



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

OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: October 31, 2002 Estimated average burden hours per response . . . 12.00

OMB APPROVAL



SEC FILE	NUMBER
8-35381	

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

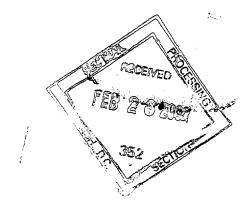
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/2001 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING	12/31/2001 MM/DD/YY
A. R	EGISTRANT I	DENTIFICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:			OFFICIAL USE ONLY
BOSC, Inc.			FIRM ID. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN	NESS: (Do not use	P.O. Box No.)	
3045 South Harvard	(No. and Stree		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Tulsa, OK 74114	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PER	SON TO CONTAC	CT IN REGARD TO T	HIS REPORT
Dawn Michelle Davidson	···		(918) 746-5729
		((Area Code – Telephone No.)
B. AC	COUNTANT	DENTIFICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT who	se opinion is cont	ained in this Report*	
Ernst & Young LLP			
	me – of individual, state last,	first, middle name)	
3900 One Williams Center	Tulsa, OK 7		(7. 6.4)
(Address)	(Спу)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			FRUCESSED
X Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant			PROCESSED MAR 1 5 2002
Accountant not resident in United	States or any of	its possessions.	T1.0
	FOR OFFICIA	L USE ONLY	FINANCIA
			MACIAL

*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

	Dawn Michelle Davidson	, swear (or affirm)	that, to the
st of ı	my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statements and supportin		
	BOSC, Inc.		, as of
ece	mber 31, 20_01, are true and correct. I further swea	ar (or affirm) that neither	the company
anv	partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in a	· **	
_	er, except as follows:	,	
, com	or, except as follows.		
			•
_	<u> </u>		_
		aux H	BLUTTA
		Signature	
	Fir	nancial Operations Prin	cipal
U/		Title	
\nearrow	and library		
10	Notary Public		
	·		
			,
rep	ort** contains (check all applicable boxes):		
(a)	Facing page.		
(b)	Statement of Financial Condition.		
(c)	Statement of Operations.		
(d)	Statement of 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 or Creditors.		
(g) (h)	Computation of Net Capital. Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 1:	5o2 2	
(11) (1)	Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule		÷ v
" (j)	A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Ne		:3-1 and the
J ,	Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A	-	
(k)	A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial		methods of con-
	solidation.	,	
I)	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		•
(0)	Schedule of Segregation Requirements and Funds in Segregation for Custon		
(p)	Statement of Secured Amount and Funds Held in Separate Accounts for Fore	eign Futures and Options	Customers Pursuant t
	Commission Regulation 30.7.		
r cor	nditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 24	10.17a-5(e)(3).	



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BOSC, Inc. Year ended December 31, 2001

with Report of Independent Auditors

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year ended December 31, 2001

Contents

Report of Independent Auditors	1
Audited Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Condition Statement of Income Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity Statement of Cash Flows Notes to Financial Statements	4 5
Supplemental Information	
Schedule I—Computation of Net Capital, Aggregate Indebtedness and Ratio of Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital under Rule 15c3-1 Schedule II—Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	
Schedule III—Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	
Schedule IV— Schedule of Segregation Requirements and Funds in Segregation for Customers' Regulated Commodity Futures and Options Accounts	
Supplementary Report	
Supplementary Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control	20



■ Ernst & Young LLP 3900 One Williams Ctr. (74172) P.O. Box 1529 Tulsa. Oklahoma 74101 Phone: (918) 560-3600 Fax: (918) 560-3691 www.ey.com

Report of Independent Auditors

Board of Directors BOSC, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of BOSC, Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of BOK Financial Corporation) as of December 31, 2001, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's 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. 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 BOSC, Inc. 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.

