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OMB APPROVAL	
OMB Number:	3235-0123
Expires:	September 30, 1998
Estimated average burden hours per response . . .	12.00



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

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

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-44352

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

PROCESSED
SEP 05 2003

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING July 1, 2002 AND ENDING June 30, 2002
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

THOMSON
FINANCIAL

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:
ONYX PARTNERS, INCORPORATED

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM ID. NO.

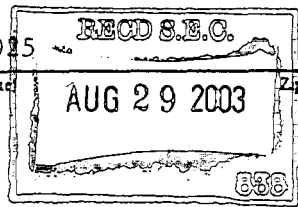
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)
9000 Sunset Blvd., Suite 1520
(No. and Street)
West Hollywood, CA 90069
(City) (State) (Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT
Andrew J. Astrachan, President (310) 724-5599
(Area Code - Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Moss Adams LLP
(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)
11766 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 900, Los Angeles, CA 90025
(Address) (City) (State) (Zip Code)



- CHECK ONE:
- Certified Public Accountant
 - Public Accountant
 - Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

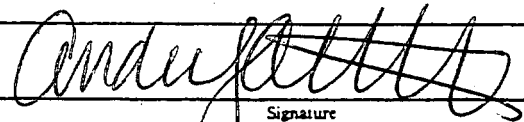
*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

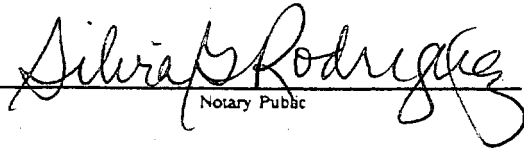
I, Andrew J. Astrachan, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of ONYX PARTNERS, INCORPORATED, as of

JUNE 30, ~~10x~~2003, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

NONE


Signature

PRESIDENT
Title


Notary Public



This 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' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
- (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- (g) Computation of Net Capital
- (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- (i) Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- (n) A report describing any material inadequacies 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).

ONYX PARTNERS, INCORPORATED
(SEC Identification No. 8-44352)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT,

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

and

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2003

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors
Onyx Partners, Incorporated

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Onyx Partners, Incorporated as of June 30, 2003, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's 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 Onyx Partners, Incorporated 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 conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the Schedule on page 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 and Rule 260.237.1 of the California Corporate Securities Law of 1968. 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.

Moss Adams LLP

Los Angeles, California
August 6, 2003

ONYX PARTNERS, INCORPORATED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

JUNE 30, 2003

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 372,785
Accounts receivable	29,167
Prepaid expenses and other assets	21,038
Deferred taxes	12,000
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	6,860
Security deposit	<u>64,044</u>
	<u>\$ 505,894</u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ <u>3,925</u>
	<u>3,925</u>

STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Common stock	137,000
Retained earnings	<u>364,969</u>
	<u>501,969</u>
	<u>\$ 505,894</u>

ONYX PARTNERS, INCORPORATED

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

REVENUES

Fee income	\$ 440,000
Interest income	<u>4,397</u>
Total revenues	<u>444,397</u>

EXPENSES

Employee compensation and benefits	210,493
Professional fees	38,502
Occupancy and equipment rental	97,043
Communications	31,031
Other operating expenses	91,175
Taxes, other than income taxes	<u>14,874</u>
	<u>483,118</u>

NET LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES (38,721)

PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX -

NET LOSS \$ (38,721)

ONYX PARTNERS, INCORPORATED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	<u>Common Stock,</u>		<u>Retained</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>No Par Value, 100,000</u>			
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>		
BALANCE, July 1, 2002	2,000	\$ 137,000	\$ 403,690	\$ 540,690
Net Loss	-	-	(38,721)	(38,721)
BALANCE, June 30, 2003	<u>2,000</u>	<u>\$ 137,000</u>	<u>\$ 364,969</u>	<u>\$ 501,969</u>

ONYX PARTNERS, INCORPORATED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net loss	\$ (38,721)
Deferred income taxes	(11,851)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation	1,070
Increase in security deposit	(55,445)
Increase in accounts receivable	(4,500)
Increase in prepaid expenses and other assets	(6,618)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>(692)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities and net decrease in cash	<u>(116,757)</u>

CASH, July 1, 2002 489,542

CASH, June 30, 2003 \$ 372,785

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Cash paid during the year for income taxes \$ 17,453

ONYX PARTNERS, INCORPORATED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION

Onyx Partners, Incorporated, a California corporation, was formed in August 1990 and was granted its registration as a broker-dealer in securities under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in December 1991. Onyx Partners (the Company) qualified as a broker-dealer with the National Association of Securities Dealers in May 1993.

In connection with its activities as a broker-dealer, the Company intends to hold no funds or securities for customers, and does not intend to execute or clear customer transactions. Accordingly, it is exempt from the provisions of SEC Rule 15c3-3 relating to the physical possession or control of such funds or securities.

In addition, the Company is a registered investment adviser with the California Department of Corporations. For investment adviser purposes, the Company itself holds no funds or securities for customers.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 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.

Cash and cash equivalents - Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Accounts receivable - Management of the Company considers all receivables as of June 30, 2003 to be collectible and, therefore, has not established an allowance for doubtful accounts.

