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

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

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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	October 1, 2002 AND E	NDING <u>September 30, 20</u>
A. RE	GISTRANT IDENTIFICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:		
Sword Securities	Corporation	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	SINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)	FIRM ID. NO.
34 Chambers Stree	et	
	(No. and Street)	
Princeton	N.T	0.8542
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
William Sword Jr.		609-924-6710 (Area Code — Telephone No.)
B. ACC	COUNTANT IDENTIFICATION	N
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT V	whose opinion is contained in this Rep	ort*
Withum, Smith & Brown		
(Nar	me — if individual, state last, first, middle name)	
100 Overlook Center, 1	Princeton, NJ 08540	
(Address)	(City)	(State) Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:		PROCESSED
		DEC 12 2003
☐ Accountant not resident in United	States or any of its possessions.	DEC 12 2000
<u></u>	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	THOMSON FINANCIAL
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^{*}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

	William Sword, Jr., swear (or affirm) that	
besi	est of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the	firm of
	Sword Securities Corporation	., as of
	September 30 , \$\rightarrow\$ 2003 are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the co	mnany
	or any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified soley as	
-a cı	customer, except as follows:	
		-
•		
		-
	100 Gas V	
	Signature	
	William Sword Jr.	
	KATHLEEN CAMISA WOTARY FIBLIC OF NEW JEBSEY	
	Notary Public Commission Expires 2/6/2006	
TOL:		
25) 1 UT	his report** contains (check all applicable boxes): (a) Facing page.	
8		
X	(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
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	to Ciamis of Citations.	
	(i) Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.	•
Ş₫	(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1	nd the
	Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.	,
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red .	solidation.	
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	to exist of found to have existed since the date of the previous	auuit.

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





SWORD SECURITIES CORPORATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

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WithumSmith+Brown
A Professional Corporation
Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

100 Overlook Center Princeton, New Jersey 08540 USA 609 520 1188 . fax 609 520 9882 www.withum.com

Additional Offices in New Jersey and Pennsylvania

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Sword Securities Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Sword Securities Corporation as of September 30, 2003 and 2002, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity and cash flows for the years 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 audits.

We conducted our audits 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 audits provide 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 Sword Securities Corporation as of September 30, 2003 and 2002, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the supplementary schedules of computation of net capital pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 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 audits 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.

Sm A+ B---PC.

November 20, 2003

SWORD SECURITIES CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 AND 2002

ASSETS		2003	2002
Cash Restricted cash Receivable from correspondent broker Prepaid expenses Deposits Advances to officer Equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	1,603 24,052 5,785 469 58	\$ 595 25,000 102 619 2,524
of \$-0- and \$764, respectively			 764
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	31,967	\$ 29,604
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY			
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accounts payable-related party Income taxes payable Total Liabilities	\$	5,207 500 5,707	\$ 11,115 8,107 240 19,462
Stockholder's Equity: Common stock, \$1 par value; authorized 3,000 shares, issued and outstanding 100 shares Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit Total Stockholder's Equity		100 110,568 (84,408) 26,260	 100 90,587 (80,545) 10,142
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	\$	31,967	\$ 29,604

SWORD SECURITIES CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 AND 2002

		2003		2002
Revenues:	•	70.004	•	00.404
Brokerage commissions	\$	73,691	\$	60,121
Interest		241		458
Total Revenues		73,932		60,579
Costs and Expenses:				
Commissions		17,128		17,078
Communications and research		2,438		2,533
Trading expenses		4,175		1,730
Regulatory fees		7,794		3,399
Insurance		10,612		12,917
Interest		342		
Accounting		4,234		5,381
Legal		50		(316)
Payroll		6,157		13,298
Payroll taxes		524		1,035
Consulting		12,557		5,200
Travel		62		341
Business meals and entertainment		4,662		4,516
Telephone		3,432		4,050
Printing and supplies		840		2,087
Postage		838		888
Miscellaneous		416		587
Dues and subscriptions		110		(290)
Contributions				700
Depreciation and amortization		764		510
Total Costs and Expenses		77,135		75,644
Loss from Operations		(3,203)		(15,065)
Other Income (Expense):				
Loss on sale of investments				(545)
Unrealized gain on marketable securities				621
Total Other Income (Expense), Net				76
Loss Before Provision for Income Taxes		(3,203)		(14,989)
Provision for Income Taxes				
Current		660		190
Total Provision for Income Taxes		660		190
Net Loss	\$	(3,863)	\$	(15,179)