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

Ernst + Young LLP

Tulsa, Oklahoma February 8, 2002

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2001

Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents, interest bearing, non-affiliate	\$ 2,062
Cash on deposit with affiliate	1,271,109
Accounts receivable – broker/dealer	8,520,757
Commissions receivable – broker/dealer	1,270,927
Interest receivable	63,963
Prepaid expenses	1,095,293
Income taxes receivable from affiliate	526,297
Marketable securities owned, at market value	9,443,958
Total current assets	22,194,366
Fixed assets, at cost:	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	470,927
Software	198,347
	669,274
Accumulated depreciation	(398,242)
	271,032
Goodwill	1,480,595
Accumulated amortization	(987,064)
	493,531
Deferred tax asset	924,607
Security deposits	100,000
Total assets	\$23,983,536

Liabilities and stockholder's equity

1 J	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued operating expenses	\$ 1,520,073
Due to affiliate	1,505,160
Notes payable to affiliate	6,412,413
Accounts payable – broker/dealer	4,558,572
Accrued bond underwriting settlement	1,600,000
Total current liabilities	15,596,218

Stockholder's equity:
Common stock, \$10 par value —
authorized and issued 2,500 shares
Additional paid-in capital
Retained earnings

Total stockholder's equity

25,000
8,057,963
304,355
Total stockholder's equity

8,387,318
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity

Statement of Income

Year Ended December 31, 2001

Revenue:	•
Trading gains and losses	\$10,501,992
Brokerage fees and commissions	9,144,607
Public finance fees and commissions	4,361,025
Interest income	473,543
	24,481,167
Expenses:	
Interest	132,814
Personnel expense	14,370,469
Business promotion	604,590
Safekeeping expense	750,906
Data processing	323,510
Professional fees	17,935
Investment banking consultant fees	1,699,198
Administrative expense	510,900
Occupancy costs	44,128
Communication cost	74,643
Equipment	600,771
Depreciation and amortization	99,406
Amortization of intangible assets	296,119
Affiliate expense	3,053,247
Bond underwriting settlement	1,600,000
	24,178,636
Net income before income taxes	302,531
Income tax benefit	1,824
Net income	\$ 304,355

BOSC, Inc.
Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at December 31, 2000	\$25,000	\$7,988,339	\$ -	\$8,013,339
Net income	_		304,355	304,355
Tax benefit on exercise of				
stock options		69,624		69,624
Balance at December 31, 2001	\$25,000	\$8,057,963	\$304,355	\$8,387,318

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2001

Operating activities	
Net income	\$ 304,355
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	395,525
Tax benefit on exercise of stock options	69,624
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:	
Accounts receivable – broker/dealer	(8,520,757)
Commissions receivable – broker/dealer	(1,033,274)
Securities owned, net	2,471,751
Interest receivable	(22,875)
Prepaid expenses	(381,930)
Taxes receivable from affiliate	(418,056)
Deferred tax asset	(924,607)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:	
Accounts payable – broker/dealer	(385,586)
Accrued operating expenses	654,974
Due to affiliate	56,022
Accrued bond underwriting settlement	1,600,000
Net cash used in operating activities	(6,134,834)
Investing activities	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(118,849)
Net cash used in investing activities	(118,849)
Financing activities	
Net increase in borrowings from affiliate	6,412,413
Net cash provided by financing activities	6,412,413
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	158,730
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,114,441
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$1,273,171
Cash paid for interest	\$ 132,814
Cash paid for taxes	\$1,201,831

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2001

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Description of Business

BOSC, Inc. ("BOSC") is a wholly owned subsidiary of BOK Financial Corporation ("BOKF"), a financial holding company. BOSC, Inc. is registered as a broker/dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Act") and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (NASD). BOSC is also registered as a broker/dealer and regulated by all fifty states, and exercises authority under Section 4(k) of the Bank Holding Company Act.

