

SECURITII



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

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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	04/01/02		<u>.</u>	_ AND	ENDI	NG	03/31/03	
	MM/DD/YY					N	MM/DD/YY	
A. I	REGISTRANT				—— ì			
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:			d s.e.c. 2 8 MM			0	FFICIAL U	SE ONLY
BALIS LEWITTES & COLEMAN,I	NC.	P1/41	£ 9	E) 19 19 14#			FIRM I.C). NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN	IESS: (Do not use	P.O. Box	No.)	516		and the second	n en Service	
909 THIRD AVENUE					ŧ			
	(No. an	d Street)						
NEW YORK	NEW YOR	K.		10	0022			
(City)	(State)			(Zi	Code)			
CHARLES BALIS	CCOUNTANT	IDENT	IFICA	(A		50-4400 de - Teleph	ione Numb	er)
	iccountriivi	IDEI\I	11 10/1	TION		<u> </u>		·
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wh	ose opinion is cont	ained in t	his Rep	ort*		•		•.
McGladrey & Pullen, LLP				."	1			
	(Name - if individual, sta	te last, first, i	niddle nan	ne)				
750 THIRD AVENUE NEW YOR (City)	CK N	EW YO	RK	· · · · ·	*. :	10017 (Zip Code)	PR	OCESSED
CHECK ONE:							JU	N 06 2003
Public Accountant Accountant not resident in United	States or any of its	s possessi	ons.				,	THOMSON FINANCIAL
* Claims for exemption from the requirement the must be supported by a statement of facts and								
SEC 1410 (06-02) Potential persons information contains	ined in this town	are not	require	ed to res	pond			

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, CHARLES E. BALIS	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of m
knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statem	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
BALIS LEWITTES & COLEMAN, INC. as	of MARCH 31, 2003,
are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that nei	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
officer or director has any proprietary interest in any ac	acount classified soley as that of a customer, except a
follows: NONE.	
	•
	Charles & Ball
. / /	Marco C Toules
NY NS 5/28/03	Signature
DAVID J. LEWITTES	CHIATDMANI
Notary Public, State of New York	CHAIRMAN
No. 01LE9820442 Qualified in Dutchess County	Title
Commission Expires Dec. 31, 2007	1100
101111 -	
W// W	
Notary Public //	
V	
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	
(a) Facing page.	
(a) Tacing page. (b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of Cash Flows.	
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners'	
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims	s of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital	D 1 15 2 2
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements	
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirer (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the	
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requireme	•
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited States	
solidation.	
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
	ist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
(o) Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control	

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

BALIS LEWITTES & COLEMAN, INC.

FINANCIAL REPORT

MARCH 31, 2003

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McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Balis Lewittes & Coleman, Inc. New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Balis Lewittes & Coleman, Inc. as of March 31, 2003, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity 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. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. 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 Balis Lewittes & Coleman, Inc. as of March 31, 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.

McHadrey of Pullen, LCP

New York, New York April 29, 2003

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION March 31, 2003

ASSETS		
Cash	\$	40,738
Commissions receivable from clearing broker-dealer	·	525,932
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		83,771
Office furniture, fixtures and equipment - at cost (less \$282,816		·
accumulated depreciation) Deferred income tax asset		27,463
Other assets		33,458
Other assets		40,145
Total assets		751,507
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	17,354
Accrued compensation		39,566
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		267,120
Total liabilities		324,040
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 4 and 6)		
Stockholders' Equity (Note 7):		
Common stock, no par value; authorized - 200		
shares; issued and outstanding - 114 shares		114,286
Additional paid-in capital		180,714
Retained earnings		132,467
Total stockholders' equity		427,467
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		751,507