SWORD SECURITIES CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 AND 2002

		nmon ock	Р	dditional 'aid-In Capital	 cumulated <u>Deficit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance, September 30, 2001	\$	100	\$	76,256	\$ (65,366)	\$ 10,990
Additional Capital Contribution				14,331		14,331
Net Loss	<u></u>				 (15,179)	 (15,179)
Balance, September 30, 2002		100		90,587	(80,545)	10,142
Additional Capital Contribution				19,981		19,981
Net Loss					 (3,863)	 (3,863)
Balance, September 30, 2003	\$	100	\$	110,568	\$ (84,408)	\$ 26,260

SWORD SECURITIES CORPORATION STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 AND 2002

		2003		2002
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Ф	(0,000)	Φ	(45.470)
Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash	\$	(3,863)	\$	(15,179)
provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Realized loss on marketable securities				545
Unrealized loss on marketable securities				(621)
Depreciation and amortization		764		510
Cash provided by (used for) changes in:		704		310
Restricted cash		948		
Receivable from correspondent broker		(5,683)		5,440
Prepaid expenses		150		(88)
Deposits		(58)		127
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		6,223		3,827
Accounts payable-related party		2,267		3,188
Income taxes payable		260		(150)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		1,008		(2,401)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities				2,985
Purchase of marketable securities				(930)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities				2,055
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		1,008		(346)
Cash at Beginning of Year		595		941
Cash at End of Year	<u>\$</u>	1,603	<u>\$</u>	595
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:				
Cash paid during the year for:				
Interest	\$	342	\$	
Income taxes	\$	100	\$	100
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Supplemental Disclosures of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities:

During the years ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, the parent company forgave \$19,981 and \$14,331 of net expenses paid on behalf of the Company, which were considered capital contributions.

SWORD SECURITIES CORPORATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Significant accounting policies followed by the Company in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements are summarized below:

A. Nature of Business Operations

Sword Securities Corporation was incorporated in September 1992 under the laws of the State of Delaware and was registered as a broker-dealer on May 21, 1993 pursuant to Section 15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Wm Sword & Co. Incorporated.

B. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of 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.

C. Revenue Recognition

In accordance with industry practice, brokerage commissions on securities transactions are recorded on a settlement date basis, generally the third business day following the transaction date. There would be no material effect on the financial statements if such transactions were recorded on the trade date.

D. Receivables and Credit Policies

Receivables from correspondent broker consist of commissions earned through the Company's clearing agreement and are generally payable within 30 days. Amounts receivable over 30 days are considered delinquent. Management assesses the need to record an allowance for uncollectible receivables based on past due amounts. There are no delinquent accounts as of September 30, 2003.

E. Depreciation

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the asset's economic useful lives. The depreciable life of the Company's equipment is five years.

F. Income Taxes

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the differences between financial and income tax reporting basis of assets and liabilities based on enacted tax rates and laws. The deferred income tax provision or benefit generally reflects the net change in deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the year.

Note 2 - Restricted Cash:

The Company maintains an escrow account with its clearing broker, Pershing & Company, in the amount of \$25,000, pursuant to its clearing agreement. In May, 2003, Pershing terminated the clearing agreement and the Company expects to recover the escrow account balance, less certain administrative expenses. The balance in the account as of September 30, 2003 was \$24,052.

Note 3 - Correspondent Broker Agreements

In May 2003, Pershing & Company terminated its clearing agreement with the Company. The Company is in the process of negotiating with another correspondent broker and expects to have an agreement finalized in the near future.