BOSC is a full-service securities firm with expertise in public and municipal finance and private placements. It engages in retail and institutional securities sales and municipal underwriting. BOSC, as a general securities broker/dealer, offers mutual funds, unit investment trust, variable annuities, fixed income, equity securities, and financial advisory services through financial consultants in a network of 70 branch offices located in Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, and New Mexico. These branches are primarily located within Bank of Oklahoma, N.A. branch banking locations in the Tulsa and Oklahoma City area. As a bank affiliated broker/dealer, BOSC discloses to clients and potential clients its relationship with BOKF and Bank of Oklahoma, N.A., and that investments (1) are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"), (2) are not deposits or other obligations of, and are not guaranteed by any bank or bank affiliate, and (3) are subject to risks, including possible loss of principal invested.

BOSC does not maintain custody of customer funds and securities. While it is a fully clearing broker/dealer, it uses two clearing firms: Pershing, a subsidiary of Credit Suisse First Boston; and Bank of Oklahoma N.A., a subsidiary of BOKF, for custody of customer funds and securities. BOSC's retail securities transactions are executed and customer accounts are carried on a fully disclosed basis with Pershing. Fixed income trades for institutional customers are cleared through Bank of Oklahoma, N.A on a fully clearing basis. No securities were held for customers during the year ended December 31, 2001; however, during a routine review subsequent to year-end, the NASD advised BOSC to consider the replacement value of securities failed to receive or deliver on fixed income trades executed on a fully clearing basis as customer funds. Consequently, a segregated customer account has been set up and funded in 2002.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Management believes that the estimates utilized in preparing the financial statements are reasonable and prudent. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash Equivalents

BOSC considers all short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity when acquired of 90 days or less to be cash equivalents.

Statement of Changes in Subordinated Liabilities

The financial statements do not include a Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to the Claims of General Creditors as required under Rule 17a-5 of the Act, since no such liabilities existed at December 31, 2001 or during the year then ended.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Amortization of goodwill is computed on a straight-line basis over five years.

Accounts Receivable or Accounts Payable - Broker/Dealer

BOSC records securities transactions on the trade date. Accounts receivable from or payable to broker/dealer is recognized for these transactions pending settlement. These transactions may include sales of securities not yet owned by BOSC.

Commissions Receivable - Broker/Dealer

BOSC has receivables related to commissions earned from the sales of investment and insurance products. Periodically, BOSC provides a reserve for uncollectible accounts based on an aging analysis of those receivables.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Notes Payable to Affiliate

BOSC has two revolving lines of credit with Bank of Oklahoma, N.A. of \$20 million and \$50 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2001, approximately \$6.4 million had been drawn on the \$20 million line of credit. Any outstanding amounts under the \$20 million line must be fully collateralized by qualifying securities. Any outstanding amounts under the \$50 million line must be fully collateralized by U.S. Treasuries. For both lines, interest is based on the 30-day LIBOR rate plus 0.85% and is paid monthly.

Line of Credit

BOSC has an unlimited day loan line of credit with the Bank of New York bearing an interest rate of 1%. No amount was outstanding at December 31, 2001. Any outstanding amounts under this line are collateralized by securities underwritten and held by BOSC.

Securities Owned

The fair values of securities owned are based on quoted market prices or dealer quotes, when available. If quotes are not available, fair values are based on quoted prices of comparable instruments.

Revenue Recognition

BOSC receives a percentage of commissions that the clearing broker/dealer charges the customers, as described in the clearing contract. The agreement requires BOSC to indemnify Pershing for uncollected amounts relating to customers introduced by BOSC.

Fees and commissions earned for security trades are recorded on a trade-date basis.

Commissions on sales of annuities and insurance products are recorded when the contracts are accepted by the insurance companies.

Fees include gains, losses, and underwriting fees, net of syndicate expenses, arising from securities in which BOSC acts as underwriter. These are recognized at the time the underwriting is complete and the income is reasonably determinable.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes

BOSC is included in the consolidated income tax return filed by the parent, BOKF. Income taxes are allocated to BOSC on a separate return basis, and the amount of current tax or benefit calculated is either remitted to or received from BOKF.

