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** 4/2/2003

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

SEC FILE NUMBER

8 - 42016



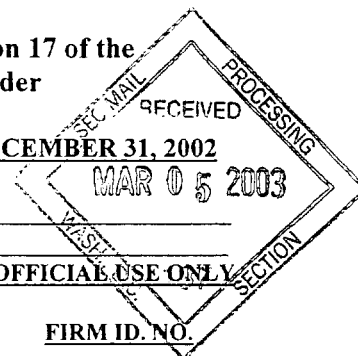
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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5 (A)
PART III

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 JANUARY 1, 2002 AND ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2002



A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:

J S F SECURITIES CORP.

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

c/o GETTENBERG CONSULTING, 65 BROADWAY, SUITE 1004

NEW YORK,

NEW YORK

10006

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

BARBARA GETTENBERG

(212) 668 - 8700

(Area Code - Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

LERNER & SIPKIN, CPAs, LLP

132 Nassau Street, Suite 1023

New York

NY

10038

X

Certified Public Accountant

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PROCESSED
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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).

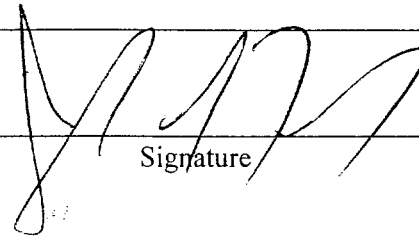
SEC 1410 (3-91)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, **JOHN S. FRENCH**, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of **JSF SECURITIES CORP.**, as of **DECEMBER 31, 2002**, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, member, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

NONE

X



Signature

Title

X Christine Cooper
Notary Public

CHRISTINE COOPER
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01CO6085064
Qualified in Queens County
Commission Expires Dec. 23, 2006

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 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.

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

NAME OF ORGANIZATION: JSF SECURITIES CORP.

ADDRESS: c/o Gettenberg Consulting, 65 Broadway, Suite 1004, New York, NY 10006

DATE: DECEMBER 31, 2002

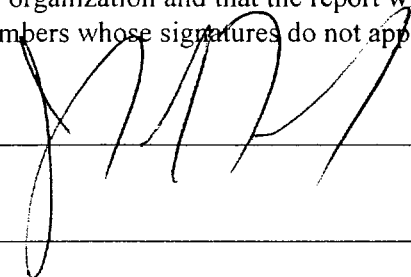
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, INC.
20 BROAD STREET - 23rd Floor
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10005

Att: Member Firms Department

Gentlemen:

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED members or allied members of **JSF SECURITIES CORP.**, have caused an audit to be made in accordance with the prescribed regulations and have arranged for the prescribed financial report based upon such audit.

We hereby certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial report prepared as of **DECEMBER 31, 2002** represents a true and correct financial statement of our organization and that the report will promptly be made available to those members and allied members whose signatures do not appear below.



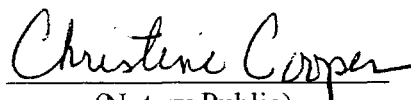
I, **JOHN S. FRENCH**, swear that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statements and supporting schedule(s) pertaining to the Firm of **J S F SECURITIES CORP.**, as of **DECEMBER 31, 2002**, are true and correct. I further swear that neither the Company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer, director or member has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of customer, except as follows:

No Exceptions



(Signature)

(Title)



(Notary Public)

CHRISTINE COOPER
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01CO6085064
Qualified in Queens County
Commission Expires Dec. 23, 2006

JSF SECURITIES CORP.
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 2002

JSF SECURITIES CORP.
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 2002

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 601,042
Due from clearing broker	152,547
Commissions receivable	120,113
Other assets	41,283
Exchange membership contributed for the use of the Company at market value (Note 2e)	<u>2,000,000</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$2,914,985</u></u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>\$ 448,807</u>
Total liabilities	<u>448,807</u>
Liabilities subordinated to the claims of general creditors	
Exchange membership contributed for the use of the Company at market value (Note 2e)	<u>2,000,000</u>

Commitments and Contingencies (Notes 4, 5 and 7)

Stockholder's equity (Note 8)

Common stock, no par value, 200 shares authorized, 10 shares issued and outstanding.	60,000
Retained earnings	<u>406,178</u>
Total stockholder's equity	<u>466,178</u>
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	<u><u>\$2,914,985</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

