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

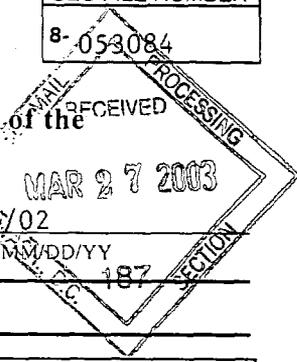
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**ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III**

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-053084

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 01/01/02 AND ENDING 12/31/02
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Mallory Capital Group, LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

19 Old King's Highway, Suite 14

(No. and Street)

Darien

(City)

CT

(State)

06820-4526

(Zip Code)

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

A. Conrad Weymann, III

203-655-1571

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Cornwell, Douglas Stephen

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

111 East Avenue, Suite 321

(Address)

Norwalk

(City)

Connecticut

(State)

06851-5014

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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

PROCESSED

APR 17 2003

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)

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◦ DOUGLAS S. CORNWELL, P.C. ◦
C E R T I F I E D P U B L I C A C C O U N T A N T

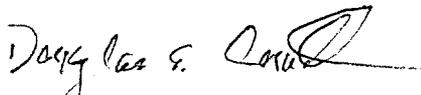
Managing Member
Mallory Capital Group, LLC

I have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Mallory Capital Group, LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2002, and the related statements of income (loss), changes in member's equity 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. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I 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. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mallory Capital Group, LLC at December 31, 2002, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedule I 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 my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



Douglas S. Cornwell, P.C.
Certified Public Accountant
Norwalk, Connecticut
March 25, 2003

MALLORY CAPITAL GROUP, LLC
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL
CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 2002

	<u>2002</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
CASH	\$ 710,637
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	25,961
PREPAID EXPENSES	3,428
	<hr/>
Total Current Assets	740,026
Property, Plant and Equipment	
FIXED ASSETS	10,167
ACCUM. DEPRECIATION-FIXED ASSETS	(1,789)
	<hr/>
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	8,378
	<hr/>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 748,404</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	
Current Liabilities	
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$ 11,534
PAYROLL TAXES PAYABLE	2,638
DEFERRED RENT	425
	<hr/>
Total Current Liabilities	14,597
Member's Equity	
RETAINED EARNINGS	624,807
MEMBER'S CAPITAL	109,000
	<hr/>
Total Member's Equity	733,807
	<hr/>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	<u>\$ 748,404</u>

See accompanying notes.

MALLORY CAPITAL GROUP, LLC
STATEMENT OF INCOME (LOSS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

	2002
Revenue	
FEE INCOME	*****
INTEREST INCOME	6,689
RENTAL INCOME	3,825
CLIENT REIMBURSEMENTS & OTHER INCOME	109,625

Total Revenues	
 General & Administrative	
EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION & BENEFITS	*****
EMPLOYMENT TAXES	39,251
OFFICE EXPENSE AND SUPPLIES	8,532
RENTAL EXPENSE	48,125
COMMUNICATIONS & DATA PROCESSING	26,184
MEALS AND ENTERTAINMENT	6,568
TRAVEL	16,863
LEGAL AND PROFESSIONAL FEES	21,424
SUBSCRIPTIONS AND BOOKS	7,248
DUES AND FEES	2,771
CLIENT REIMBURSED FEES	128,115
INSURANCE EXPENSE	384
DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION	1,552
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES	6,537

Total General & Administrative Expenses	
Net Income (loss)	\$ 773,341

See accompanying notes.

MALLORY CAPITAL GROUP, LLC
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

	2002
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net income	\$ 773,341
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	1,552
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(538)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(3,428)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(13,044)
Increase (decrease) in deferred rent	425
Total adjustments	(15,033)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	758,308
 Cash flows from investing activities:	
Cash payments for the purchase of property	(5,897)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(5,897)
 Cash flows from financing activities:	
Member withdrawals	(95,500)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(95,500)
 Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	656,911
Cash and equivalents, beginning	53,726
Cash and equivalents, ending	\$ 710,637

See accompanying notes.

SCHEDULE I
MALLORY CAPITAL GROUP, LLC
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL
UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2002

Net Capital		
Total member's equity	\$ 733,807	
		<u>733,807</u>
Deductions and/or charges		
Accounts receivable	25,961	
Furniture and equipment, net	8,378	
Prepaid expenses	3,428	
		<u>(37,767)</u>
Net Capital		<u>\$ 696,040</u>
Aggregate indebtedness		
Items included in statement of financial condition:		
Accounts payable	\$ 11,534	
Payroll taxes payable	2,638	
Deferred rent	425	
		<u>\$ 14,597</u>
Minimum net capital required based on aggregate indebtedness		\$ 973
Minimum dollar requirement		5,000
Net capital requirement (greater of two lines above)		<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Excess net capital at 1,500%		<u>\$ 691,040</u>
Excess net capital at 1,000%		<u>\$ 694,580</u>
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital		<u>.02 to 1</u>

There is no material difference between the company's computation and the reconciliation included in the December 31, 2002 Focus Report.

See accompanying notes.

Mallory Capital Group, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements

1. Organization and Nature of Business

The Company is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD). The Company is a Connecticut Single-Member Limited Liability Company wholly owned by A. Conrad Weymann, III. As a limited liability company, the managing member's liability is limited to amounts reflected in his member account.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Company is engaged in a single line of business as a securities broker-dealer, which comprises several classes of services, including agency transactions with a focus primarily on private placements with institutional and private investors.

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 income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company's cash is deposited with one financial institution. Cash accounts at banks are insured by the FDIC for up to \$100,000. Amounts in excess of insured limits were approximately \$610,637 at December 31, 2002.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis using estimated useful lives of three to ten years.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Company has defined cash equivalents as liquid investments, with original maturities of less than ninety days, that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Mallory Capital Group, LLC
Notes to Financial Statements

3. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The Company leases office under a verbal month-to-month lease agreement. Rent is \$3428 a month for an annual amount of \$41,136.

4. Concentration of Revenue

During 2002, two customers accounted for 100% of fees earned, with one providing 92% of the total.

5. Net Capital Requirements

The Company 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 to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1 (and the rule of the "applicable" exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1). At December 31, 2002, the Company had net capital of \$696,040, which was \$691,040 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's net capital ratio was .02 to 1.

6. Income Taxes

The Company will file its income tax return as part of the managing member's individual income tax return for federal and state income tax purposes. As such, the Company will not pay income taxes, as any income or loss will be included in the tax returns of the managing member. Accordingly, no provision is made for income taxes in the financial statements.

◦ DOUGLAS S. CORNWELL, P.C. ◦
C E R T I F I E D P U B L I C A C C O U N T A N T

Managing Member
Mallory Capital Group, LLC:

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedule of Mallory Capital Group, LLC (the Company), for the year ended December 31, 2002, I considered its internal control, in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my 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), I have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of such practices and procedures that I 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, I 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 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 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 objectives. Two of the objectives 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 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 internal control 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.

My 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 the specific internal control components 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, I noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities that I consider material weaknesses as defined above.

I 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 my study, I believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2002, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Managing Member, the SEC, the NASD 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.



Douglas S. Cornwell, P.C.
Norwalk, Connecticut
March 25, 2003