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS Year Ended March 31, 2003

Revenues:	
Commissions	\$ 1,738,147
Principal transactions	10,565
Investment advisory fees	2,711,873
Interest and dividends	77,396
Other	398,139
Total revenues	4,936,120
Expenses:	
Commission expenses	1,599,381
Employees' salaries and bonuses	903,599
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	330,703
Floor brokerage, exchange and clearance fees	565,762
Communications and data processing	144,094
Rent and occupancy expenses	286,681
Office supplies and expenses	121,127
Professional fees and consulting	631,639
Travel and entertainment	133,951
Interest expense	86,728
Other	97,681
Total expenses	4,901,346
Income before provision for taxes	34,774
Provision for Income Taxes	5,637
Net income	\$ 29,137

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Year Ended March 31, 2003

	Comr	non Stock	Retained	Additional Paid-In	Total Stockholders'
	Shares	Amount	Earnings_	Capital	Equity
Balance - April 1, 2002	114	\$ 114,286	\$ 103,330	\$ 180,714	\$ 398,330
Net income	45		29,137		29,137
Balance - March 31, 2003	114	\$ 114,286	\$ 132,467	\$ 180,714	\$ 427,467

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended March 31, 2003

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	
Net income	\$ 29,137
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	
(used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation	24,101
Deferred income taxes	(33,458)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in:	
Commissions receivable	155,705
Prepaid expenses	16,762
Prepaid income taxes	(8,171)
Other assets	25,309
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable	(119,256)
Accrued compensation	(54,891)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	 (78,022)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(42,784)
Cash Flows (Used In) Investing Activities:	
Purchase of office furniture, fixtures and equipment	 (12,565)
Net (decrease) in cash	(55,349)
Cash:	
Beginning	 96,087
Ending	\$ 40,738
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flows Information:	
Cash paid for:	
Income taxes	 47,223
Interest	\$ 86,728

See notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITY

Balis Lewittes & Coleman, Inc. was incorporated in New York on May 10, 1993. The Company is a broker - dealer in securities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD"). The Company is also a registered investment advisor under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940. The Company's principal office is located in New York City; it also has satellite offices located in Chicago, Illinois, San Francisco, California and Florida. A satellite office in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania was closed in December 2002.

The Company operates under the provisions of Paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the SEC and, accordingly, is exempt from the remaining provisions of that Rule. Essentially, the requirements of Paragraph (k)(2)(ii) provide that the Company clear all transactions on behalf of customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker - dealer and promptly transmit all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker - dealer. The clearing broker - dealer carries all of the accounts of the customers and maintains and preserves all related books and records as are customarily kept by a clearing broker - dealer.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Securities Owned:

Securities owned are reflected at their market values with resulting unrealized gains and losses included in principal transaction revenue. Security transactions and related income and expenses are recorded on a trade date basis.

Commission Income:

Commission income from both principal and agency trades are recorded on the trade date.

Investment Advisory Income:

Investment advisory fees are received quarterly, but are recognized as earned on a pro rata basis over the term of the contract.

Office Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment:

Office furniture, fixtures and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line and declining balance methods over their estimated useful lives ranging from five to seven years.

Income Taxes:

The Company files its income tax returns as a "C" corporation under the Internal Revenue Code. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the difference between the financial statement carrying amounts and tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect in the years in which differences are expected to reverse.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Although these estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they may ultimately differ from actual results.

3. <u>INCOME TAXES</u>

For the year ended March 31, 2003, income tax expense is comprised of the following:

Federal	\$	10,140		
State and local		28,955		
Deferred	<u></u>	(33,458)		
	¢	5 627		

Deferred income taxes result primarily from the difference in depreciation methods used for income tax purposes and the deductibility of certain accrued expenses.

Income tax expense differs from the customary relationship to pretax income principally due to the prior year's overaccruals.

4. <u>LEASES</u>

The Company's leases for its New York and Chicago offices have been renewed. The expiration dates are June 2004 and November, 2003, respectively. Minimum annual rentals for New York and Chicago offices under the leases are payable as follows:

Year Ending March 31,

2004	\$ 137,300
2005	16,851
	<u>\$ 154,151</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. <u>RETIREMENT PLANS</u>

The Company has a 401(k) retirement savings plan covering all employees who meet the eligibility requirements. Each year, the Company has the option of making discretionary contributions. There was no provision made for the year ended March 31, 2003.

