



AUG 2 9 2003

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 32

Expires: October 31,2004
Estimated average burden
hours per response . . . 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-450/8

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT 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	07/01/02 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING	06/30/03 MM/DD/YY	
	MIND DD/ I I		144V-010/11	
A	. REGISTRANT IDI	ENTIFICATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:				OFFÍCIAL ÚSE ONLY
Park Financial Group, Inc.				FIRM I.D. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSI	NESS: (Do not use P.O.	Box No.)	<u> </u>	
174 Comstock Avenue, Suite 200			•	<u> </u>
	(No. and Street)			
Winter Park,	Florida		32789	
. (City)	(State)		(Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PER	RSON TO CONTACT I	N REGARD TO THIS	REPORT	
Gordon Cantley			(407) 672-1	
			(Area Code - Teleph	one No.)
В.	ACCOUNTANT ID	ENTIFICATION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wi				
	nose opinion is contained	i iii die Keport		
Cuthill & Eddy LLC	me – if individual, state last, first, i	middle name)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		middie name)		
1031 W. Morse Blvd., Suite 200, Winter Park, (Address)	Florida 32789 (City)	(State)	J-2	(Zip Code)
(Namess)	(City)	(State)		(21p code)
CHECK ONE:			DR(CESSED P 05 2003
Certified Public Accountant			/ K	~ = 3003
Public AccountantAccountant not resident in United S	Statos on once of its mossos	anioma	1 SE	(b () 2 (nn)
Accountant not resident in Omited S	States of any of its posses	ssions.	, -	THOMSON
				THOMSON FINANCIAL
	FOR OFFICIAL USE	ONĻY		
		\		• •

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report by 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

