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

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 50244

**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 01/01/03 AND ENDING 12/31/03
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Travelers Distribution LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

One Cityplace - 18th Floor

(No. and Street)

Hartford

CT

06103

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

John M. Lavery

(860) 308-6786

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

KPMG LLP

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

One Financial Plaza

Hartford

CT

06103-4103

(Address)

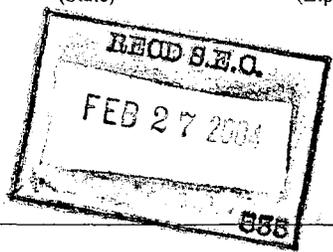
(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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



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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)

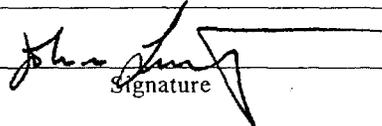
SEC 1410 (06-02)

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THOMSON FINANCIAL

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, John M. Laverty, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Travelers Distribution LLC, as of December 31, 2003, 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.


Signature

Chief Financial Officer & Treasurer
Title


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 Changes in Financial Condition.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' 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 15c3-3 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.

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

TRAVELERS DISTRIBUTION LLC

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KPMG LLP
One Financial Plaza
Hartford, CT 06103-4103

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors of
Travelers Distribution LLC:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Travelers Distribution LLC as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the related statements of operations, changes in investor's capital and cash flows for the years 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. 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 Travelers Distribution LLC as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the results of its operations and its 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 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 our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

KPMG LLP

February 24, 2004



KPMG LLP, a U.S. limited liability partnership, is the U.S. member firm of KPMG International, a Swiss cooperative.

TRAVELERS DISTRIBUTION LLC

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2003 and 2002

| Assets | <u>2003</u> | <u>2002</u> |
|---|---------------------|---------------|
| Cash | \$ 1,051,533 | 25,966 |
| Receivable from financial institutions | 595,215 | - |
| Receivable from affiliate | 57,045 | 11,020 |
| Prepaid expenses | <u>8,494</u> | <u>7,869</u> |
| Total assets | <u>\$ 1,712,287</u> | <u>44,855</u> |
| Liabilities and Investor's Capital | | |
| Accrued expenses | <u>\$ 7,500</u> | <u>5,000</u> |
| Total liabilities | 7,500 | 5,000 |
| Investor's capital | <u>1,704,787</u> | <u>39,855</u> |
| Total liabilities and investor's capital | <u>\$ 1,712,287</u> | <u>44,855</u> |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TRAVELERS DISTRIBUTION LLC

Statement of Operations

For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

| | <u>2003</u> | <u>2002</u> |
|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Revenue: | | |
| Fees from affiliate | \$ 390,525 | 126,255 |
| 12b-1 Fees | 3,264,932 | — |
| Total Revenue | <u>3,655,457</u> | <u>126,255</u> |
| Expenses: | | |
| General and administrative | <u>390,525</u> | <u>126,255</u> |
| Net income (loss) | <u>\$ 3,264,932</u> | <u>—</u> |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TRAVELERS DISTRIBUTION LLC

Statement of Changes in Investor's Capital

For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Investor's Capital as of December 31, 2001 | \$ 39,855 |
| Net income (loss) | <u> —</u> |
| Investor's Capital as of December 31, 2002 | \$ 39,855 |
| Net income (loss) | 3,264,932 |
| Dividend to parent | <u>(1,600,000)</u> |
| Investor's Capital as of December 31, 2003 | \$ <u><u>1,704,787</u></u> |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TRAVELERS DISTRIBUTION LLC

Statement of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

| | 2003 | 2002 |
|---|--------------|---------|
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | |
| Net income (loss) | \$ 3,264,932 | — |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: | | |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | |
| Receivable from financial institutions | (595,215) | — |
| Receivable from affiliate | (46,025) | (2,410) |
| Prepaid expenses | (625) | (4,691) |
| Accrued expenses | 2,500 | 1,000 |
| Total adjustments | (639,365) | (6,101) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | 2,625,567 | (6,101) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | — | — |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | | |
| Dividend to parent | (1,600,000) | — |
| Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities | (1,600,000) | — |
| Net change in cash | 1,025,567 | (6,101) |
| Cash at beginning of the year | 25,966 | 32,067 |
| Cash at end of the year | \$ 1,051,533 | 25,966 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TRAVELERS DISTRIBUTION LLC

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2003 and 2002

(1) Basis of Presentation

Travelers Distribution LLC (TDLLC), a Delaware limited liability company, is a registered limited business broker/dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. TDLLC was created on January 14, 2000 when Travelers Distribution Company, a Delaware corporation and indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of The Travelers Insurance Company (TIC), was converted to a limited liability company. On October 8, 2000, TDLLC commenced operations as the principal underwriter and distributor of TIC variable annuities and variable life insurance contracts.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Recognition of Revenue

Fees from affiliate represent revenues paid to TDLLC by TIC for underwriting and distribution services and are recognized as these services are rendered.

12b-1 fees are generated from distribution and marketing services rendered on behalf of mutual fund companies that participate in TIC variable products as outlined in their individual participation or service agreements.

(b) Income Taxes

For federal income tax purposes, TDLLC is deemed to be a single-member disregarded entity. Accordingly, TDLLC's earnings are taxable to the investor, and therefore no tax provision has been made in these financial statements.

(c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 benefits and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(3) Related Party

TIC allocates certain expenses to TDLLC, principally salaries and employee benefits. TIC allocated \$340,000 and \$107,000 in 2003 and 2002, respectively, under this arrangement.

TRAVELERS DISTRIBUTION LLC

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2003 and 2002

(4) Net Capital Requirements

TDLLC is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (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. At December 31, 2003, Travelers Distribution LLC had net capital of \$1,044,033, which is in excess of its net capital requirement of \$5,000. TDLLC's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was .01 to 1.00 at December 31, 2003.

As a limited business broker/dealer TDLLC is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 under the provisions of Paragraph (k)(1) thereof and from Rule 17a-13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 under the provisions of Paragraph (a) thereof.

TRAVELERS DISTRIBUTION LLC

Computation of Net Capital
Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

As of December 31, 2003

| | <u>2003</u> |
|--|----------------------------|
| Net capital: | |
| Total investor's capital | \$ <u>1,704,787</u> |
| Deductions and/or charges: | |
| Receivable from financial institutions | 595,215 |
| Receivable from affiliate | 57,045 |
| Prepaid expenses | <u>8,494</u> |
| Net capital after deductions | \$ <u><u>1,044,033</u></u> |
| Aggregate indebtedness | \$ <u><u>7,500</u></u> |
| Computation of basic net capital requirement: | |
| Minimum net capital required: | |
| Greater of 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness or \$5,000 | \$ <u><u>5,000</u></u> |
| Excess net capital | \$ <u><u>1,039,033</u></u> |
| Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital | <u><u>.01 to 1</u></u> |

Note: The above computation does not differ materially from the computation of net capital and basic net capital requirement under Rule 15c3-1 as of December 31, 2003 filed with the National Association of Securities Dealers on January 27, 2004.

KPMG LLP
One Financial Plaza
Hartford, CT 06103-4103

**Independent Auditors' Report on Internal
Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5**

The Board of Directors of
Travelers Distribution LLC:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedule of Travelers Distribution LLC, for the year ended December 31, 2003, 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 objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness 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 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 preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

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 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, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities 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, 2003, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. 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.

KPMG LLP

February 24, 2004