

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

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

JUN 2 7 2003

SEC FILE NUMBER **8-** 50710

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_	04/01/02 AND I	ENDING 03	/31/03 MM/DD/YY
A. RE	GISTRANT IDENTIFICATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: JEI	NCKS & COMPANY, LLC	F	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	SINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
3417 FREMONT AVE N, STE	221		
	(No. and Street)		
SEATTLE	WA	9810	3
(City)	(State)	(Zip C	(ode)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF POSTEPHEN JENCKS	ERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD	(20	
B. ACC	COUNTANT IDENTIFICATION	V	•
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT PETERSON SULLIVAN PLLC	whose opinion is contained in this Repo	ort*	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
	(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle r.	aame)	
601 UNION ST, STE 2300	SEATTLE	WA	98101
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:		Ţ.	DOCECCEN
☐ Certified Public Accountant		'	PROCESSED
☐ Public Accountant		1,	JUL 07 2003
☐ Accountant not resident in Uni	ted States or any of its possessions.		THOMSON FINANCIAL
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		

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

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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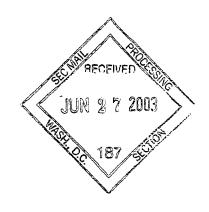


OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,	STEPHEN JENCKS	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
-	wledge and belief the accompanying fin JENCKS & COMPANY, LLC	ancial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of	MARCH 31	, 2003 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	the company nor any partner, proprietoed solely as that of a customer, except a	or, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account s follows:
		Signature
		SENIOR MANAGING MEMBER
	Notary Public	Title
This ros	port ** contains (check all applicable bo	wash.
(a)	Facing Page. Statement of Financial Condition.	iacs).
	Statement of Income (Loss).	Julian (Cash Flows)
(e)(f)(g)	Statement of Changes in Liabilities Su Computation of Net Capital.	Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital. bordinated to Claims of Creditors. (Not Applicable)
(i)	Information Relating to the Possession A Reconciliation, including appropriat	erve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. e explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
□ (k)		Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. * and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of)
(m)	An Oath or Affirmation. A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Rep A report describing any material inadeq (Not Applicable)	ort. (Not Applicable) uacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous aud
	conditions of confidential	treatment of certain portions of this filing,
		ort on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5 ring an exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3
*	Reserve requirement is no	ot applicable

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MARCH 31, 2003



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PETERSON SULLIVAN PLLC

601 UNION STREET SUITE 2300 SEATTLE WA 98101 (206) 382-7777 FAX 382-7700 CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members Jencks & Company, LLC Seattle, Washington

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Jencks & Company, LLC as of March 31, 2003, and the related statements of operations, members' 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. 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 Jencks & Company, LLC as of March 31, 2003, 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information included in Schedules I and II is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information 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.

Peterson Selli PLLC May 20, 2003

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION March 31, 2003

ASSETS

Deposits with clearing organization Receivable from clearing organization Securities owned, at market value Furniture and equipment, net Other assets	\$	702,058 8,318 176,615 5,412 2,600
	\$	895,003
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY Liabilities		
Checks written in excess of bank balance Payable to clearing organization Payable to related party Accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$	1,244 621,027 2,170 8,948
Total liabilities		633,389
Members' Equity Capital contributions Retained earnings (deficit) Total members' equity		1,409,256 (1,147,642) 261,614
Total members equity	<u> </u>	895,003

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS For the Year Ended March 31, 2003

Revenue	
Net gains on sale of securities	\$ 423,489
Interest and other income	144,657
	568,146
Expenses	
Salaries and benefits	314,719
Payroll taxes	24,452
Settlement and clearing	82,860
Interest	126,034
Communications	27,993
Data subscriptions	79,784
Rent	12,285
Travel	12,138
Office expense	17,355
Depreciation	5,740
Professional fees	29,122
Licenses and other taxes	5,949
Bank charges	2,212
Other	12,093
	752,736
Net loss	\$ (184,590)

STATEMENT OF MEMBERS' EQUITY Year Ended March 31, 2003

	Co	Capital ontributions	••••	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Total		
Balances, March 31, 2002	\$	1,249,493	\$	(963,052)	\$	286,441	
Capital contributions		159,763				159,763	
Net loss		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(184,590)		(184,590)	
Balances, March 31, 2003	\$	1,409,256	_\$_	(1,147,642)	_\$_	261,614	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended March 31, 2003

Cash Flows from Operating Activities Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash flows from operating activities	\$ (184,590)
Depreciation	5,740
Change in operating assets and liabilities	·
Deposits with clearing organization	(601,398)
Receivable from clearing organization	(3,947)
Receivable from related party	33,049
Securities owned	3,810,620
Securities sold, not yet purchased	(2,320,112)
Payable to clearing organization	(871,155)
Other	 (6,186)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(137,979)
Cash Flows from Financing Activity Contribution received from member	 116,250
Decrease in cash	(21,729)
Cash Balance, beginning of year	 21,729
Cash Balance, end of year	\$ -
Supplemental Cash Flow Information Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ 126,034
Noncash contribution (common stock and mutual funds) from member	\$ 43,513

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Jencks & Company, LLC ("the Company") is a securities broker and dealer as approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. The Company's activities are primarily comprised of purchasing and selling mortgage-backed and government securities for customers (and earning related commissions), and holding these types of securities (and equity securities) for the Company's own account.

As a limited liability company (or LLC), a member's liability is generally limited to contributions made to the LLC.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash

Cash consists of cash in banks and money market funds.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue associated with securities transactions is receivable on a trade date basis. Securities owned are recorded at market value and, accordingly, any changes in market value are recognized in the statement of operations. The market value is determined based on active exchanges in the United States.