Note 4 - Receivable from Correspondent Broker:

The receivable from correspondent broker represents commissions earned from another broker-dealer with whom the Company acts as an introducing broker-dealer, forwarding all of the transactions of its customers to the correspondent broker-dealer for clearing on a fully disclosed basis. Receivables from correspondent brokers amounted to \$5,785 and \$102 as of September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

SWORD SECURITIES CORPORATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5 - 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 a minimum net capital amount and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, as defined, shall not exceed 15.0 to 1.0. At September 30, 2003 the Company had net capital of \$25,733, which was \$20,733 in excess of its required minimum net capital of \$5,000. Also, at September 30, 2003, the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was .2 to 1.0.

Note 6 - Special Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers:

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and, therefore, is not required to maintain a "Special Reserve Bank Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers" since it meets the requirements of Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(B), which, among other provisions, requires the Company to clear all transactions with and for customers on a fully-disclosed basis with a clearing broker or dealer, and to promptly transmit all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker or dealer which carries all of the accounts of such customers.

Note 7 - Income Taxes:

Temporary differences which give rise to significant deferred income tax assets and (liabilities) at September 30, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

Annata	2003	<u>2002</u>
Assets:		
Capital Loss Carryforwards	\$ 8,727	\$ 8,727
Net Operating Loss Carryforwards	2,696	1,946
Valuation Allowance	 (11,423)	(10,673)
Deferred Tax Asset, Net	\$ 	\$

The provision for income tax expense (benefit) for the years ended September 30 consist of the following components:

	<u>200</u>	<u>)3</u>	<u> 2002</u>		
Federal-Current	\$		\$ (150)		
State-Current		660	340		
Deferred					

The income tax provisions differ from the expected tax computed at the federal statutory rates due to non-deductible expenses, differences between book and tax basis for realized capital gains, and suspended capital loss carryforwards.

Note 8 - Related Party Transactions:

Accounts payable-related party of \$-0- and \$8,107 at September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively, is payable to the Company's parent, Wm Sword & Co. Incorporated, who paid expenses on behalf of the Company. During the years ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, the parent company forgave \$19,981 and \$14,331 of net expenses paid on behalf of the Company, which was considered additional paid-in capital contributions on the statement of financial condition.

The Company had advanced an officer \$2,524 as of September 30, 2002. This advance was forgiven and taken as a deduction against the above-mentioned expenses as part of the paid-in capital contribution.

SWORD SECURITIES CORPORATION SCHEDULES OF COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1 SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 AND 2002

		2003		2002
Total Stockholder's Equity	\$	26,260	\$	10,142
Less Nonallowable Assets: Deposits Other assets Equipment, net Total Nonallowable Assets		58 469 527	_	3,143 764 3,907
Haircuts				
Net Capital		25,733		6,235
Minimum Net Capital Required		5,000		5,000
Net Capital Over Minimum Requirement	\$	20,733	\$	1,235
Reconciliation with Company's Computation, Included in Part II A of Form X-17A-5, as of September 30, 2003 and 2002:				
Net Capital as Reported in Company's September 30, 2003 and 2002 FOCUS Reports	\$	25,621	\$	6,475
Cash Correspondent broker receivable Income taxes payable	_	124 488 (500)		 (240)
Net Capital, as Stated Above	\$	25,733	\$	6,235



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100 Overlook Center Princeton, New Jersey 08540 USA 609 520 1188 . fax 609 520 9882 www.withum.com

Additional Offices in New Jersey and Pennsylvania

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL

To the Board of Directors, Sword Securities Corporation:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Sword Securities Corporation for the year ended September 30, 2003, we considered its internal control structure 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.

We also made a study of the practices and procedures 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 provisions of Rule 15c3-3. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company (1) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recording of differences required by Rule 17a-13 or (2) in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities of section 8 of Regulation T of 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 procedures 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 abovementioned 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.

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 elements 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 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 September 30, 2003 to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers, 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.

the South Brand. P.C.

November 20, 2003