Concentration of credit risk - Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk, consist primarily of cash and accounts receivable. The Company maintains cash balances at financial institutions that may, at times, exceed amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Accounts receivable are due from related parties (Note 3).

ONYX PARTNERS, INCORPORATED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue recognition - Revenue is recognized when a transaction is consummated.

Property and equipment - The cost of property and equipment is depreciated using accelerated methods over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from five to seven years.

Property and equipment as of June 30, 2003 consist of the following:

Furniture and equipment	\$ 152,898
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(146,038)</u>
	<u>\$ 6,860</u>

Income taxes - The Company determines its income taxes pursuant to the provisions of Statement Financial Accounting Standards No. 109 (SFAS 109) which requires that deferred tax assets, which are provided for temporary differences between financial and income tax reporting, be reduced by a "valuation allowance" to the extent that no future tax benefits are expected to be realized from the reversal of the temporary differences. Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized in the financial statements for the changes in deferred tax liabilities or assets between years. Deferred taxes are discussed further in Note 6.

NOTE 3 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has historically held investments in partnerships, related through common ownership.

The Company receives consulting fees from customers affiliated through ownership interests in each customer held by the Company's shareholder. During 2003, all consulting fee income was earned through consulting services provided to, or on behalf of, the affiliated customers. All accounts receivable as of June 30, 2003 are due from these related parties.

ONYX PARTNERS, INCORPORATED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 - LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Company leases its operating facilities under a noncancelable operating lease agreement expiring November 2007. The total rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2003 was \$78,372.

The Company leases various equipment under operating leases that expire through July 2004. The base rental expense for these leases for the year ended June 30, 2003 were \$ 22,149.

The future annual minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases as of June 30, 2003 are as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	<u>Facilities</u>	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
2004	\$64,380	\$11,214	\$ 75,594
2005	66,311	-	66,311
2006	68,301	-	68,301
2007	70,350	-	70,350
2008	23,680	-	23,680

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLAN

The Company maintains a qualified deferred compensation arrangement ("408(p) plan") which enables eligible employees to set aside a portion of their salaries, which the Company has agreed to match, as a contribution to the plan. For the year ended June 30, 2003 the Company has contributed \$10,750 to the plan.

NOTE 6 - INCOME TAXES

The principal temporary differences between financial reporting and income tax reporting result from the use of the accrual basis of accounting for financial reporting purposes versus the cash basis for income tax reporting purposes.

Deferred assets (liabilities) are summarized as follows:

Operating losses carried forward	\$ 24,000
Accounts receivable	(11,600)
Prepaid expenses	(2,000)
Accounts payable	1,600
	<u>\$ 12,000</u>

ONYX PARTNERS, INCORPORATED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - INCOME TAXES (Continued)

The principal differences between the income tax provision at statutory federal tax rates and the effective tax rate are non-deductible entertainment expenses, escalating tax rates, and state income taxes. The Company has operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$66,000 available to reduce future taxable income expiring through 2023.

Included in prepaid expenses and other assets is \$15,852 of refundable Federal and state income taxes.

NOTE 7 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company, as a registered broker-dealer in securities, is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital, as defined, of not less than the greater of \$100,000 or 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness and a maximum ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital of 12-to-1. Also, in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule 17a-11, the Company must maintain one hundred twenty percent (120%) of its minimum net capital requirement. At June 30, 2003, the Company had net capital, as defined, of \$368,860, which was in excess of its required net capital by \$268,860. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital at June 30, 2003 was 0.010 to 1.

For broker-dealer purposes, the net capital required by the states of New York and California are the same as that of the SEC and, therefore, the Company met the states' requirements as of June 30, 2003.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

ONYX PARTNERS, INCORPORATED

**SCHEDULE 1
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL FOR BROKERS AND DEALERS
PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

JUNE 30, 2003

Total stockholders' equity qualified for net capital	\$ 501,969
Additions	<u> -</u>
	501,969
Deductions	
Accounts receivable	29,167
Prepaid expenses and other assets	21,964
Deferred income taxes	12,000
Security deposits	63,118
Property and equipment, net	<u> 6,860</u>
Total deductions	133,109
Net capital	368,860
Minimum net capital required	<u>100,000</u>
Excess capital	<u>\$ 268,860</u>
Minimum net capital at 120%	<u>\$ 120,000</u>
Total aggregate indebtedness included in statement of financial condition	<u>\$ 3,925</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>.010 to 1</u>

No reconciliation is required as there are no differences between the above computation and the Company's unaudited filing of Part II of the FOCUS report as of June 30, 2003.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL
ACCOUNTING CONTROLS REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5**

The Board of Directors
Onyx Partners, Incorporated

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Onyx Partners, Incorporated for the year ended June 30, 2003, we considered its internal control structure, 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 the internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by Onyx Partners, Incorporated, including test of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), in the following:

1. Making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the reserve required by rule 15c3-3(e)
2. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the 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
4. Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by rule 15c3-3

We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company for (1) making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; (2) in complying with the requirements of prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and (3) in obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers required by Rule 15c-3-3, because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers, perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, or perform activities requiring payment of fees to customers.

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 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 SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives 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 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 internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors 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 the design or operation may deteriorate. Our consideration of internal control 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 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 the 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 and 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 the Board of Directors, management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers, 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 for any other purposes.

Los Angeles, California
August 6, 2003