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washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT

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FORM X-17A-5 PART III

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	07/01/20 MM/DD	AINI	D ENDING_	06/30/2 MM/DD	
A. REGI	STRANT IDE	ENTIFICATIO	N		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Becker	& Suffer	a, LTD		OFFIC	AL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN	NESS: (Do not u	se P.O. Box No.)		FIF	RM I.D. NO.
1245 West Causeway					- Staniente D
	(No. and S	Street)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Mandeville, LA 70471				*	AUG 9-2 200
(City)	(S	itate)		(Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERPENDICK W. Suffern	\$9839 <i>6</i> 94 <u>7</u>	ACTIN REGARI	D TO THIS R	EPORT	197,49
				(Area Code -	Telephone Number)
B. ACCC	OUNTANT ID	ENTIFICATION	ON		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT who Kushner Lagraize, LLI)				
		state last, first, midd			
2800 Veterans Blvd. S	Suite 254	Metairie,	LA 700	002	
(Address)	(City)		(State)	•	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:					
Certified Public Accountant				_	
☐ Public Accountant			DI	ROCESSI	ED
☐ Accountant not resident in Unite	d States or any o	f its possessions.		SEP 10200	3
	OR OFFICIAL	USE ONLY		THOMSON	
				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 for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, _	Patrick W. Suffern	, swear (or affirm) that, to	the best of
my	knowledge and belief the accompanying finance Becker & Suffern, LTD	al statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm	
of	June 30,	, 2003, are true and correct. I further swear (or	affirm) that
	ther the company nor any partner, proprietor, pssified solely as that of a customer, except as fo	incipal officer or director has any proprietary interest in an	
	:		
		atu Si Sh	
	~	Signature President	
	MOND Hand CNotary Public	Title	
	is report ** contains (check all applicable boxes (a) Facing Page. (b) Statement of Financial Condition. (c) Statement of Income (Loss). (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.		
	 (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Ed (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subor (g) Computation of Net Capital. (h) Computation for Determination of Reserv (i) Information Relating to the Possession or 	Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.	
	(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate e Computation for Determination of the Res	planation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15 trve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.	
	consolidation. (1) An Oath or Affirmation.	maddied statements of Financial Condition with respect to	, methods of
	(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. (n) A report describing any material inadequac	es 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).

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2003



TABLE OF CONTENTS June 30, 2003

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Financial Condition	2
Statement of Income	3
Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors	6
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7-10
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Schedule I - Computations of Net Capital, Aggregate Indebtedness and Ratio of Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-I of the Securities and Exchange Commission	12
Schedule 2 - Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	13
Schedule 3 - Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	14

INTERNAL CONTROL REPORT

Kushner LaGraize, LLC.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

S. DAVID KUSHNER, CPA, CIFA*
WILSON A. LAGRAIZE, JR, CPA, CIFA
ERNEST G. GELPI, CPA
CRAIG M. FABACHER, CPA
DOUGLAS W. FINEGAN, CPA, CVA
MARY ANNE GARCIA, CPA
*A Professional Accounting Corporation

Members American Institute of CPA's Society of Louisiana CPA's SEC Practice Section of The AICPA Division For CPA Firms

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Becker & Suffern, Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Becker & Suffern, Ltd., as of June 30, 2003, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, cash flows, and changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors for the year ended June 30, 2003 that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. 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 Becker & Suffern, Ltd., as of June 30, 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 of America.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules 1 through 3 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplemental information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. 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.

