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

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8-52306

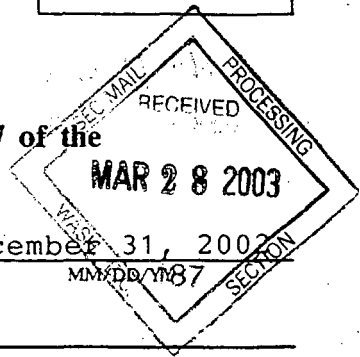
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**ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III**

SEC FILE NUMBER
~~8103797~~

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 January 1, 2002 AND ENDING December 31, 2002
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:

Norfolk Markets, LLC

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

10 Station Place

(No. and Street)

Norfolk

CT

06058

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

Michael Monroe

860-542-6840

(Area Code -- Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Bobrow & Company, P.C.

(Name -- if individual, state last, first, middle name)

Two Bridgewater Road

Farmington

CT

06032

(Address)

(City)

(State)

Zip Code

CHECK ONE:

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

PROCESSED
APR 17 2003

THOMSON
FINANCIAL

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, Brett D. Helleman, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Norfolk Markets, LLC, as of December 31, 2002, 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:

Tad Bell
Signature

CEO

Title

Barbara A Tracey

Notary Public
BARBARA A. TRACEY
NOTARY PUBLIC
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 9/30/05

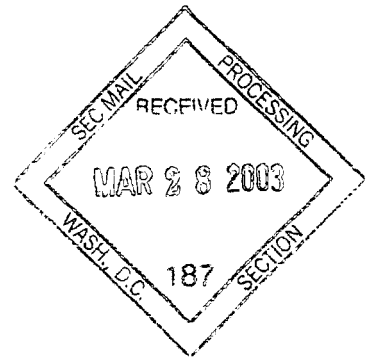
This report** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- (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).

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Norfolk Markets, LLC
Financial Statement
December 31, 2002



**Bobrow
& Company, P.C.**
Certified Public Accountants

Morris A. Morgenstein, CPA
Ronald G. Mamrosh, CPA, JD

Alec R. Bobrow, CPA

Report of Independent Public Accountants

To the Member
Norfolk Markets, LLC
(A Limited Liability Company)
Norfolk, Connecticut

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Norfolk Markets, LLC as of December 31, 2002, and the related statements of income, changes in member's 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 and the schedule referred to below are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and on the schedule 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 Norfolk Markets, LLC as of December 31, 2002, 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 Computation of Net Capital and Aggregate Indebtedness Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 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 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.

Bobrow & Company P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

March 19, 2003

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Norfolk Markets, LLC
(A Limited Liability Company)
Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2002

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 366,341
Accounts receivable	<u>1,906,415</u>
	2,272,756
Organization costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$4,555	<u>23,715</u>
	<u>\$2,296,471</u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

Accrued commission expense	\$ 478,509
Member's equity	<u>1,817,962</u>
Total liabilities and member's equity	<u>\$2,296,471</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Norfolk Markets, LLC
(A Limited Liability Company)
Statement of Income
For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

Revenues:		
Fee income		\$3,606,981
Interest income		<u>2,799</u>
Total revenues		<u>3,609,780</u>
Expenses:		
Commission expense		735,260
Professional fees		23,044
Due diligence expenses		2,850
Amortization		1,885
Dues and subscriptions		1,600
Other expenses		<u>944</u>
		<u>765,583</u>
Net income		<u>\$2,844,197</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Norfolk Markets, LLC
(A Limited Liability Company)
Statement of Changes in Member's Equity
For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

Balance, January 1, 2002	\$ 918,944
Contributions	0
Distributions	(1,945,179)
Net income	<u>2,844,197</u>
Balance, December 31, 2002	<u>\$ 1,817,962</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Norfolk Markets, LLC
(A Limited Liability Company)
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Net income	\$ 2,844,197
Amortization	1,885
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Accounts receivable	(1,082,357)
Accounts payable	<u>333,026</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>2,096,751</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:	
Member distributions	(1,945,179)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(1,945,179)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	151,572
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>214,769</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 366,341</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Norfolk Markets, LLC
(A Limited Liability Company)
Notes to Financial Statements

1. Organization:

Norfolk Markets, LLC was organized on July 1, 1999 as a Delaware Limited Liability Company for the purpose of conducting business as a broker/dealer. Under this form of organization, the members are not liable for the debts of the Company. The Company was approved to do business as a broker/dealer with the NASD and SEC as of August 6, 2000, and operations of the Company began on that date.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company has defined cash equivalents as short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of less than 90 days, including the money market funds held for investment.