	- Total	-5·
I,	Gordon Cantley	. swear (or affirm) that, to the
best	of my knowledge and belief the accompanying	ng financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
ark	Financial Group, Inc.	
s of	f June 30, 19 02, are true and correct. I furthe	er swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor,
		nterest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as
follo		, a, s, s, s, s, s, s
	None	
	~~~~~	
	ANGELA MITCHELL MY COMMISSION # DD 061247 EXPIRES: November 5, 2005	Gordon Cantley Signature
	1-8003-NOTARY FL Notary Service & Bonding, Inc.	President /
_	land matilde	Title
-4	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 Pursuant to 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.
- (1) 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).



## Cuthill & Eddy LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Carson L. Eddy Victor J. Incinelli Harry E. Harp Todd Hitchins

Limited Liability Company

#### Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Park Financial Group, Inc. Winter Park, Florida

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Park Financial Group, Inc. (the "Company") as of June 30, 2003, and the related statements of operations, changes in accumulated deficit and cash flows for the year then ended 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 Park Financial Group, Inc. at 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 supplementary schedules, the computation of net capital and the computation of aggregate indebtedness, as of June 30, 2003, 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 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.

Comme & Essay uca

August 1, 2003

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

## JUNE 30, 2003

#### **ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents, including \$380,020 deposit with clearing broker Accounts receivable Due from stockholder Securities owned: Trading, at market value Available-for-sale, at market value Furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$37,271 Deposits Income taxes receivable	\$ 675,086 22,212 5,000 20,290 3,300 29,168 10,000 3,250 \$ 768,306
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Securities sold, but not yet purchased, at market value Due to stockholder Income taxes payable Deferred tax liability, net  Stockholders' equity: Common stock, \$.01 par value, 100,000 shares authorized, issued, and outstanding Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit	\$ 443,269 1,500 30,000 6,593 2,347 483,709
Accumulated delicit	(121,198) 284,597 \$ 768,306

## STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

Revenues:	
Trading gains, net	\$ 2,421,890
Commissions	335,237
Miscellaneous income	5,601
	2,762,728
Expenses:	
Commissions and trading participation	1,399,477
Clearing fees	521,496
Rent	125,976
Professional fees	109,541
Licenses and registrations	3,533
Payroll taxes	36,077
Telephone and communications	178,819
Other operating expenses	<u>353,056</u>
	2,727,975
Income before income tax expense	34,753
Income tax expense	6,692
Net income	<u>\$ 28,061</u>

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED DEFICIT

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

Balance, July 1, 2002

\$ (149,259)

Net income for the year ended June 30, 2003

28,061

Balance, June 30, 2003

\$ (121,198)

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

Cash flows from operating activities:  Net income  Adjustments to reconcile net income	\$	28,061
to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation		12,514
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		12,014
Increase in accounts receivable		(18,202)
Increase in due from stockholder		(5,000)
Increase in securities owned, trading  Decrease in deposits		(19,280)
Decrease in deposits  Decrease in income taxes receivable		3,500 14,874
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses		218,281
Increase in securities sold, but not yet purchased		83
Increase in due to stockholder		30,000
Increase in income taxes payable		6,593
Increase in deferred tax liability		99
Cash provided by operating activities		271,523
Cash flows from investing activities:  Purchase of furniture and equipment and net cash		
used by investing activities		(19,555)
dood by invocang douvilled		(10,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		251,968
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	423,118
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$</u>	675,086

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

#### 1. Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies:

#### Nature of operations:

Park Financial Group, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated as JDQ Financial Group, Inc. in 1992, under the laws of the State of Florida for the purpose of doing business as a securities broker-dealer. The Company is registered with the National Association of Securities Dealers, the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1934, and the State of Florida. The Company changed its name during the year ended June 30, 2000.

The Company clears all of its securities transactions with and for customers on a fully disclosed basis.

#### Revenue and expense recognition:

The revenues of the Company are derived primarily from trading profits earned on the purchase and sale of securities and from commissions earned on securities transactions. Securities transactions are recorded on the trade date basis.

#### Computation of customer reserve:

The Company is exempt from customer reserve requirements and providing information relating to possession or control of securities pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. The Company meets the exemptive provisions of Paragraph (k)(2)(ii).

#### Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents consist of amounts held in bank money market accounts, money market funds held by a brokerage and cash balances held by clearing brokers.

#### Securities owned and securities sold, but not yet purchased:

Securities owned are valued at market. The resulting difference between cost and market is included in the statement of operations. Securities sold, but not yet purchased, commonly referred to as short sales, are valued at market. The resulting difference between sales price and market is included in the statement of operations.

#### Furniture and equipment:

Furniture and equipment are carried at cost. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives, which are generally between 3-5 years.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

### 1. Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies - continued:

#### Income taxes:

The Company records deferred income taxes using the liability method. Deferred income taxes are recorded to reflect the tax consequences on future years of temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts at year end, based on enacted tax laws and statutory tax rates applicable to periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

The types of temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts generally relate to differences between depreciation methods used for book and tax purposes.

Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors:

There were no borrowings under subordination agreements as of June 30, 2003.

#### Use of 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. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 2. 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 minimum net capital at an amount equal to the greater of \$100,000 or 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness, and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital not exceed 15 to 1.

At June 30, 2003, the Company had net capital of \$226,761 and a net capital ratio of 2.12 to 1.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

#### 3. Income taxes:

The income tax expense at June 30, 2003 is summarized as follows:

Current: Federal	\$ 6,593
State	<del></del> 6,593
Deferred:	
Federal State	99
	99
	\$ 6,692

The components of the net deferred tax liability recognized in the accompanying balance sheet at June 30, 2003 is as follows:

Deferred tax asset	\$ 8,551
Deferred tax liability	(3,257)
Valuation allowance	(8,551)
	\$ (3.257)

The income tax expense differs from the expense that would result from applying federal statutory rates to income before income tax expense due to federal surtax exemptions.

The valuation allowance for deferred tax assets decreased by \$3,364 during the year ended June 30, 2003 in order to fully allow for the deferred tax asset as of June 30, 2003. The deferred tax asset is fully allowed for due to the Company's projection of net income in future years.

The Company has a net operating loss carryforward of approximately \$172,019, which can be used against future income for state income tax purposes through 2022.

#### 4. Securities owned, available for sale:

Securities owned, available for sale consist of common stock held. The original cost approximates the market value as of June 30, 2003; therefore, there are no unrealized gains or losses as of June 30, 2003.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

#### 5. Lease:

The Company leases its office space under a five-year operating lease. Under the terms of the lease, the Company is responsible for maintaining adequate insurance on the facility and paying for utilities and sales tax. The lease payments are guaranteed by the stockholders. The monthly rental expense for this lease is approximately \$9,900.

Office equipment is leased under a 54-month operating lease. The monthly rental expense for this lease is approximately \$60.

Rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2003, was approximately \$133,034. Future net minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year ending June 30,

2004	\$ 128,290
2005	131,904
2006	101,138

\$ 361,332

#### 6. Credit risk:

Cash is maintained in a high quality financial institution. Cash balances, at times, may exceed federally insured limits.

Additionally, cash balances are maintained by the Company's clearing agents. Such amounts, totaling approximately \$471,354, are not covered by federal depositor's insurance at June 30, 2003.

7. Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:

During the year ended June 30, 2003, cash was paid as follows:

Interest \$ None

Income taxes \$ None

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

#### 8. Stockholders' agreement:

The stockholders of the Company have an agreement stipulating, among other things, the terms under which the Company's stock can be sold or transferred. The agreement provides that a stockholder intending to dispose of an interest in the Company must first offer his or her stock to the Company and the other stockholders at a price determined in accordance with the agreement.

#### 9. Contingency:

During the year ended June 30, 2003, a claimant filed an action against the Company and an employee seeking injunctive relief and damages regarding the Company's hiring of the employee, based upon a purported employment agreement which contains a restrictive convenant. It is management's intention to vigorously defend the matter. However, at this time management is uncertain regarding the likely outcome and the claimant has not indicated a specific amount of damages.

In addition, a claimant filed an arbitration proceeding against the Company. The claimant alleges that he lost money in his brokerage account handled by the Company. It is management's intention to vigorously defend the matter. However, at this time management is uncertain regarding the likely outcome and the claimant has not indicated a specific amount of damages.

#### 10. Commitment:

In June 2003, the Company entered into a two year contract for a trading software license. Set up fees total \$35,822, which includes hardware and software costs. The initial license fee is \$3,000. For the year ended June 30, 2003, \$5,000 has been paid on this contract and is included in furniture and equipment as a nondepreciable asset in the statement of financial condition. This asset will not be depreciated until the date it is placed in service.

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

## AS OF JUNE 30, 2003

Total stockholders' equity	\$	284,597
Adjustments: Deduct: Nonallowable assets: Due from stockholder Securities owned, available-for-sale Furniture and equipment, net Deposits Income taxes receivable		(5,000) (3,300) (29,168) (10,000) (3,250)
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions  Haircuts on securities positions		233,879 7,118
Net capital	<u>\$</u>	226,761
Reconciliation with Company's computation:		
Net capital as reported in the Company's Part IIA (unaudited) FOCUS report	\$	245,600
Audit adjustments: Income tax adjustments, net Record accounts receivable and accounts payable	_	(4,700) (14,139)
	\$	226.761

## COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS UNDER RULE 17a-5 OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

## AS OF JUNE 30, 2003

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 443,269
Due to stockholder	30,000
Income taxes payable	6,593
Aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 479,862</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	2.12



# Cuthill & Eddy LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Carson L. Eddy Victor J. Incinelli Harry E. Harp Todd Hitchins

Limited Liability Company

## <u>Independent Auditors' Report On Internal</u> Control Structure Required By Sec Rule 17A-5

Board of Directors Park Financial Group, Inc. Winter Park, Florida

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Park Financial Group, Inc. (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)(1) of the Securities and 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)(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 examination, 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 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 conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 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 the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, 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.

Comme & Goog uc

August 1, 2003