Kushrur lalvazi, UC

Metairie, Louisiana August 12, 2003

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION June 30, 2003

ASSETS

Cash Commissions receivable Deposits with clearing organization Secured demand notes collateralized by cash/marketable securities (see Note 3)	\$	902 11,097 25,000 45,000
	<u>\$</u>	81,999
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
LIABILITIES Profit-sharing payable Taxes payable	\$	4,000 750 4,750
COMMITMENT		
LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS (see Note 3)		45,000
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Common stock, no par value, 10,000 shares authorized, 100 shares issued and outstanding Retained earnings	_ _	25,000 7,249 32,249
	<u>\$</u>	81,999

STATEMENT OF INCOME For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

COMMISSION AND FEE INCOME	\$ 1,855,611
EXPENSES	
Salaries and benefits	721,343
Management fees	1,013,900
Dues and subscriptions	14,478
Insurance	2,264
Other	3,033
Overpayment and corrections	703
Payroll taxes and licenses	32,863
Professional services	10,117
Profit-sharing plan contribution	4,000
Promotions	950
Rent	 48,000
	 1,851,651
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE	3,960
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	 944
NET INCOME	\$ 3,016

BECKER & SUFFERN, LTD.STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Common Stock	Retained Earnings	<u>Total</u>
Balance at June 30, 2002	\$ 25,000	\$ 6,133	\$ 31,133
Net income	0	3,016	3,016
Dividends paid	0	(1,900)	(1,900)
Balance at June 30, 2003	<u>\$ 25,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,249</u>	<u>\$ 32,249</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net income	\$ 3,016
Adjustments to reconcile net income	
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	
Increase in operating assets	
Commissions receivable	(7,460)
Decrease in operating liabilities	
Profit-sharing payable	(13,100)
Taxes payable	 <u>(50</u>)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(17,594)
CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Dividends paid	 <u>(1,900</u>)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	 (1,900)
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(19,494)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 20,396
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 902

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES

- There were no cash payments for interest expense during the year ended June 30, 2003.
- Cash payments for income taxes during the year ended June 30, 2003, were \$994.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Subordinated liabilities at June 30, 2002	\$	45,000
Change during the year		0
Subordinated liabilities at June 30, 2003	<u>\$</u>	<u>45,000</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2003

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of Becker & Suffern, Ltd. (the Company), is presented to assist in understanding the Company's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Company's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity.

Nature of Operations

The Company was incorporated as a broker and dealer in securities on October 12, 1995, primarily serving customers in Southeastern Louisiana. The Company operates as a nonclearing broker and, as such, has an agreement with a third-party broker/dealer to act as the Company's clearing broker to carry and clear its customers' margin and cash accounts and transactions on a fully-disclosed basis.

Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. There were no deferred tax assets or liabilities on June 30, 2003.

For the period ended June 30, 2003, the Company recorded income tax expense of \$944. The actual expense differs from the amount computed by applying the combined federal and state statutory income tax rates to income before income tax expense. These differences are primarily due to certain nondeductible expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED June 30, 2003

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Commission Income and Expenses

Commission income and expenses from several types of securities transactions executed on behalf of customers are recorded on a settlement date basis, generally within three business days following the transaction date.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be "cash equivalents". There were no cash equivalents at June 30, 2003.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS WITH CLEARING ORGANIZATION

A security deposit in the amount of \$25,000 is required by the Company's third-party broker/dealer, which acts as its clearing broker. This deposit is recorded at cost.

NOTE 3 - LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS

Two \$22,500 subordinated notes payable at June 30, 2003, are outstanding pursuant to secured demand note collateral agreements for equity capital originally dated January 17, 1996. The subordinated liability is noninterest-bearing, is payable to stockholders of the Company and matures June 30, 2005. The secured demand notes are collateralized by marketable equity securities with a market value of approximately \$75,653 at June 30, 2003.

The secured demand note collateral agreements for equity capital have been approved by the National Association of Securities Dealers and are available in computing net capital under the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule. To the extent that such borrowings are required for the Company's continued compliance with minimum net capital requirements, they may not be repaid.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
June 30, 2003

NOTE 4 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is a registered broker and dealer in securities and is subject to the Securities & Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1). Under the Uniform Net Capital Rule a broker and dealer who does not carry customers' accounts is required to maintain net capital, as defined in the Uniform Net Capital Rule, of \$50,000 or 6.67 percent of aggregate indebtedness, as defined, whichever is greater. The Uniform Net Capital Rule precludes the withdrawal of equity capital if the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital exceeds 10 to 1. At June 30, 2003, the net minimum capital requirement was \$50,000 which the Company exceeded by \$27,249. The ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.06 to 1.0 at June 30, 2003.

