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SECURITIES AND EACHTIMES Washington, D.C. 20549

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT

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OME APPROVAL

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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 BEGIN	NING 05/01/32		and excinq	04/30/03	
	Mi	A/DD/YY		Managa/	YY
F	A. REGISTRANU	BUSHTUZU	CATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: J	AMES W. HUMBARI			<u>Gee:ci</u>	L USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE	OF BUSINESS: (Do 1	nol ase P.O. H	ox No.)	Firi	vilo, Po,
1151 GIBSON ROAD		managa a sa		er	
	(No.	. අතුර නියාප්ර)			v .
SELAH	•	57.1	V	98942	
(City)		(State)		(Zip Corte)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMPE, JAMES W. HUMBARD	O OT MORESER FOR	ortact ia i	reta ot dilas es	LEPONI (501) 697-	5051
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INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNT	TANT whose opinion	is contained i	n thia Removi*		
THE BLATT TO BE BETTE ON THE	Tyang Commission	In Supplement 1			•
	(Name - if indiv	idual, state last,)	first, middle name)		
ALEGRIA & COMPANY, P.S.			WA	9	8902
(Address)	(City)		(Stat	:e)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:					
🛆 Certified Public Accou	utant		PI	ROCESSED	_
☐ Public Accountant	*	*.	<i>y</i> -	•	
	t in United States on a	uni ofita maga		JUL 16 2003,	5
Accountant not residen				THOMSON FINANCIAL	
	FOR OFFIC	MAL USE O	NLY	LUAGOS	
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*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 resid on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

4-4-20

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,	JAMES W. HUMBARD , swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my	knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	JAMES W. HUMBARD , as
of	April 30, 2003 are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
nei	ither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
cla	assified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:
	
	James III. Land
	Jame W Hambar
	STATE OF WASHINGTON ()
	M. J. ANDERTON Sole Proprietor
	NOTARY PUBLIC Title
	DEC. 17, 2003
	Notary Public
	tis report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):
X X	
X.	
X	
X X	
. ,	Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
. 🗀	
L-03	consolidation.
	7 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
	(o) Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
	For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240 17a-5(a)(3)

Financial Statements

April 30, 2003

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Steven L. Alegria Scott E. Eschbach John K. Rothenbueler Barry J. Warner Matthew J. Anderton

Certified Public Accountants

John F. DePew (Retired)

James B. Shrader (1919-1990)

Homer D. Engleman (1945-1990)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mr. James W. Humbard Selah, Washington

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of James W. Humbard (a sole proprietorship) as of April 30, 2003, and the related statements of income and proprietor'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 are the responsibility of James W. Humbard. 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 James W. Humbard (a sole proprietorship) at April 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 supplemental information contained on pages 7 through 9 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of James W. Humbard, 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.

alegria + Company, P.S.

June 16, 2003

Statement of Financial Condition

April 30, 2003

		<u>Assets</u>					
Cash			•	:			\$ 1,154
	with clearing organ	ization		•			7,212
Investment	2 2						3,300
Accounts rece	eivable	•		*			 350
	, •						
	Total assets				- 1 - 1		\$ 12,010
				•			
•			•			٠,	
	<u>Propri</u>	etor's Equity				٠,	
	<u>Propri</u>	etor's Equity					

Statement of Income and Proprietor's Equity

Year ended April 30, 2003

	,				
Revenues					
Commissions			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	\$	8,218
Interest				v	65
Total revenues				-	8,283
Expenses					
Dues and fees		•			645
Professional services					1,500
Total expenses					2,145
				-	, ,
Net income			•		6,138
Proprietor's equity, beginning of year			•		13,548
Proprietor's draws					(7,670)
Proprietor's equity, end of y	year	. •		<u>\$</u> _	12,016

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended April 30, 2003

Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income		\$	6,138
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net	cash flows from		
operating activities			
Deposit with clearing organization			(64)
Net cash from operating activity	ties		6,074
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proprietor's withdrawals		÷	(7,670)
Net increase (decrease) in cash			(1,596)
Cash, beginning of year			2,750
Cash, end of year		\$	1,154

Notes to Financial Statements

April 30, 2003

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business

James W. Humbard (the Proprietorship) is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a broker/dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. The Proprietorship serves clients primarily located in Eastern Washington. The Proprietorship's source of customers is through the sole proprietor.