JSF SECURITIES CORP.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Note 1 - Nature of Business

JSF Securities Corp. (The "Company") is a New York State corporation formed in 1989, for the purpose of conducting business as a broker on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange. The Company is registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

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. Commission income and related expense are recorded on a settlement date basis. There is no material difference between settlement date and trade date.

b) Income Taxes

The Company has elected to be treated as an "S" Corporation under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and New York State tax regulations. Under those provisions, the Company does not pay federal or state corporate income taxes on its taxable income. Instead, the stockholder is liable for individual income taxes on his respective share of the Company's taxable income. The Company continues to pay New York City general corporation taxes.

c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers demand deposited money market funds to be cash equivalents.

d) Equipment

Equipment is carried at cost and is depreciated over a useful life of 5-7 years using accelerated methods.

e) Exchange Membership

The membership of the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. is owned by a stockholder and contributed for the use of the Company.

f) 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.

JSF SECURITIES CORP.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Note 3 - Profit Sharing Plan

The Company is a sponsor of a defined contribution profit sharing plan for its eligible employees. Contributions to the plan, if any, are determined by the employer and come out of its current accumulated profits. The employer's contribution for any fiscal year shall not exceed the maximum allowable as a deduction to the employer under the provisions of the IRS Code Section 404, as amended, or replaced from time to time. The Company's liability to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2002 was \$200,000.

Note 4 - Uninsured Cash Balances

At December 31, 2002, the Company's cash balances at commercial banks exceeded federal depository insurance coverage by \$271,585.

Note 5 - Commitments

Seat Lease

The Company leases two seats on the New York Stock Exchange. The leases are for a term of one year and expire in January 2004. Annualized payments totaling \$660,000 are payable monthly.

Note 6 - Grant

In 2002, the Company received \$83,885 of grants awarded under the World Trade Center Business Recovery Grant Program. This grant was for certain contracts located in lower Manhattan on September 11, 2001.

Note 7 - 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 introduces these transactions for clearance to another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis.

The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with non-performance of customers in fulfilling their contractual obligations pursuant to securities transactions can be directly impacted by volatile trading markets which may impair customers' ability to satisfy their obligations to the Company and the Company's ability to liquidate the collateral at an amount equal to the original contracted amount. The agreement between the Company and its clearing broker provides that the Company is obligated to assume any exposure related to such non-performance by its customers. 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 customer 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.

JSF SECURITIES CORP.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Note 8 - Net Capital Requirement

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital 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, 2002, the Company had net capital of \$592,346, which was \$573,259 in excess of its required net capital of \$19,087. The Company's capital ratio was 48.33%.

A copy of the Firm's statement of Financial Condition as of December 31, 2002, pursuant to SEC Rule 17a-5, is available for examination at the Firm's office and at the regional office of the SEC.



LERNER & SIPKIN
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS LLP

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Officers and Directors of
JSF Securities Corp.
c/o Gettenberg Consulting
65 Broadway, Suite 1004
New York, NY 10006

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of JSF Securities Corp. as of December 31, 2002. This financial statement is the responsibility of the company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement 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 statement of financial condition. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement of financial condition 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 JSF Securities Corp. as of December 31, 2002, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Lerner & Sipkin CPAs LLP
Lerner & Sipkin, CPAs, LLP
Certified Public Accountants (N.Y.)

New York, NY
February 24, 2003

JSF SECURITIES CORP.
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' COMMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002



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
JSF Securities Corp.
c/o Gettenburg Consulting
65 Broadway, Suite 1004
New York, NY 10006

Gentlemen:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of JSF Securities Corp. for the year ended December 31, 2002, 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 of 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 JSF Securities Corp. that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5 (g), (1) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3 (a) (II); (2) in complying with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company (1) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13; (2) 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 (3) 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 may 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, 2002, to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report recognizes that is not practicable in an organization the size of JSF Securities 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.

Further, that no material differences existed between our computations of your net capital, or determination of the reserve requirements, and your corresponding Focus Report Part IIA filing.

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,

Lerner & Sipkin CPAs LLP
Lerner & Sipkin, CPAs, LLP
Certified Public Accountants (N.Y.)

New York, NY
February 24, 2003