



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

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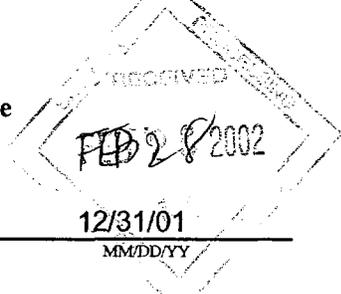
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3-21-02

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

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: Stonewall Investments, Inc.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM ID. NO.

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

411 S. Sangamon, Suite 5-B
(No. and Street)

Chicago Illinois 60607
(City) (State) (Zip Code)

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

Marc B. Horin (312) 421 - 6262
(Area Code - Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Kehlenbrink, Lawrence & Pauckner
(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

6296 Rucker Road, Suite G Indianapolis Indiana 46220
(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 26 2002
THOMSON
FINANCIAL

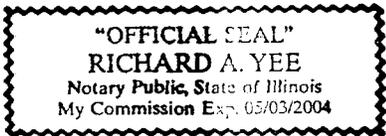
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*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

UF
3-22-02

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Marc B. Horin, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Stonewall Investments, Inc., 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:



Marc B. Horin
Signature
President
Title

Richard A. Yee 2/27/02
Notary Public

This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- (a) Facing page.
- (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- (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 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 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

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

Stonewall Investments, Inc.

Financial Report

December 31, 2001





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6296 Rucker Road, Suite G
Indianapolis, IN 46220

To the Board of Directors
Stonewall Investments, Inc.

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Stonewall Investments, Inc. as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the related statements of income, retained earnings, and cash flows for the years 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 audits.

We conducted our audits 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 audits provide 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 Stonewall Investments, Inc. as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the schedule on page 8 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 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. 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, and in conformity with the rules of the Securities Exchange Commission.

Kehlenbrink, Lawrence & Pauckner

January 31, 2002

Stonewall Investments, Inc.

Statements of Financial Condition

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2001</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2000</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,573	\$ 20,637
Accounts receivable	285	241
Investments	3,300	3,300
Deposit with clearing broker	<u>6,012</u>	<u>6,010</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>\$ 36,170</u>	 <u>\$ 30,188</u>
 Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity		
 Liabilities		
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
 Shareholder's Equity		
Common stock, no par value, 1,000 shares authorized, 1,000 shares outstanding	1,000	1,000
Retained earnings	<u>35,170</u>	<u>29,188</u>
 Total Shareholder's Equity	 <u>36,170</u>	 <u>30,188</u>
 Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity	 <u>\$ 36,170</u>	 <u>\$ 30,188</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Stonewall Investments, Inc.

Income Statements

	For The Years Ended	
	December 31, 2001	December 31, 2000
Revenues		
Commissions	\$ 5,312	\$ 38,941
Interest	987	1,464
Miscellaneous revenue	8,142	7,050
Total revenues	<u>14,441</u>	<u>47,455</u>
Operating Expenses		
Regulatory fees and expenses	2,303	3,429
Professional fees and commissions	2,304	2,100
Clearing fees	3,350	11,300
Referral fees	-	250
Insurance	-	466
Miscellaneous	502	722
Total operating expenses	<u>8,459</u>	<u>18,267</u>
Net Income	<u>\$ 5,982</u>	<u>\$ 29,188</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Stonewall Investments, Inc.

Statements of Retained Earnings

	For The Years Ended	
	<u>December 31, 2001</u>	<u>December 31, 2000</u>
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$ 29,188	\$ 20,841
Net income	5,982	29,188
Dividends Paid	<u>-</u>	<u>(20,841)</u>
Balance at the end of the period	<u>\$ 35,170</u>	<u>\$ 29,188</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Stonewall Investments, Inc.