All securities transactions are cleared through another broker/dealer on a fully disclosed basis. The Proprietorship does not hold or receive funds of subscribers or securities of issuers, and does not hold customer funds or securities.

Proprietorship Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared solely from the securities dealer accounts of James W. Humbard and do not include the personal accounts of the owner or those of any other operation in which he is engaged.

Federal Income Taxes

The Proprietorship is not a taxpaying entity for purposes of federal income tax. Income tax of the Proprietor is computed on his income from all sources. Accordingly, no provision has been made in these financial statements for federal income tax.

Revenue Recognition

The Proprietorship recognizes commission income net of clearing fees on a trade date basis.

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 during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Investment

Investment consists of 300 shares of NASDAQ stock purchased in a subscription offering to NASD members in connection with the first phase of NASDAQ private placement. The investment is stated at cost, which is considered to approximate fair market value.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2003

(2) Related Party Transactions

The Proprietorship uses, at no cost, office space, support staff and services provided by related businesses of the Proprietor.

(3) Net Capital Requirements

The Proprietorship is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule (rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, not exceed 15 to 1. At April 30, 2003, the Proprietorship had net capital of \$8,716, which was \$3,716 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Proprietorship had no aggregate indebtedness at April 30, 2003.

(4) Possession or Control Requirements

The Proprietor adheres to the exemptive provisions of SEC rule 15c-3(k)(2)(B) by having clients send all funds and securities to the correspondent broker/dealer who carries the customer accounts. Therefore, the Proprietorship does not hold or have any possession or control of customer funds or securities.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Computation of Net Capital Under SEC Rule 15c3-1

April 30, 2003

		
Computation of net capital		
Total proprietor's equity	\$	12,016
Non-allowable assets: securities not readily marketable		3,300
Net capital	\$	8,716
Aggregate indebtedness	\$	
Computation of basic net capital requirement Minimum net capital requires greater of		
6-2/3% of total aggregate indebtedness	\$	
Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker or dealer	\$	5,000
Excess net capital	\$	3,716
Net capital less 10% of aggregate indebtedness		8,716
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	\$	
Reconciliation with company's computation (included in form X-17A-5, FOCUS Part II A, as of April 30, 2003)		
Net capital as reported in Company's FOCUS report	\$	8,716

Computation For Determination of Reserve Requirements Under SEC Rule 15c3-3, Exemptive Provision

April 30, 2003

The Proprietorship claims exemption from the reserve requirements of rule 15c3-3 under the following provisions:

(k)(2)(B) All customer transactions are cleared through another broker/dealer on a fully disclosed basis.

Statement Pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-1(c)(2)(iii)

April 30, 2003

I hereby represent that my assets not used in the course of business as a broker/dealer are greater than my liabilities incurred outside of the course of business as a broker/dealer.

ames W. Humbard



Accountants

Steven L. Alegria Scott E. Eschbach John K. Rothenbueler Barry J. Warner Matthew J. Anderton

John F. DePew (Retired)

James B. Shrader (1919-1990) Homer D. Engleman (1945-1990)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

Mr. James W. Humbard Selah, Washington

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplementary information of James W. Humbard (a sole proprietorship) for the year ended April 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 James W. Humbard 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 Proprietorship 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 Proprietorship in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 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 Proprietorship 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 Proprietorship 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 the following matter involving the control environment and it's operation that we consider to be a material weakness as defined above. This condition was considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of the procedures to be performed in our audit of the financial statements of James W. Humbard (a sole proprietorship) for the year ended April 30, 2003, and this report does not affect our report thereon dated June 16, 2003.

One of the basic elements of a satisfactory internal control environment is an organization which provides appropriate segregation of duties. Because of the limited size of the Proprietorship, it is not possible for this to be achieved.

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 Proprietorship's practices and procedures were adequate at April 30, 2003, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of James W. Humbard, 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.

alignia + Company. P.S.

June 16, 2003