



**ANNUAL AUDITEE  
FORM X-17  
PART III**

02003682

SEC FILE NUMBER

8- 49233

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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**

RECEIVED  
FEB 27 2002

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2001 AND ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2001  
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

*FV 3/5/02*

**A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION**

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:

R G R FINANCIAL CORP.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FIRM ID. NO.

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

575 Lexington Avenue - 7th Floor

(No. and Street)

New York,

New York

10022

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

Gary B. Rafaloff, President

(212) 350-1400

(Area Code - Telephone No.)

**B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION**

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report\*

LERNER & SIPKIN, CPAs, LLP

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

132 Nassau Street, Suite 1023, New York,

NY

10038

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

Certified Public Accountant

Public Accountant

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

PROCESSED

MAR 18 2002

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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).

*3/15/02  
SS*

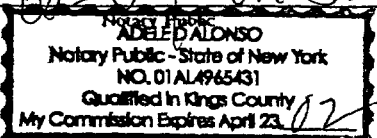
OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, GARY B. RAFALOFF, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of R G R FINANCIAL CORP., as of DECEMBER 31, 2001, 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:

N O N E

X [Signature] Signature
Gary Rafaloff President Title

X [Signature] 2/14/02



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 CASH FLOWS
(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.
X (o) INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

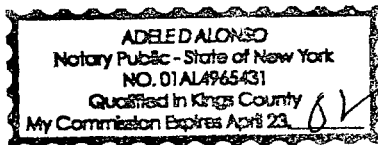
\*\*For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

I, **GARY B. RAFALOFF**, swear that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statements and supporting schedule(s) pertaining to the Firm of **R G R FINANCIAL CORP.**, as of **DECEMBER 31, 2001**, are true and correct. I further swear that neither the Company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer, director or member has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of customer, except as follows:

No Exceptions  
-----

*Gary Rafaloff*  
(Signature)  
*Gary Rafaloff*  
(President)

*Adel Alonso* 2/14/02  
(Notary Public)



**RGR FINANCIAL CORP.**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION**

DECEMBER 31, 2001

**RGR FINANCIAL CORP.**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2001**

**ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 52,772
Due from clearing broker	87,273
Debt securities owned - at market value	232,296
Stockholder loans	46,490
Property and equipment - net of accumulated depreciation of \$49,194	11,245
Other assets	<u>124,583</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 554,659</u></u>

**LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY**

**Liabilities:**

Securities sold, but not yet purchased	\$ 2,254
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>25,834</u>
Total liabilities	<u>28,088</u>

**Commitments and Contingencies (Notes 5 & 6)**

**Stockholders' equity (Note 7)**

Common stock

Class "A" voting stock, par value \$.01 per share	
Authorized - 15,000 shares	
Issued and outstanding - 10,000 shares	100
Class "B", voting stock, par value \$.01 per share	
Authorized - 3,000 shares	
Issued and outstanding - -0- shares	
Preferred Series A stock, par value \$.01 per share	
Authorized - 2,000 shares	
Issued and outstanding - 600 shares	6
Additional paid-in capital	599,994
Retained earnings (deficit)	<u>(73,529)</u>

Total stockholders' equity	<u>526,571</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u><u>\$ 554,659</u></u>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.*

**RGR FINANCIAL CORP.**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2001**

**Note 1- Nature of Business**

RGR Financial Corp. (The "Company") is a broker/dealer in securities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

The "Company" operates under the provisions of Paragraph (k) (2) (ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Commission, and accordingly is exempt from the remaining provisions of that rule. Essentially, the requirements of Paragraph (k) (2) (ii) provide that the Company clears all transactions on behalf of customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker/dealer, and promptly transmits 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.

**Note 2- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

*a) Revenue Recognition*

Securities transactions (and the recognition of related income and expenses) are recorded on a trade date basis.

*b) Cash and Cash Equivalents*

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers money market funds maintained with banks and brokers to be cash and cash equivalents.

*c) Income Taxes*

The Company accounts for income taxes under SFAS No. 109, which requires an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed annually for differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. Income tax expense is the tax payable or refundable for the period plus or minus the change during the period in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

*d) Fixed Assets*

Equipment is carried at cost and is depreciated over a useful life of five years using the straight-line method. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the economic useful life of the improvement or the terms of the lease.

