



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

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT RECEIVED

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FORM X-17A-5

PART III

DIVISION OF MARKET REGULATION 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 July 1, 2002 AND E	NDING <u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2003
MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Collier Browne & Co.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
7355 Drake Road		
(No. and Street)		
Cincinnati OH	45	243
(City) (State)	(Zip	Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO Thomas R. Browne		RT : 513) 271-3777
	(A	rea Code - Telephone Number
B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report Jackson, Rolfes, Spurgeon & Co. (Name - if individual, state last, first, middle na		
V 7, 2, 2, 3	,	
630 Northland Boulevard, Cincinnati (Address) (City)	OH (State)	45240 (Zip Code)
(Address) (City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:		
☑ Certified Public Accountant		
☐ Public Accountant		
☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.	PR	ROCESSED
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	S	EP 24 2003
		THOMSON FINANCIAL

*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, Thomas R. Browne	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying finan	ncial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Collier Browne & Co.	, as
of June 30	, 2003 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as	
,	
	11/1/
	12.11 m
	Signature
/	Marin A
1.1	Title
MAA The so	KATHRYN L. SMITH
MELLING SOUCH	Notary Public, State of Ohio
Notary Public	Commission Expires Dec. 15, 2003
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxe	201
(a) Facing Page.	is).
(a) Facing Fage. (b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condi	
	quity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subo	rdinated to Claims of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	De principale Disposant to Dista 15 a 2 2
 □ (h) Computation for Determination of Reserv □ (i) Information Relating to the Possession of 	
	explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
	eserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
	d unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report	
	cies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
X (o) Independent Auditor's Repor	t on internal accounting control aim portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).
**For conditions of confidential treatment of cert	ain portions of this filing, see section 240.1/a-5(e)(3).





Mark A. Jackson • James P. Rolfes • Roger K. Spurgeon • Jeffrey R. Oehler • Dennis J. Tepe

630 Northland Boulevard • Cincinnati, OH 45240-3238 Telephone (513) 595-8800 • Fax (513) 595-8806 • www.jrscpa.com

Independent Auditor's Report

Stockholder
Collier Browne & Co.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Collier Browne & Co. (an S-Corporation) as of June 30, 2003 and the related statements of loss, changes in stockholder'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 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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. 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 Collier Browne & Co. as of June 30, 2003, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedule I 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.

Cincinnati, Ohio July 25, 2003

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Private Companies Practice Section American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

achion, Rolfes, Spurgera & Co.

Collier Browne & Co. Statement of Financial Condition June 30, 2003

ASSETS

Cash Receivables from brokers and dealers Receivables from non-customers (no allowance	\$	265,327 352
for doubtful accounts deemed necessary) Securities owned marketable,		22,911
at market value		35,754
Investment securities		2,475
Other assets		1,575
Total Assets	\$	328,394
	•	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Payable to non-customers	\$	1,290
Securities sold, but not yet purchased, at market value		352
Commitments and contingent liabilities		
Liabilities subordinated to claims of		
general creditors		
Stockholder's equity	•	
Common stock		100
Additional paid-in capital		171,900
Retained earnings	-	154,752
Total Stockholder's Equity		326,752
Total Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	\$	328,394

Collier Browne & Co. Statement of Loss For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

Revenues		
Commissions	\$	350,719
Net dealer inventory and investment gains		45,409
Other		17,738
	_	413,866
Expenses		
Employee compensation and benefits		241,802
Commissions and floor brokerage		98,728
Communications		39,895
Occupancy		15,632
Other operating expenses	_	21,106
	-	417,163
Loss before income taxes		(3,297)
Income taxes	-	
Net loss	\$ _	(3,297)

are an integral part of these financial statements.

Collier Browne & Co. Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

	_	ommo Stock	n 	Additional Paid-in Capital		Retained Earnings
Balance at June 30, 2002	\$	100	\$	171,900	\$	158,049
Distributions						
Net loss	-		_			(3,297)
Balance at June 30, 2003	\$_	100	\$_	171,900	\$_	154,752

Collier Browne & Co. Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net loss	\$	(3,297)
Changes in:		•
Loss on investment securities		825
Receivables from brokers and dealers		(352)
Receivables from non-customers		(12,946)
Securities owned marketable, at market value		64,312
Other assets		(716)
Payable to non-customers		1,290
Securities sold, but not yet purchased	_	352
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	49,468
NET INCREASE IN CASH		49,468
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		215,859
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ =	265,327

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Collier Browne & Co.
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

NOTE A: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business

The Company is a fully-disclosed introducing broker and dealer of securities and therefore is exempt from the reporting requirements under Rule 15c3-3.