NOTE 5 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2003, \$1,013,900 was paid to a company affiliated with Becker & Suffern, Ltd., through common ownership for management fees and reimbursement of operating costs.

During the year ended June 30, 2003, rent in the amount of \$48,000 was paid to a limited liability company controlled by two of the stockholders for the rental of equipment and office space. Future minimum lease payments under the terms of the lease agreement are as follows:

Year Ending June 30, 2004

<u>Amount</u> \$48,000

NOTE 6 - PROFIT-SHARING PLAN

The Company maintains a defined contribution 401(k) profit-sharing plan covering substantially all full-time employees at least 21 years of age. Contributions to the plan are made based on participants' compensation at the discretion of the Company. The plan also provides for discretionary company matching of employees' salary deferral up to 6 percent of employee compensation per year. The Company's contributions to the profit-sharing plan for the year ended June 30, 2003, totaled \$4,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED
June 30, 2003

NOTE 7 - OFF-BALANCE SHEET RISK

At June 30, 2003, the Company had bank balances of \$134,516. Of the bank balances at June 30, 2003, \$125,040 was covered by federal depository and SIPC insurance and \$9,476 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

SUPPLEMENTAL	INFORMATION	

SCHEDULE I

COMPUTATIONS OF NET CAPITAL, AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS AND RATIO OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS TO NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Stockholders' equity Add liabilities subordinated to claims of	\$	32,249
general creditors allowable in computation of net capital		45,000
Net capital		77,249
Net capital requirement (greater of \$50,000 or 6.67 percent of aggregate indebtedness)		50,000
(greater of \$50,000 of 0.07 percent of aggregate indebtedness)		30,000
Net capital in excess of requirement	<u>\$</u>	27,249
Aggregate indebtedness	¢	4.750
Aggi egate indebtedness	¥	1,750
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.0	6 to 1.0

There is no material difference between the computation of net capital, the basic net capital requirement and aggregate indebtedness as presented herein and as reported by the Company in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of June 30, 2003.

SCHEDULE 2
COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS
PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

The Company is exempt from the reserve requirements and the related computations for the determination thereof under paragraph (k)(2)(i) of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as the Company carries no margin accounts, promptly transmits all customer funds and delivers all securities received in connection with its activities as a broker or dealer, does not otherwise hold funds or securities for, or owe money or securities to, customers and effectuates all financial transactions with customers through unaffiliated clearing organizations on a fully-disclosed basis.

During the year ended June 30, 2003, the Company has maintained compliance with the conditions for exemption specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of Rule 15c3-3.

SCHEDULE 3
INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS
UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Information for possession or control requirements:

	Market <u>Value</u>	Number of <u>Items</u>
Customers' fully-paid securities and excess margin securities not in the Company's possession or control as of June 30, 2003 (for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had been issued as of June 30, 2003), but for which the required action was not taken within the time frames specified under Rule 15c3-3.	None	None
Customers' fully-paid securities and excess margin securities for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had not been issued as of June 30, 2003, excluding items arising from "temporary lags which result from normal business operations" as permitted under Rule 15c3-3.	None	None

Kushner LaGraize, LLC.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

To The Board of Directors of Becker & Suffern, Ltd.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Becker & Suffern, Ltd. (the Company), for the year ended June 30, 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)(I) of the Securities & Exchange Commission (SEC), 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)(II) 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 making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13 or 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 the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's 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 the preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S.

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

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

Metairie, Louisiana

Kushrer bolazi, Lic

August 12, 2003