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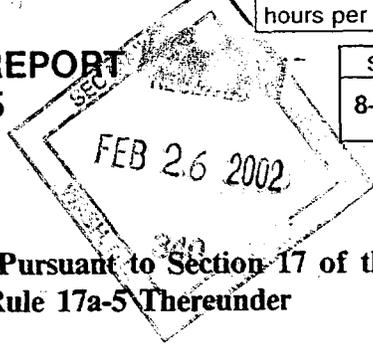
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OMB APPROVAL	
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**ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III**

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 52261



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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

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/01 AND ENDING 12/31/01
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:

CORBOY AND JERDE, LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM ID. NO.

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

385 INVERNESS DRIVE SOUTH, SUITE 130

(No. and Street)

ENGLEWOOD

COLORADO

80112

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

JAMES M. CORBOY

720-873-2800

(Area Code - Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

SPICER, JEFFRIES & CO.

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

4155 EAST JEWELL AVENUE, SUITE 307

DENVER

COLORADO

80222

(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 13 2002

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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).

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, JAMES M. CORBOY, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of CORBOY AND JERDE, LLC, 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:

[Signature]

Signature
Member

Title

[Signature]

Notary Public my commission expires 2/9/05

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 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.
- (o) Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Accounting Control Required By

SEC Rule 17a-5
**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

CORBOY AND JERDE, LLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members
Corboy and Jerde, LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Corboy and Jerde, LLC as of December 31, 2001, and the related statements of operations, changes in members' equity and cash flows for the year then ended. 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 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 Corboy and Jerde, LLC as of December 31, 2001, 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 made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information listed in the accompanying contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not required for a fair presentation of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Spicer, Jeffries & Co.

Denver, Colorado
February 9, 2002

CORBOY AND JERDE, LLC

REPORT PURSUANT TO RULE 17A-5(d)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

CORBOY AND JERDE, LLC

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 2001

ASSETS

Cash	\$	8 609
Accounts receivable		8 551
Furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$22,016 (Note 3)		31 878
Other assets		<u>3 766</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	<u>52 804</u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY

LIABILITIES:

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1 964
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COMMITMENTS (Note 3)

MEMBERS' EQUITY		<u>50 840</u>
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TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	\$	<u>52 804</u>
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CORBOY AND JERDE, LLC
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

REVENUE:

Investment banking	\$ 172 563
Other	<u>400</u>

<i>TOTAL REVENUE</i>	<u>172 963</u>
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EXPENSES:

Compensation, payroll taxes and benefits	107 272
Occupancy and equipment	56 379
Communications	25 467
Marketing	4 155
Travel and entertainment	17 913
Professional fees	12 131
General and administrative	22 547
Interest expense	<u>1 549</u>

<i>TOTAL EXPENSES</i>	<u>247 413</u>
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NET LOSS	<u><u>\$ (74 450)</u></u>
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CORBOY AND JERDE, LLC

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

BALANCE, December 31, 2000	\$	99 101
Capital contributions		46 189
Capital distributions		(20 000)
Net loss		<u>(74 450)</u>
BALANCE, December 31, 2001	\$	<u>50 840</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CORBOY AND JERDE, LLC
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Net loss	\$ (74 450)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	10 009
Decrease in accounts receivable	19 957
Increase in other assets	(966)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>(21 086)</u>
 <i>Net cash used in operating activities</i>	 <u>(66 536)</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:

Purchase of furniture and equipment	<u>(800)</u>
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CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Payments on capital lease obligation	(2 219)
Capital contributions	29 900
Capital distributions	<u>(20 000)</u>
 <i>Net cash provided by financing activities</i>	 <u>7 681</u>

NET DECREASE IN CASH (59 655)

CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR 68 264

CASH, END OF YEAR \$ 8 609

**SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF
CASH FLOW INFORMATION:**

Cash paid for interest \$ 1 549

**SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH
INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:**

Assumption of liabilities by members \$ 16 289

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CORBOY AND JERDE, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Operations

Corboy and Jerde, LLC ("the Company") was formed as a Colorado limited liability company on February 18, 1999. The Company currently engages in financial advisory services and is a registered broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD").

The Company does not hold customer securities or perform custodial functions relating to customer accounts, and therefore, is exempt from the possession and control requirements of Rule 15c3-3 under 15c3-3(k)(3).

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 reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers money market funds with maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of cash, receivables, other assets, accounts payable and other liabilities are carried at amounts that approximate fair value due to the short term maturity of those instruments.

NOTE 2 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital, as defined under such provisions. At December 31, 2001, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of \$6,645 and \$5,000, respectively. The Company's net capital ratio (aggregate indebtedness to net capital) was .30 to 1. According to Rule 15c3-1, the Company's net capital ratio shall not exceed 15 to 1.

CORBOY AND JERDE, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

NOTE 3 - COMMITMENTS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company leases office space from unrelated parties under non-cancellable operating leases expiring in 2002.

At December 31, 2001, minimum future rental commitments under the Company's leases are approximately as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2002	<u>\$ 32 500</u>

Total rental expense for the year ended December 31, 2001 was approximately \$36,900.

During the year ended December 31, 2001, the members assumed the Company's capital lease obligation in the amount of \$16,289 as contributed capital.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CORBOY AND JERDE, LLC

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT
TO UNIFORM NET CAPITAL RULE 15c3-1
DECEMBER 31, 2001

CREDIT:

Members' equity \$ 50 840

DEBITS:

Accounts receivable 8 551

Furniture and equipment, net 31 878

Other assets 3 766

Total debits 44 195

NET CAPITAL 6 645

Minimum requirements of 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness of
\$1,964 or \$5,000, whichever is greater 5 000

EXCESS NET CAPITAL \$ 1 645

AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS:

Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 1 964

**RATIO OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS
TO NET CAPITAL** .30 to 1

NOTE: There are no material differences in the above computation of net capital with that included in the Company's corresponding unaudited Form X-17A-5 Part II filing.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON
INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5**

To the Members
Corboy and Jerde, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedule of Corboy and Jerde, LLC 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 17a5(g)(1) 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 Corboy and Jerde, LLC that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g), (i) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the procedures 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 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, 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 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.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure 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. This report recognizes that it is not practicable in an organization the size of Corboy and Jerde, LLC 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.

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 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 the internal control structure, including procedures 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 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.

In addition, our review indicated that Corboy and Jerde, LLC was in compliance with the conditions of exemption from rule 15c3-3 pursuant to paragraph k(3) as of December 31, 2001, and no facts came to our attention to indicate that such conditions had not been complied with during the period.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. 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.

Spicer, Jeffries & Co.

Denver, Colorado
February 9, 2002