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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

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

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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 BEGINNING_	09/01/02 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING	08/31/03 MM/DD/YY
A. REC	GISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Chall Address of principal place of bus	U	hes Inc.	OFFICIAL USE ONLY FIRM I.D. NO.
343, chemin des Ang	(No. and Street)		
Mascouche (City)	Québec (State)		J7L 3P8 (Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PI	ERSON TO CONTACT IN R	EGARD TO THIS RI	EPORT (Area Code - Telephone Number
B. ACC	COUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	.
Raymond Chabot Grant Thornt	•	hamps, CA, CMA.	, Partner)
600, de la Gauchetière West (Address)	City) Montro	eal, QC, H3B 4L (State)	_8 (Zip Code)
CHECK ONE: ☐ Certified Public Accountant ☐ Public Accountant ☐ Accountant not resident in Unit	ited States or any of its posse	ssions.	PROCESSED NOV 1 9 2003
	FOR OFFICIAL USE O	NLY	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)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

ı, Jean-Louis Tassé	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best	of
	financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of	
Challenge Securities, Inc		as
	, 20 03 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) the	
of August 31		
• • • • • • •	ietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account	[
classified solely as that of a customer, exce	pt as follows:	
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	TO TOUT	
	Signature	
<u> </u>	William (1/sepidou T	
J. J. L. Company	Title Title	
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Notary Public	1072 m	
() Hottany Laboratory	4,072	
This report ** contains (check all applicab	E Box(es)(s)	
(a) Facing Page.	ET NOTE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	15-3B77	
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).		
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial	Condition.	
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockhole	ers' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.	
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilitie	Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.	
(g) Computation of Net Capital.		
	Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.	
` '	sion or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.	
``	riate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and	the
	the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.	
	ed and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods	of
consolidation.	The state of the s	
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.		
(n) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental	Renort	
	dequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous a	udit

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



Challenge Securities, Inc. (A Wholly-owned Subsidiary of Crédit Municipal du Canada Inc.) (S.E.C.I.D. No. 8-27749)

Financial Statements and
Supplemental Schedules
For the Year Ended August 31, 2003
and
Independent Auditors' Report
and
Supplemental Report on
Internal Control Structure

This report is deemed CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with Rule 17a–5(e)(3) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. A statement of financial condition and supplemental report on internal control structure bound separately have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission herewith as a Public Document.

Auditors' Report

To the Stockholder of Challenge Securities, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Challenge Securities, Inc. (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Crédit Municipal du Canada Inc.) as of August 31, 2003, and the related statements of income and 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 Canadian 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.

In our opinion, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at August 31, 2003 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Suite 1900 National Bank Tower 600 De La Gauchetière Street West Montréal, Québec H3B 4L8 Telephone: (514) 878-2691 Fax: (514) 878-2127

Fax: (514) 878-2127 Internet: www.rcgt.com Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary schedules "g" and "h" listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. Such schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Raymond blood Grant Thornton

Chartered Accountants

Montreal October 7, 2003

Challenge Securities, Inc. Statement of Financial Condition

August 31, 2003 (In U.S. dollars)

ASSETS	\$
Current assets	
Cash	6,089
Interest receivable	8,674
Securities owned, at market value	349,005
	363,768
Other investment, at cost	3,300
Future income taxes	10,500
Artwork, at cost	2,615
	380,183
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,050
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY	
Capital stock (Note 5)	500,000
Deficit	(122,867)
	377,133
	380,183

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

On behalf of the Board,

Director

Challenge Securities, Inc. Statement of Income and Deficit

Year ended August 31, 2003 (In U.S. dollars)

Revenues	\$
Interest	21,579
Consulting	24,000
Unrealized gain on securities	25,936
Exchange gain	9,995
	81,510
Expenses	
Professional fees	3,369
Regulatory fees	993
Other operating expenses	5,519
	9,881
Earnings before income taxes	71,629
Income taxes (Note 3)	
Current	1,230
Future	5,750
	6,980
Net earnings	64,649
Deficit, beginning of year	(187,516)
Deficit, end of year	(122,867)
2 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Challenge Securities, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended August 31, 2003 (In U.S. dollars)

OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$
Net earnings	64,649
Non-cash items	04,043
Future income taxes	5,750
Exchange gain	(9,995)
Unrealized gain on securities	(25,936)
Changes in working capital items	297
Cash flows from operating activities (Note 4)	34,765
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Securities	(180,028)
Sale of securities	146,461
Cash flows from investing activities	(33,567)
Net increase in cash	1,198
Cash, beginning of year	4,891
Cash, end of year	6,089

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Challenge Securities, Inc. Notes to Financial Statements

August 31, 2003 (In U.S. dollars)

1 - GOVERNING STATUTES AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Company, incorporated under the laws of New York State, is a registered broker-dealer in the United States under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Crédit Municipal du Canada Inc.

2 - ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recorded in the financial statements and notes to financial statements. These estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions that the Company may undertake in the future. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Securities

Securities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis.

Securities owned are valued at market, and the resulting difference between cost and market is reflected in operations.

Income taxes

The Company uses the liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, future income tax assets and liabilities are determined according to differences between their respective carrying amounts and tax bases less any valuation allowance applicable. They are measured by applying enacted or substantively enacted tax rates and laws at the date of the financial statements for the years in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse.

3 - INCOME TAXES

The difference between the Company's effective income tax rate and the federal income tax rate arises principally because the unrealized gain on securities and treatment of certain other operating expenses for accounting purposes differ from the tax treatment and the valuation allowance on future income taxes.

Challenge Securities, Inc. Notes to Financial Statements

August 31, 2003 (In U.S. dollars)

4 - INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	
Cash flows relating to income taxes on operating activities are detailed as follows:	\$
Income taxes paid	1,230
5 - CAPITAL STOCK	
Authorized 200 common shares without par value	¢
Issued and fully paid 105 common shares	500,000
6 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	

During the year, the Company received \$24,000 in consulting fees from its parent company.

These transactions were concluded in the normal course of operations at the exchange amount, which is the amount established and accepted by the parties.

7 - FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Short-term financial instruments

The fair value of short-term financial instruments is equivalent to their carrying amount given that they will mature shortly.

Securities owned

The fair value of the securities owned is equivalent to the market value based on the closing price.

Challenge Securities, Inc. Supplementary Information

Year ended August 31, 2003 (In U.S. dollars)

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL FOR BROKERS AND DEALERS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

		\$
Stockholder's equity Non-allowable assets		373,633
Artwork, at cost		2,615
Future income taxes		10,500
Total non-allowable assets		13,115
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions		360,518
Haircuts on securities		
Trading and investment securities in corporate obligations		52,846
Undue concentrations		23,719
Other capital charge		14,110
		90,675
Net capital		269,843
Schedule of aggregate indebtedness		
Total liabilities	3,050	
Computation of net capital requirement		
Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)	203	
Minimum dollar net capital requirement	5,000	
Net capital requirement (greater of the above)		5,000
Excess net capital		264,843
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		0.01 to 1.00

Note: There are no material differences between the computation of net capital under Rule 15c3-1 as presented herein and that reported by the Company in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of August 31, 2003.

COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS FOR BROKERS AND DEALERS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

As Challenge Securities, Inc. introduces customer transactions to a clearing broker, an exemption under Section (k)(2)(ii) is claimed.

Raymond Chabot Grant Thornton **3**

Chartered Accountants General Partnership

October 7, 2003

Challenge Securities, Inc. 343 Chemin des Anglais Mascouche Qc J7L 3P8

Dear Sirs:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Challenge Securities, Inc. for the year ended August 31, 2003 on which we issued our report dated October 7, 2003, we considered its internal control structure, including procedures 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 the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by the Company 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. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13 or in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

Suite 1900 National Bank Tower 600 De La Gauchetière Street West Montréal, Québec H3B 4L8 Telephone: (514) 878-2691 Fax: (514) 878-2127 Internet: www.rcgt.com

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The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure 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 internal control structure policies and procedures 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 Securities and Exchange Commission's (the "Commission") above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure 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 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.

Because of the inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may nevertheless 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 the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities 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 the internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.