

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

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

SEC FILE NUMBER

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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 Ju	ly 31, 2003
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REG	STRANT IDENTIFICATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Grant Th	ornton Corporate Finance, I	LC	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN	NESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
226 Causeway Street			
	(No. and Street)		
Boston	MA		02114
(City)	(State)	(Z	(ip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PER George D. Shaw	SON TO CONTACT IN REGARD T	O THIS REP	ORT 617 723-7900
		··	(Area Code - Telephone Number
B. ACCC	<b>UNTANT IDENTIFICATION</b>		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT who	ose opinion is contained in this Repo	rt*	
(i	Name – if individual, state last, first, middle n	ате)	
401 Edgewater Place, Suite 300	Wakefield	MA	01880
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant			PROCESSED
Accountant not resident in Unite	d States or any of its possessions.		OCT 0 6 2003
F	OR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		THOMSON FINANCIAL
			LIGARIONS

\*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)

> 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.

#### OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, _(	George D. Shaw		, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my l	knowledge and belief the accompanying financial	statement an	d supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	Grant Thornton Corporate Finance, LL		, as
	July 31,		, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
_			or director has any proprietary interest in any account
		-	of diffector has any proprietary interest in any account
clas	sified solely as that of a customer, except as follow	vs:	
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	149		
,			
	Control of the Contro		
•			Signature
	•		Manager
			Title
	1/2n		Title
W	land & Mushing		
_42\_	Notary Public		
	<i>(</i> )		
	report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):		
	(a) Facing Page.		
	(b) Statement of Financial Condition.		
	<ul><li>(c) Statement of Income (Loss).</li><li>(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.</li></ul>		
	(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity	or Partners	or Sole Proprietors' Capital
	(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordina		
	(g) Computation of Net Capital.		
	(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Re	quirements	Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
	(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Con		
			Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
	Computation for Determination of the Reserve		
		udited State	ments of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
	consolidation.		
	(I) An Oath or Affirmation.		
	(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.		and failed to be a suited discort a data of the provious audit
	(n) A report describing any material inadequacies for	ouna to exist	or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
**F	or conditions of confidential treatment of certain p	portions of th	nis filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2003

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Member Grant Thornton Corporate Finance, LLC Boston, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Grant Thornton Corporate Finance, LLC as of July 31, 2003 and the related statements of income, changes in member's capital 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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. 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 Grant Thornton Corporate Finance, LLC as of July 31, 2003, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Tonneson & Company CPAS PC
Tonneson & Company CPAS PC

August 27, 2003

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# JULY 31, 2003

# **ASSETS**

CURRENT ASSETS:  Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Accounts receivable	\$ 76,506 71,913 15,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 163,419
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' CAPITAL	
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accrued expenses	\$ 7,500
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,500
MEMBER'S CAPITAL	155,919
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S CAPITAL	\$ 163 419

# **STATEMENT OF INCOME**

# YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2003

REVENUES: Fee income	\$	147,500
EXPENSES: Selling, general and administrative expenses	_	10,646
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		136,854
OTHER INCOME: Interest income		1,565
NET INCOME	\$ _	138,419

# GRANT THORNTON CORPORATE FINANCE, LLC STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER'S CAPITAL YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2003

BALANCE AT AUGUST 1, 2002	\$	-
Contributions		150,000
Net income		138,419
Distributions	_	132,500)
BALANCE AT JULY 31, 2003	\$	155,919

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

# YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2003

## INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  Net income  Adjustments to reconcile net income to net  cash provided by operating activities:  Changes in certain assets and liabilities:	\$	138,419
Accounts receivable	(	15,000)
Accrued expenses	`	7,500
Net cash provided by operating activities		130,919
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of short-term investments	(	<u>71,913</u> )
Net cash used in investing activities	(_	71,913)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital contributions		150,000
Distributions to member	(	132,500)
Net cash used in financing activities		17,500
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		76,506
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	76,506

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2003

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations - The Company was organized on November 30, 2001 and commenced active operations on September 13, 2002. Its principal business activity is to provide investment banking services including advising and managing the sale of private enterprises and non-core subsidiaries or divisions, raising capital and refinancing, advising and managing the acquisition of businesses, and providing strategic options advice.