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 reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Organization Costs

Organization costs represent fees associated with organizing the Company and registering the Company as a broker/dealer with regulatory authorities. The costs are being amortized over fifteen years. Amortization expense charged to operations during the year ended December 31, 2002 was \$1,885.

Income Taxes

No provision for federal and state income taxes has been made in the financial statements since the Company's profit and losses are required to be reported on the member's income tax return.

3. Net Capital and Reserve Requirements:

Under the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1 (the Rule), the Company is required to maintain minimum "net capital" equal to the greater of \$5,000 or 6-2/3% of "aggregate indebtedness", as those terms are defined in the Rule. The Company's net capital under the Rule at December 31, 2002 equals \$366,341, which is in excess of the required minimum.

Norfolk Markets, LLC
(A Limited Liability Company)
Notes to Financial Statements

3. Net Capital and Reserve Requirements: (continued)

The Company does not hold funds or securities for, or owe funds or securities to, customers other than funds or securities promptly forwarded to the clearing broker/dealer or customer. The Company is thereby exempted from Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 by paragraph (k)(2)(i) of that rule.

4. Accounts Receivable:

Accounts receivable include amounts receivable from registered investment advisors, which are calculated on a quarterly basis in arrears. At December 31, 2002, all receivables are expected to be collected in full and, therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established.

5. Related Party Transactions:

The Company has executed an administrative services agreement by and between it's sole member Norfolk Management Group, LLC and the Company. Under the agreement, Norfolk Management Group, LLC agrees to pay all of the operating expenses of the Company and to furnish or perform all administration and support services required by the Company in connection with its business as a broker/dealer.

6. Accrued Commission Expense:

Included in accrued commission expense are amounts payable to consultants for services provided to the Company. By agreement with the subcontractors, payments are not required to be made until at least 30 days after the Company receives payment from its clients.

7. Concentrations of Credit Risk:

The company maintains two bank accounts in one commercial bank. Cash in these accounts at times exceeded \$100,000. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) secures these bank accounts up to \$100,000.

8. Concentrations:

Approximately 66% of the Company's accounts receivables is derived from one manager. This manager accounts for 60% of fee income.

Norfolk Markets, LLC
(A Limited Liability Company)
Computation of Net Capital and Aggregate Indebtedness Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1
For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

Member's equity	\$ 1,817,962
Less: non-allowable assets	
Accounts receivable	(1,427,906)
Organizational costs, net	<u>(23,715)</u>
Net capital	366,341
Minimum net capital required to be maintained (greater of \$5,000 or 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness of \$478,509)	<u>31,897</u>
Net capital in excess of requirement	<u>\$ 334,444</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>131%</u>

Reconciliation of Net Capital to Amount Reported on Focus Report – Part IIA

There are no material differences between the net capital reported on the Focus Report – Part IIA and this report. The Focus Report did not include certain current accounts receivable assets; however, this difference had no effect on the net capital reported.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.



**Bobrow
& Company, P.C.**
Certified Public Accountants

Morris A. Morgenstein, CPA
Ronald G. Mamrosh, CPA, JD

Alec R. Bobrow, CPA

**Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5 for a Broker-Dealer
Claiming an Exemption From SEC Rule 15c3-3**

To the Member
Norfolk Markets, LLC
(A Limited Liability Company)
Norfolk, Connecticut

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedule of Norfolk Markets, LLC (the Company), for the year ended December 31, 2002, 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 (or aggregate debits) 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 payments 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 generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5 for a Broker-Dealer
Claiming an Exemption From SEC Rule 15c3-3

Page 2

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 the 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 December 31, 2002, 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.

Bobrow & Company P.C.

Bobrow & Company, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants

March 19, 2003