Basis of Accounting

Customers' securities and commodities transactions are recorded on a settlement date basis with related commission income and expenses recorded on a trade date basis. Securities transactions of the Company are recorded on a trade date basis.

Marketable securities are valued at market value. The resulting difference between cost and market is included in income.

Cash Concentration

The Company considers all highly liquid securities with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash and/or cash equivalents. The Company is insured with the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for certain losses up to \$500,000, of which no more than \$100,000 may be for claims for cash. As of June 30, 2003, all Company deposits were covered under SIPC.

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 reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company is engaged with various trading and brokerage activities in which counterparties primarily include broker-dealers. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty.

NOTE C: LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS

The Company had no liabilities subordinated to the claims of general creditors during the year. Therefore no statement of changes in liabilities subordinated to the claims of general creditors is presented in these financial statements.

NOTE D: CAPITAL STOCK

Capital stock at June 30, 2002 was as follows:

Common stock, par value \$.01, 750 shares authorized, 200 shares issued and outstanding, initial stated capital \$100.

NOTE E: 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 and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At June 30, 2003 the Company had net capital of \$317,339, which was \$217,339 in excess of the required net capital of \$100,000. The Company had aggregate indebtedness of \$1,290 at June 30, 2003.

NOTE F: PENSION PLAN

The Company has a defined contribution plan covering all its employees. Contributions are made at the discretion of the Company. Contributions of \$27,085 have been charged to income during the year ended June 30, 2003.

NOTE G: INCOME TAXES

The Company, with the consent of its shareholder, has elected to have its income or loss reported directly by the shareholder under provisions of Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

NOTE H: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company received commission revenue of \$2,418 from the officer-shareholder during the year ended June 30, 2003.

The Company leases office space from the shareholder on a month-to-month basis. Rent paid to the shareholder was \$11,000 for the year ended June 30, 2003.

NOTE I: SECURITIES OWNED AND SOLD BUT NOT YET RECEIVED

Marketable securities owned and sold but not yet purchased consist of trading securities, all of which are corporate stocks, at quoted market prices.

NOTE J: CONCENTRATION

During the year ended June 30, 2003, one customer accounted for approximately 60% of total revenues.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Collier Browne & Co.
Schedule I
Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission
June 30, 2003

NET CAPITAL		
Total Stockholder's equity	\$	326,752
Deductions and/ or charges		
Non-allowable assets:		
Other assets		(4,050)
Net capital before haircuts on securities	_	322,702
Haircuts on securities (computed, where applicable,		
pursuant to rule 15c3-1 (f))		
Trading and investment securities		
Other securities		(5,363)
Undue concentrations		,
	_	(5,363)
Net Capital	\$ -	317,339
	=	
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS		
Payable to non-customers	\$	1,290
Total Aggregate Indebtedness	\$~	1,290
	=	
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT		
Minimum net capital required	\$	100,000
	=	
Excess net capital	\$	217,339
- The state of the	· =	
Excess at 1500%	\$	217,339
	* =	
Excess at 1000%	\$	317,210
Excess at 1000 %	Ψ=	0,1,210
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital	%	0
Traile. Aggregate indebtedness to het dapital	⁷⁰ =	<u></u>
RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION		
(included in part IIA of form X17A-5 as of June 30, 2003)		
(included in part in or form ATTA-5 as of build 50, 2005)		
Net capital as reported in Company's		
Part IIA FOCUS report	\$	317,339
r art in tri occorreport	Ψ =	J 17,338

mine notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Jackson, Rolfes, Spurgeon & Co. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS ADVISORS



Mark A. Jackson • James P. Rolfes • Roger K. Spungeon • Jeffrey R. Oehler • Dennis J. Tepe

630 Northland Boulevard • Cincinnati, OH 45240-3238 Telephone (513) 595-8800 • Fax (513) 595-8806 • www.jrscpa.com

Stockholder Collier Browne & Co.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Collier Browne & Co. 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 the 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 abovementioned 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

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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 accordance 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, 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, 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 June 30, 2003, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the stockholder, management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., and other regulatory agencies which 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.

Jachson, Roffes, Spurgeon & Co.

Cincinnati, Ohio July 25, 2003