Estimates - Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

<u>Cash Equivalents</u> - Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

<u>Short-term Investments</u> - Short-term investments consist principally of U.S. Treasury Bills with maturities between three months and two years. Debt securities that the Company has the ability and intent to hold until maturity are accounted for as held-to-maturity securities and are carried at amortized cost.

**Revenue Recognition** - Commission revenues are recognized on a trade date basis.

<u>Income Taxes</u> - The Company does not pay federal and state income taxes on its taxable income. Instead, the member's partners are liable for individual federal and state income taxes on their proportionate share of the Company's taxable income.

#### Note 2 - Net Capital Requirement

As a broker-dealer, the Company is subject to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the Uniform Net Capital Rule). The Company computes its net capital under the aggregate indebtedness method which requires the Company to maintain minimum net capital, as defined, equal to the greater of 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness, as defined, or \$5,000. At July 31, 2003, the Company had net capital of \$140,919, which was in excess of its requirement of \$5,000 by \$135,919.

#### Note 3 - Short-term Investments

At July 31, 2003, investments in held-to-maturity debt securities were as follows:

	Fair Value	Amortized <u>Cost</u>
U.S. Treasury Bills (maturing in one year or less)	\$71,913 \$	71,913

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2003

#### Note 4 - Non-Related Party Monetary Transactions

The Company has entered into an Expense Sharing Agreement with its sole member, Grant Thornton LLP whereby Grant Thornton LLP will provide office space to the Company. In addition, Grant Thornton LLP will be responsible for all the normal overhead expenses relating to the everyday operation of the Company including payroll, insurance, advertising, employee benefits and travel and entertainment.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

Member Grant Thornton Corporate Finance, LLC Boston, Massachusetts

We have audited the financial statements of Grant Thornton Corporate Finance, LLC for the year ended July 31, 2003, and have issued our report thereon dated August 27, 2003. Out audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained on pages 9 and 10 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 our 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.

Tomeson & Company CPAS PC

Tonneson & Company CPAs PC

Wakefield Massachusetts August 27, 2003

# COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER SEC RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

# JULY 31, 2003

## **NET CAPITAL**

Memb	per's equity at July 31, 2003	\$	155,919
A.	Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors allowable in computation of net capital		_
B.	Other (deductions) or allowable credits - deferred income taxes payable	_	
	Total capital and allowable subordinated liabilities	-	155,919
Deduc	ctions and/or charges:		
A.	Non-allowable assets	_	15,000
	Net capital	\$ _	140,919
	AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS		
Items	included in the accompanying balance sheet		
	Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$_	7,500
	Total aggregate indebtedness	\$ _	7,500
	COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREME	<u>NT</u>	
1.	Minimum net capital requirement		
	(6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness of \$7,500)	\$ _	500
2.	Minimum net capital requirement of the Company	\$ _	5,000
3.	Net capital requirement (greater of 1 or 2 above)	\$ _	5,000
4.	Excess net capital	\$ =	135,919
5. 6.	Excess net capital at 1000% Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<b>3</b> =	140,169 .05 to 1
0.	Ratio of aggregate indeolectiess to het capital	=	.03 to 1
	RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATIO	N	
	ollowing is a reconciliation of net capital between this computation and the corresped by the Company for inclusion in its Unaudited Part II Focus Report as of July 31, 20		g computation
	Net capital, as reported in the Company's Part II-A (Unaudited) FOCUS Report	\$	140,919
	( , - e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	*	,
	Net audit adjustments	(_	
	Net capital	\$ _	140,919

See Independent Auditors' Report on Accompanying Information.

# STATEMENT REGARDING RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

#### JULY 31, 2003

The Company claims exemption from Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission under paragraph (k) (2) (i) of that rule. During the year ended July 31, 2003, the Company was in compliance with the conditions of the exemption.

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

Member Grant Thornton Corporate Finance, LLC Boston, Massachusetts

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Grant Thornton Corporate Finance, LLC (the "Company") for the year ended July 31, 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.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by the Company that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g); (1) 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 complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; or (2) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13, 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 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 the preparation of financial statements in conformity 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 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 timely by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involved in the internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. The Company was in compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3 as of July 31, 2003 and no facts came to our attention indicating that such conditions had not been complied with during the year then ended.

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 purpose 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 our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at July 31, 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, Inc. 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.

Tonneson & Company CPAS PC

Tonneson & Company CPAs PC

Wakefield, Massachusetts August 27, 2003