6. <u>LITIGATION</u>

The Company, together with other parties, prevailed in several lawsuits that alleged violations of federal and state securities laws and claimed substantial damages. The Company had no financial obligations in the settlement of these lawsuits. Management of the Company believes that several other outstanding lawsuits are without merit and that the outcome of these lawsuits will not result in any material adverse effect on the Company's financial position.

7. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1.

As of March 31, 2003, the Company had net capital of \$251,630, which was \$151,630 in excess of its required net capital. The Company's net capital ratio was 1.29 to 1.

8. OFF-BALANCE-SHEET RISK

As discussed in Note 1, the Company's customers' securities transactions are introduced on a fully-disclosed basis with its clearing broker-dealer. The clearing broker-dealer carries all of the accounts of the customers of the Company and is responsible for execution, collection of and payment of funds and, receipt and delivery of securities relative to customer transactions. Off-balance-sheet risk exists with respect to these transactions due to the possibility that customers may be unable to fulfill their contractual commitments wherein the clearing broker-dealer may charge any losses it incurs to the Company. The Company seeks to minimize this risk through procedures designed to monitor the credit worthiness of its customers and seeks to ensure that customer transactions are executed properly by the clearing broker-dealer.

McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY RULE 17a-5 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

To the Board of Directors Balis Lewittes & Coleman, Inc. New York, New York

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 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.

McGladrey of Pullen, LLP

New York, New York April 29, 2003

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL AND AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS UNDER SEC RULE 15c3-1

March 31, 2003

Computation of Net Capital:		
Total stockholders' equity qualified for net capital and total stockholders' equity per statement of financial condition		\$ 427,467
Add:		
Discretionary bonus - net of tax		9,000
Less:		
Nonallowable assets:		
Prepaid expenses and other	\$ 83,771	
Office furniture, fixtures and equipment	27,463	
Deferred income tax asset	33,458	
Other assets	 40,145	 (184,837)
Net capital		251,630
Minimum Net Capital Required		 100,000
Excess net capital		\$ 151,630
Computation of Aggregate Indebtedness:		
Accrued compensation		\$ 39,566
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		 284,474
Total aggregate indebtedness		\$ 324,040
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		 1.29 to 1

RECONCILIATION OF COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL AND AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS UNDER SEC RULE 15c3-1 March 31, 2003

Net Capital:	
Net capital, as reported in the Company's Part IIA (unaudited) FOCUS Report	\$ 310,798
Adjustments resulting in net increase in allowable assets	588
Increase in accrued expenses and other liabilities	(59,756)
Net capital - per Supplemental Schedule on Page 10	\$ 251,630
Aggregate Indebtedness:	
As reported in Company's Part IIA (unaudited) FOCUS Report	\$ 264,284
Increase in accrued expenses and other liabilities	59,756
Aggregate indebtedness per Supplemental Schedule on Page 10	\$ 324,040

COMPUTATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION RULE 15c3-3
March 31, 2003

The firm is exempt from SEC Rule 15c3-3 since it clears all customer transactions through one broker-dealer, Bear Stearns Securities Corporation, on a fully disclosed basis.

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION RULE 15c3-3 March 31, 2003

The firm is exempt from SEC Rule 15c3-3 since it clears all customer transactions through one broker-dealer, Bear Stearns Securities Corporation, on a fully disclosed basis.

McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

To the Board of Directors Balis Lewittes & Coleman, Inc. New York, New York

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Balis Lewittes & Coleman, Inc. (the "Company") for the year ended March 31, 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 compliance with 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 examinations, 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, 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 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 March 31, 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, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. 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.

McGladrey of Pullen, LCP

New York, New York April 29, 2003