**RGR FINANCIAL CORP.**  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2001

**Note 2- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

*e) Use of Estimates*

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses.

**Note 3- Income Taxes**

At December 31, 2001, the Company had a net operating loss carryforward of approximately \$12,000 for income tax purposes. This carryforward will expire in 2016. Since it is doubtful that such carryforward will be utilized in the near term, a valuation allowance of \$1,800 has been established to offset the deferred tax asset arising from this carryforward. Therefore, no deferred tax assets have been recorded on the accompanying statement of financial condition.

**Note 4- Commitments and Contingencies**

The Company leases office space pursuant to an operating lease expiring September 15, 2002. The future minimum rental commitment through termination is:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2002	\$63,575

**Note 5- Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Credit Risk**

As a securities broker, the Company is engaged in buying and selling securities for a diverse group of institutional and individual investors. The Company's transactions are collateralized and are executed with and on behalf of customers, banks, brokers and dealers and other financial institutions. The Company introduces these transactions for clearance to another broker/dealer on a fully disclosed basis.

The Company is engaged in various brokerage activities whose counterparties are customers and institutions. In the normal course of business, the Company is involved in the execution and settlement of various securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to risk of loss in the event that the counterparty is unable to fulfill its contracted obligations and the Company has to purchase or sell the securities, underlying the contract, at a loss.

A substantial portion of the Company's assets is held at a clearing broker. The Company is subject to credit risk should the clearing broker be unable to fulfill its obligations.

**RGR FINANCIAL CORP.**  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2001

**Note 5- Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Credit Risk (continued)**

The Company seeks to control the aforementioned risks by requiring customers to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory requirements and the clearing broker's internal guidelines. The Company monitors its customers' activity by reviewing information it receives from its clearing broker on a daily basis, and requiring customers to deposit additional collateral, or reduce positions when necessary.

**Note 6- Net Capital Requirement**

The Company 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 requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 1500%. At December 31, 2001, the Company's net capital of \$321,029 was \$221,029 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000.

**Note 7- Estimated Fair Value of Financial Instruments**

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 107, "Disclosure About Fair Value of Financial Instruments," requires the disclosure of the fair value of financial instruments, including assets and liabilities recognized in the statement of financial condition. Management estimates that the aggregate net fair value of financial instruments recognized in the statement of financial condition (including receivables and payables) approximates their carrying value, as such financial instruments are short term in nature.





# LERNER & SIPKIN

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS LLP

132 Nassau Street, New York, NY 10038 Tel 212.571.0064 / Fax 212.571.0074

E-mail: LS@lerner-sipkin.com

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Officers and Directors of  
RGR Financial Corp.

Gentlemen:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of RGR Financial Corp. as of December 31, 2001. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the statement of financial condition 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 statement of financial condition is 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 statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of RGR Financial Corp. as of December 31, 2001, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

*Lerner & Sipkin, CPAs, LLP*  
Lerner & Sipkin, CPAs, LLP  
Certified Public Accountants (NY)

New York, NY  
February 13, 2002

**RGR FINANCIAL CORP.**  
**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON**  
**INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001**



**LERNER & SIPKIN**  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS LLP

132 Nassau Street, New York, NY 10038 Tel 212.571.0064 / Fax 212.571.0074  
E-mail: LS@lerner-sipkin.com

To the Officers and Directors of  
RGR Financial Corp.

Gentlemen:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of RGR Financial Corp., for the year ended December 31, 2001, 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) and (2) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by RGR Financial Corp. that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5 (g), in making periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3 (a), in complying with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c-3-3. 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; and in obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3, because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

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 Commission's 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 inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities 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 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 American Institute of Certified Public 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 determining compliance with the exemption provisions of Rule 15c3-3, 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 Commission 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, 2001, to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report recognizes that it is not practicable in an organization the size of RGR Financial Corp. to achieve all the divisions of duties and cross checks generally included in a system of internal accounting control and that alternatively greater reliance must be placed on surveillance by management.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5 (g ) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

*Serna & Lypkin* CPAs, LLP  
Lerner & Sipkin, CPAs, LLP  
Certified Public Accountants (NY)

New York, NY  
February 13, 2002