Depreciation

Office equipment with a cost of \$29,397 and accumulated depreciation of \$23, 985 is depreciated over its estimated useful life using the straight-line method.

Income Taxes

The Company is taxed as a partnership and, with limited exceptions, is not taxed at the Company level. Instead, its items of income, loss, deduction and credit are passed through to, and taken into account by, its member owners in computing their individual tax liabilities.

Note 2. Securities Owned

Securities owned consist of trading and investment securities, as follows:

U.S. Agency obligations Equity securities	\$ 141,194 35,421
	\$ 176,615

Note 3. Trading Activities and Related Risks

The Company is actively involved in securities trading involving mortgage-backed and government securities. Positions in these securities are recorded in the accompanying statement of financial condition at market value and are subject to varying degrees of market and credit risk.

Market prices are subject to fluctuation and, as such, the Company is exposed to market risk, or the potential change in value of these financial instruments caused by unfavorable changes in the fair values of the financial instrument. The fair value of the Company's investments will fluctuate in response to changes in market interest rates. Increases and decreases in prevailing interest rates generally translate into decreases and increases in fair values of those instruments. Additionally, fair values of interest rate sensitive instruments may be affected by the credit worthiness of the issuer, prepayment options, relative values of alternative investments, the liquidity of the instrument, and other general market conditions. Market risk is directly impacted by the volatility and liquidity in the markets in which financial instruments are traded. The Company monitors its exposure to market risk, or its market risk profile, on a daily basis through a variety of financial, security position, and control procedures. The Company may use U.S. Governmental obligations sold, not yet purchased as hedging instruments, with the objective of mitigating this risk. As of March 31, 2003, there were no Governmental obligations sold, not yet purchased held by the Company.

Credit risk is the possibility that a loss may occur due to the failure of a counterparty to perform according to the terms of a contract. The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with counterparty nonperformance includes the amortized cost of U.S. Agency obligations owned, cash deposits which may exceed applicable insurance limits, and the net replacement cost of securities owned and in a gain position. The Company seeks to control such credit risk by investing in only institutions with high credit quality ratings, maintaining deposits with only high credit quality financial institutions, and trading exchange trade financial instruments, which generally do not give rise to significant counterparty exposure due to the margin requirements of the individual exchanges.

Note 4. Clearing Organization

The Company has an agreement with other securities brokers and dealers (primarily, one organization) to act as clearing organizations for the Company. The clearing organizations clear all security transactions and maintain customer accounts.

Note 5. Office Space and Related Party Transactions

The Company leases its office space under a month-to-month operating lease. Rental expense was \$12,285 for the year ended March 31, 2003.

The Company shares certain expenses including rent, payroll, and communications equipment with a related party. Reimbursement to the Company for shared expenses is included in the amount receivable from related party at March 31, 2003.

Note 6. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1). Accordingly, the Company is required to maintain a minimum level of net capital (as defined) of \$100,000. At March 31, 2003, the Company had computed net capital of \$224,110, which was in excess of the required net capital level by \$124,110. In addition, the Company is not allowed to have a ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital (as defined) in excess of 15 to 1. At March 31, 2003, the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.055 to 1.

 $S\ U\ P\ P\ L\ E\ M\ E\ N\ T\ A\ R\ Y\quad I\ N\ F\ O\ R\ M\ A\ T\ I\ O\ N$

SCHEDULE I COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1 March 31, 2003

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

Members' equity			\$	261,614
Deductions Unsecured receivables from noncustomers Securities not readily marketable (lower of cost or market) Office equipment Other assets	\$	600 3,300 5,412 2,500		(11,812)
Haircuts on security positions U.S. Government and Agency obligations Stocks and mutual funds Money market funds				(2,702) (4,793) (18,197)
Net capital				224,110
Minimum net capital				100,000
Excess net capital			\$	124,110
COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDI	EBTE	EDNESS		
Accounts payable and other liabilities			\$	12,362
Total aggregate indebtedness			\$	12,362
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT				
Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of total aggregate indebtedness or \$100,000, whichever is greater)			\$	100,000
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital				5.5% 0.055 to 1

Jencks & Company, LLC is exempt from the computation of reserve requirements pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 under paragraph K(2)(ii).

SCHEDULE II

RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PER THE BROKER'S UNAUDITED FOCUS REPORT, PART IIA, AND THE AUDITED COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

March 31, 2003

Net capital per the broker's unaudited Focus Report, Part IIA	\$ 316,277
Adjustments	
Increase in deposits with clearing organization	702,058
Decrease in receivable from clearing organization	(776,953)
Increase in securities owned	599
Increase in payable to brokers	(15,820)
Increase in accounts payable	(3,057)
Decrease in nonallowable assets	2,767
Increase in haircuts	(2,060)
Other adjustments	 299
Net capital as recalculated	 224,110

PETERSON SULLIVAN PLLC

601 UNION STREET SUITE 2300 SEATTLE WA 98101 (206) 382-7777 FAX 382-7700 CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Members Jencks & Company, LLC Seattle, Washington

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Jencks & Company, LLC ("the Company") for the year ended March 31, 2003, we considered its internal control, including control activities 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 internal control.

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 followed by the Company including 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 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.
- 2. Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
- 3. 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 Securities and Exchange Commission's above-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 preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or 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.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control 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 components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud 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 internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, which 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 Securities and Exchange Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at March 31, 2003, to meet the Commission's objectives.

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

Peterson Sallin PLLC

May 20, 2003