Pending Statements of Financial Accounting Standards

In June, 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, Business Combinations ("FAS 141") and No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets ("FAS 142"). FAS 141, which eliminated the pooling of interest method of accounting for business combinations, was adopted on July 1, 2001. FAS 142 established new rules of accounting for intangible assets. Under these new rules, intangible assets with indefinite lives such as goodwill will no longer be amortized but will be subject to impairment testing. BOSC will adopt FAS 142 as of January 1, 2002. Net income for 2001 would have been \$485,284 had FAS 142 been effective for that year. During 2002, BOSC will perform the first of the required impairment tests of goodwill. The effect of the test on earnings and financial position has not yet been determined.

2. Net Capital Requirements

BOSC is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness, defined as total money liabilities of a broker/dealer arising in connection with any transaction subject to certain exclusions, to net capital, shall not exceed 15 to 1.

At December 31, 2001, BOSC's net capital position was as follows:

Net capital	\$4,044,829
Net capital required	308,349
Excess capital	\$3,736,480
Net capital ratio	114%

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Net Capital Requirements (continued)

BOSC does not maintain custody of customer funds and securities. While it is a fully clearing broker/dealer, it uses two clearing firms for custody of customer funds and securities. However, during a routine review subsequent to year-end, the NASD advised BOSC to consider the replacement value of securities failed to receive or deliver on fixed income trades executed on a fully clearing basis as customer funds. Consequently, a segregated customer account has been set up and funded in 2002.

3. Security Deposits

Security deposits consist of cash on deposit with Pershing for the purpose of maintaining a fully disclosed clearing arrangement and good faith deposits for municipal issues.

4. Related Party Transactions

Due to affiliate primarily consists of amounts due Bank of Oklahoma, N.A. for reimbursement of BOSC operating expenses paid to third parties by Bank of Oklahoma, N.A. BOSC's performance is guaranteed by a pledge of cash collateral by BOKF.

In 2001, BOSC incurred \$3,053,247 of general and administrative expenses allocated to BOSC by, and reimbursable to, Bank of Oklahoma, N.A.

5. Securities Owned and Securities Sold, Not Yet Purchased

Securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased are recorded at market value and consist of the following at December 31, 2001:

	Owned	yet purchased
Obligations of the U.S. Government		
or its agencies	\$ 872,010	\$836,581
State and municipal obligations	8,449,370	_
Other corporate obligations	122,578	39,888
-	\$9,443,958	\$876,469

Cald mad

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

5. Securities Owned and Securities Sold, Not Yet Purchased (continued)

Securities sold, not yet purchased, represent obligations of BOSC to deliver the specified security at the contract price and thereby, create a liability to purchase the security in the market at prevailing prices. Accordingly, these transactions result in off-balance sheet risk, as BOSC's ultimate obligation to satisfy the sale of securities sold, not yet purchased may exceed the amount reflected in the statement of financial condition. The market value of securities sold, not yet purchased is included in Accounts Payable – Broker/Dealer.

6. Income Taxes

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. The significant components of deferred income tax items are principally related to bond underwriting settlement, depreciation, and amortization. The reconciliation of income tax computed at the U.S. federal statutory tax rates to the effective income tax expense (benefit), for the year ended December 31, 2001 is as follows:

Amount	Percent
\$105,886	35%
3,069	1
(96,800)	(32)
20,089	7
(34,068)	(11)
\$ (1,824)	-%
	\$105,886 3,069 (96,800) 20,089 (34,068)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

6. Income Taxes (continued)

Significant components of the income tax provision (benefit), for the year ended December 31, 2001 is as follows:

Current:	
Federal	\$ 573,840
State	102,148
Total current	675,988
Deferred:	
Federal	(609,857)
State	(67,955)
Total deferred	(677,812)
	\$ (1,824)

