2003

1. Organization and Summary Income Taxes of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

The Company uses the cash method of accounting for income tax reporting purposes. The difference in accounting methods between tax and financial reporting purposes represents the significant difference that results in the deferred income taxes.

2. Deferred Income Taxes

The Company has net deferred tax assets of \$7,682 at June 30, 2003 consisting primarily of the federal and state net operating loss carryforwards and the difference in accounting methods for financial reporting purposes and tax purposes.

In assessing the realization of the deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which temporary differences become deductible and before the net operating loss In addition, net operating loss carryforwards expire. carryforwards may be subject to a substantial annual limitation on their utilization against future income due to "change of ownership" provisions under current tax law. Based upon the Company's historic tax position, and potential limitations on use of carryforwards, management believes at June 30, 2003, it is more unlikely than not that the deferred tax assets will be realized. Accordingly, a valuation allowance has been provided for the entire amount and no tax benefit is reflected in the accompanying statement of operations.

The components of the net deferred tax asset are as follows:

June 30	2003
Deferred tax asset	7,682
Valuation allowance	(7,682)
Net deferred tax asset	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2003

2. Deferred Income Taxes (cont.)

The components of the provision for (benefit from) income taxes is as follows:

June 30	2003
Current	
Federal	\$ 4,174
State	 3,088
	\$ 7,262
Deferred provision	
Federal	\$ (4,174)
State	(3,088)
	(7,262)
Provision for income taxes	\$ -

At June 30, 2003, the Company had federal and state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$ 16,400 and \$ 9,200 that may be applied against future taxable income. These losses begin expiring in the fiscal years ending June 30, 2018 and 2021, respectively.

3. Related Party Transactions

The majority shareholders entered into a lease with the landlord with the right to sublease on a month to month basis, the office space to the Company. The Company remits the rent directly to the landlord. Rent expense under this lease is \$66,447 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The Company charges the commissioned representative group a monthly rent to use specific office space in the amount of \$1,310 per month. The reimbursed rent offset for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 was \$15,720. In addition, the company leases an offsite storage facility on a month to month lease. Rent expense under this lease was \$771 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The net combined leases total \$51,499 for this fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 and is reported as occupancy.

The Company contracts with its shareholders as independent representative salespersons by compensating them with 100% of their net cash commissions. The Company remitted \$658,286 to the shareholders during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2003

4. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1 (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 June 30, 2003, the Company had net capital of \$33,396, which was \$25,873 in excess of its required net capital of \$7,523. The Company's net ratio was 3.38 to 1.

5. Retirement Plan

The Company has a 401(k) Retirement Plan that covers all employees with more than one year of service. Employees can contribute up to 15% of their compensation. The Company made no contribution to the plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

Supplemental Information

Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1

June 30,	2003
Total Ownership Equity Qualified for Net Capital	\$ 86,974
Deductions and/or Charges – Non-Allowable Assets from Statement of Financial Condition	
Petty Cash	50
Annuities Receivable Over Commissions	4,847
Trading Receivable Over 30 Days	4,561
Mutual Fund Receivable Over 30 Days	4,903
Employee Advance	6,724
Leasehold Improvements and Equipment (Net)	32,493
	53,578
Net Capital Before Haircuts on Security Positions	33,396
Haircuts on Securities (Computed, where Applicable, Pursuant to Rule 15c 3-1(f))	0
Net Capital	\$33,396
Aggregate Indebtedness – Items Included in Statement of Financial Condition	
Condition	
	\$ 2,730
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Taxes	\$ 2,730 2,260
Accounts Payable	
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Taxes	2,260
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Taxes Accrued Commissions Total Aggregate Indebtedness	2,260 107,856
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Taxes Accrued Commissions	2,260 107,856
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Taxes Accrued Commissions Total Aggregate Indebtedness Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement	2,260 107,856 \$112,846
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Taxes Accrued Commissions Total Aggregate Indebtedness Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement Minimum Net Capital Required	2,260 107,856 \$112,846 \$ 7,523
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Taxes Accrued Commissions Total Aggregate Indebtedness Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement Minimum Net Capital Required Excess Net Capital	2,260 107,856 \$112,846 \$ 7,523 \$ 25,873
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Taxes Accrued Commissions Total Aggregate Indebtedness Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement Minimum Net Capital Required Excess Net Capital Ratio: Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital Reconciliation with Company's Computation (Included in Part II A of Form X-17A-5 as of June 30, 2001): Net Capital, as Reported in Company's Part IIA (Unaudited)	2,260 107,856 \$112,846 \$ 7,523 \$ 25,873
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Taxes Accrued Commissions Total Aggregate Indebtedness Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement Minimum Net Capital Required Excess Net Capital Ratio: Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital Reconciliation with Company's Computation (Included in Part II A of Form X-17A-5 as of June 30, 2001):	2,260 107,856 \$112,846 \$ 7,523 \$ 25,873

Statement of Exemption From Reserve Requirement Computation Under Rule 15c3-3

Statement Detailing The Basis Which The Broker/Dealer Claims An Exemption From SEC Rule 15c3-3 Should Be Included

Financial Investment Analysts, Inc., claims exemption based on Reg. 240.15c3-3 under (k)(2)(ii). As an introducing broker or dealer who, clears all transactions with and for customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker or dealer, and who promptly transmits all customers funds and securities to the clearing broker or dealer which carries all of the accounts of such customers and maintains and preserves such books and records pertaining thereto pursuant to the requirements of Rule 17a-3 and 17a-4, as are customarily made and kept by a clearing broker or dealer.

Cunningham, Hughan & Co.

— Certified Public Accountants —

To the Board of Directors Financial Investment Analysts, Inc. Canonsburg, Pennsylvania

In planning and performing our audit of the Financial Investment Analysts, Inc. for the year ended June 30, 2003 we considered its internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by Financial Investment Analysts, Inc. that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g). We also made a study of the practices followed by the Company in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the procedures for determining compliance with the exemptive provision of rule 15c3-3. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13 or in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T on the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

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

The Board of Directors Financial Investment Analysts, Inc. Page 2

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

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and the practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at June 30, 2003 to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the New York Stock Exchange and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

Cunningham Hughan & Co., Inc.

July 22, 2003