Statements of Cash Flows

	For The Years Ended	
	December 31, 2001	December 31, 2000
Operating Activities		
Net income	\$ 5,982	\$ 29,188
Adjustments to reconcile income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(44)	181
Deposits	(2)	24
Payables	-	(626)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>5,936</u>	<u>28,767</u>
Investing Activities		
Purchase of investment in NASDAQ warrants	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,300)</u>
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,300)</u>
Financing Activities		
Dividends paid	<u>-</u>	<u>(20,841)</u>
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(20,841)</u>
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,936	4,626
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>20,637</u>	<u>16,011</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 26,573</u>	<u>\$ 20,637</u>

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

Stonewall Investments, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2001

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

Description of Business

Stonewall Investments, Inc. is a registered broker and dealer. As a securities broker and dealer, the Company is engaged in providing brokerage services for individual investors mainly in Indiana and Illinois.

Security Trades

On security trades by customers, the Company acts as the introducing broker on a fully disclosed basis. Customer accounts are maintained on the books of the carrying broker.

Accounting Method

The accounts of the Company are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting.

Accounting Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity date of three months or less, to be cash equivalents. The Company did not pay any interest during the years ending in 2001 and 2000. Income taxes paid were \$427 and \$304 for 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Income Taxes

The shareholder has elected, under provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, to have the Company's income taxed directly to him. Accordingly, no Federal income taxes are reflected in these financial statements. State income taxes are not material; therefore, no accrual has been made in these financial statements.

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company maintains cash balances in money market funds. Such balances are not insured.

Stonewall Investments, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2001

Note 3 – Investments

Investments include non-marketable stock warrants received in a private placement offering. Management estimates that market value approximates cost. Consequently no gain or loss has been recognized on these securities.

Note 4 - Net Capital Requirements

The Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital by SEC Rule 15c3-1. Net capital required under the rule is the greater of \$5,000 or 6-2/3% of the aggregate indebtedness of the Company. On December 31, 2001, the Company had net capital of \$32,163, which was \$27,163 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company did not have any aggregate indebtedness at December 31, 2001.

Note 5 - Control Requirements

There are no amounts, as of December 31, 2001, to be reported pursuant to the possession or control requirements under Rule 15c3-3. The Company is in compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under paragraph (k)(2)(ii) and thus is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3.

Note 6 - Reconciliation Pursuant To Rule 17a-5(D)(4)

Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1

There were a few reconciling items between the December 31, 2001 unaudited Focus report and this report. The net effect on net capital was a decrease of \$1,648.

Net capital as reported on the unaudited Focus report of December 31, 2001	\$ 30,515
Increase in haircuts	(652)
Increase in ownership equity as a result of post Focus accrual adjustments	<u>2,300</u>
Net Capital as Audited	<u>\$ 32,163</u>

Stonewall Investments, Inc.

Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1(f) December 31, 2001

Net Capital	
Shareholder's equity	\$ 36,170
Less nonallowable assets	<u>3,355</u>
Net capital before haircuts on security position	32,815
Haircuts on securities:	
Money market	(652)
Undue concentrations	<u>-</u>
Net capital	<u><u>\$ 32,163</u></u>
Aggregate Indebtedness	<u>\$ -</u>
Net capital required based on aggregate indebtedness	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement	
Minimum net capital required (Based on minimum dollar requirement)	<u><u>\$ 5,000</u></u>
Excess Net Capital	<u><u>\$ 27,163</u></u>
Excess Net Capital at 1000% (Net capital less 10% of aggregate indebtedness)	<u><u>\$ 32,163</u></u>
Percentage of Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital	<u><u>0.0%</u></u>



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To the Board of Directors of
Stonewall Investments, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Stonewall Investments, Inc. for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, 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) 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 (or aggregate debits) 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 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 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 SEC'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

To the Board of Directors of
Stonewall Investments, Inc.
Page Two

statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principals. 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 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 December 31, 2001, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the New York Stock Exchange 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 should not be used for any other purpose.

Kehlenbink, Lawrence & Pauckner

Indianapolis, Indiana
January 31, 2002