7. Employee Retirement Plans

BOSC employees participate in a BOKF defined benefit Pension Plan and a BOKF Thrift Plan, a defined contribution plan which incorporates certain retirement benefits. The pension plan is funded by employer contributions at a rate based upon base pay, years of service and employee age. Employees vest in the pension plan over five years, depending on date of hire. Benefits under this plan generally are based upon the employees' years of service and compensation during the years immediately preceding retirement. Since the assets contributed by the participating companies are not segregated or restricted to provide benefits for BOSC employees, the data available from the Plan's actuary is not sufficient to determine the accumulated benefit obligation nor the net assets attributable to BOSC. In the Thrift Plan, employer contributions match employee contributions of up to 5% of base pay, based on years of service. Employees vest in the employer contributions over five years of service and have a variety of investment options including BOKF common stock. BOSC incurred total expenses of approximately \$234,099 for the pension and profit sharing plans for the year ended December 31, 2001.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

8. Bond Underwriting Repurchase

During 2001, a holder of municipal bonds underwritten by BOSC in 1998 alleged the official statement pursuant to which the bonds were issued failed to properly disclose facts respecting the bonds and requested BOSC repurchase the bonds held by the bond holder at their face amount. Management has determined to offer to repurchase all the bonds issued in the underwriting which totaled \$3,145,000 in face amount at December 31, 2001. The accrued bond underwriting repurchase amount of \$1,600,000 represents management's best estimate of the net loss resulting from such an offer. The actual amount of net loss may differ from this estimate.

Supplemental Information

Computation of Net Capital, Aggregate Indebtedness, and Ratio of Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1

Year ended December 31, 2001

Total stockholder's equity from statement of financial condition Deduct ownership equity not allowable for net capital Total ownership equity qualified for net capital	\$	8,387,318 0 8,387,318
Deductions and/or charges: Nonallowable assets from statement of financial condition:		
Prepaid expenses		1,095,293
Goodwill, net		493,531
Unsecured commissions receivable – broker/dealer		232,130
Fixed assets		271,032
Income taxes receivable from affiliate		526,297
Deferred tax asset		924,607
		3,542,890
Haircuts on securities		799,599
Net capital	\$	4,044,829
Computation of basic net capital requirement		
Minimum net capital required (1/15 of aggregate indebtedness)	\$	308,349
Minimum dollar net capital requirement	\$	250,000
Net capital requirement	\$ \$ \$	308,349
Excess net capital	\$	3,736,480
Diversi net capital	y	3,730,700
Computation of aggregate indebtedness		
Total aggregate indebtedness liabilities	\$	4,625,233
Deduct adjustment based on deposits in Special Reserve		
Bank Accounts (15c3-1(c)(1)(vii)		0
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$	4,625,233
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		114%
Reconciliation with Company's computation		
Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II (unaudited)		
FOCUS Report	\$	5,644,829
Post-closing audit adjustments	Ψ	(1,600,000)
Net capital per above	\$	4,044,829
The capital per accre		1,011,027

Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

Year ended December 31, 2001

Credit balances:		
Free credit balances and other credit balances		
in customers' security accounts	\$	0
Monies borrowed collateralized by securities		
carried for the accounts of customers		0
Monies payable against customers' securities loaned		0
Customers' securities failed to receive (including credit		
balances in continuous net settlement accounts)	8,02	3,152
Credit balances in firm accounts that are		
attributable to principal sales to customers		0
Market value of stock dividends, stock splits,		
and similar distributions receivable		
outstanding over thirty calendar days		0
Market value of short security count		
differences over thirty calendar days old		0
Market value of short securities and credits (not	•	
to be offset by "longs" or by debits) in all		
suspense accounts over thirty calendar days		0
Market value of securities that are in transfer in excess		
of forty calendar days and have not been confirmed		
to be in transfer by the transfer agent or the issuer		0
Total credit items	\$ 8,02	23,152
D 12.1.1		
Debit balances:		
Debit balances in customers' cash and margin accounts		
excluding unsecured accounts and accounts doubtful	c	0
of collection net of deductions pursuant to rule 15c3-3	\$	0
Securities borrowed to effectuate short sales by		
customers and securities borrowed to make delivery		0
on customers' securities failed to deliver		0
Failed to deliver of customers' securities not older		
than 30 calendar days (including debit balances in	0.04	2 01 5
continuous net settlement accounts)	8,06	53,015
Gross debits		0
Less three percent charge		0
Total debit items	<u>\$ 8,0</u>	63,015

Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2001

Reserve computation –

Excess of total debits over total credits

\$ 39,863

Required deposit

\$ 41,856

There are no material differences, other than the postclosing audit adjustments noted on Schedule I, between the Company's computation included in this report and the corresponding schedule included in the Company's unaudited December 31, 2001, Part II FOCUS report

Note: BOSC does not maintain custody of customer funds and securities. While it is a fully clearing broker/dealer, it uses two clearing firms for custody of customer funds and securities.

Note: Subsequent to December 31, 2001, the NASD determined that certain customer fail transactions are subject to the reserve requirement. BOSC, Inc. initiated compliance with this requirement upon notification in 2002.

Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

Year ended December 31, 2001

1.	Customers' fully paid and excess margin securities not in the respondent's possession or control as of the report date (for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had been issued as of the report date but for which the required action was not taken by respondent within the time frames specified under rule 15c3-3)	\$ 0
A.	Number of items	0
2.	Customers' fully paid securities and excess margin securities for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had not been issued as of the report date, excluding items arising from "temporary lags which result from normal business operations" as permitted under rule 15c3-3.	\$ 0
A.	Number of items	0

Note: BOSC does not maintain custody of customer funds and securities. While it is a fully clearing broker/dealer, it uses two clearing firms for custody of customer funds and securities.

Schedule of Segregation Requirements and Funds in Segregation for Customers' Regulated Commodity Futures and Options Accounts

Year ended December 31, 2001

Excess funds (insufficiency) in segregation	\$	0
Total amount in segregation	Φ	0
Net equities with other FCMS		0
granted (sold) on contract markets		0 -
Deduct: unrealized obligations for option contracts		0
Purchased on contract markets		0
Add: unrealized receivables for option contracts		_
Exchange traded options:		
Settlement due from (to) contract market clearing organization		0
Securities representing investments of customers' funds (at market)		0
Cash		0
Margins on deposit with clearing organizations of contracts markets:		
Securities held for customers in lieu of cash margins (at market)		0
Securities representing investments of customers' funds (at market)		0
Cash		0
Deposited in segregated funds bank accounts:		
Funds on deposit in segregation		
Amount required to be segregated		0
with debit balances with no open trades		0
Add: accounts liquidating to a deficit and accounts		
Net equity (deficit)		0
granted (sold) on a contract market		0
Deduct: market value of open option contracts		
purchased on a contract market		0
Add: market value of open option contracts		
Exchange traded options:		
Net unrealized profit (loss) in open futures contracts		0
Securities (at market)		0
Cash		0
Net ledger balance:	\$	0
Segregation requirements		

Note: BOSC does not maintain custody of customer funds and securities. While it is a fully clearing broker/dealer, it uses two clearing firms for custody of customer funds and securities.

0202-0267571

Supplementary Report



Frnst & Young LLP
3900 One Williams Ctr. (74172)
P.O. Box 1529
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74101

Phone: (918) 560-3600Fax: (918) 560-3691www.ey.com

Supplementary Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Controls

Board of Directors BOSC, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of BOSC, Inc. (the Company), for the year ended December 31, 2001, 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 criteria stated in rule 17a-5(g) in the following:

- 1. Making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the reserve required by rule 15c3-3(e)
- 2. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the 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
- 4. Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by rule 15c3-3.

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 internal 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 criteria. Two of the criteria 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 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional criteria 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, misstatement due to errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of internal control to future periods are subject to the risk that internal control may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the effectiveness of its 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 one or more of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors 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, and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that meet the criteria 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 meet such criteria 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 SEC's criteria.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, 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.

Ernst + Young LLP

February 8, 2002

21