Securities and Exchange Commission Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-0

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2001 Commission File No. 2-91651-D

Peacock Financial Corporation

<TABLE>

<S>

<C>

Colorado 87-0410039

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number) organization)

</TABLE>

2531 San Jacinto Street San Jacinto, CA 92583 (Address and zip code of principal executive offices)

(909) 652-3885

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

[] YES [] NO

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

> Common Stock \$0.001 par value

153,691,482 Shares Outstanding as of September 30, 2001

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PEACOCK FINANCIAL CORPORATION REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

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PEACOCK FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities

> ASSETS -----

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	September 30, 2001		Γ	December 31, 2000	
	 (Un	audited)			
<\$>	<c></c>		<c></c>		
Investments, at fair value, cost of \$1,015,905 and \$1,030,475 at September 30, 2001 and					
December 31, 2000, respectively	\$	-	\$	392,897	
Cash and cash equivalents		1,881		2,513	
Due from related party		-		79,765	
Prepaid expenses		-		2,704	
Other receivables		54 , 592		27,000	
Notes receivable		131,994		114,944	
Fixed assets		107,024		191,530	
Investments in limited partnerships	1	,131,961		1,131,961	
Other assets		5,545		4,892	
Total Assets	\$ 1	,432,997	\$	1,948,206	
	=====	======	====		

</TABLE>

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

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PEACOCK FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities (Continued)

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	September 30, 2001	
	(Unaudited)	
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 421,843	\$ 473,496
Accrued expenses	268,988	238,176
Judgments payable	160,000	350,000
Notes payable	1,420,269	1,371,518
Net liabilities in excess of the assets of discontinued		
operations	245,009	305,055
m1 Ti-biliti	2 516 100	2 720 245
Total Liabilities	2,516,109	2,738,245
NET ASSETS		
Preferred stock: 10,000,000 shares authorized at \$0.01		
par value, 535,300 and 545,300 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	5,353	5,453
Common stock: 250,000,000 shares authorized at \$0.001	5,333	5,455
par value, 153,691,482 and 76,931,751 shares issued		
and outstanding, respectively	153.692	76,932
Additional paid-in capital	•	11,390,655
Subscriptions receivable	(204,501)	
Treasury stock		(8,180)
Accumulated deficit	(12,065,043)	(11,347,735)
Unrealized net loss on investments	(1,014,005)	(621,108)

Total Net Assets	(1,083,112)	(790,039)		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 1,432,997	\$ 1,948,206		

</TABLE>

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

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PEACOCK FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Schedule of Investments September 30, 2001 (Unaudited)

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

Company	Description of Business	Number of Shares Owned (or %)		Cost		ir lue
 <\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>		<c></c>	
IPO/Emerging Growth Company, LLC	Start-up	33%	\$	100,000	\$	-0- (a)
San Diego Soccer Development	Dormant company	1,551,001		715,905		-0- (b)
Bio-Friendly Corporation	Start-up	437,500		180,000		-0- (b)
Las Vegas Soccer Development	Start-up	1,020,000		20,000		-0- (b)
Total			\$ =====	1,015,905	\$ =====	-0-

</TABLE>

- (1) Non-public company, represents ownership in an LLC, fair value is determined in good faith by the Company based on a variety of factors.
- (2) Non-operating companies with no determinable value.

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

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PEACOCK FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Schedule of Investments December 31, 2000

<TABLE>

<caption></caption>		Nl					
Company	Description of Business	Number of Shares Owned (or %)		Fair Cost		Value	
			-				
<s> IPO/Emerging Growth</s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>		<c></c>		
Company, LLC	Start-up	33%	\$	100,000	\$	83,487	(a)
San Diego Soccer							
Development	Soccer franchise	1,551,001 8,000		715,905 14,570		108,850 560	(c) (b)
Bio-Friendly							
Corporation	Start-up	437,500		180,000		180,000	(d)
Las Vegas Soccer							
Development	Start-up	1,020,000		20,000		20,000	(d)
Total			\$	1,030,475	\$	392 , 897	

- (3) Non-public company, represents ownership in an LLC, fair value is determined in good faith by the Company based on a variety of factors.
- (4) Public market method of valuation based on trading price of stock at year-end.
- (5) The fair value of restricted shares is determined in good faith by the Company based on a variety of factors, including recent and historical prices and other recent transactions.
- (6) No public market for this security exists cost method of valuation used.

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

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PEACOCK FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

CAFIION	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,						
			2000				
<s> REVENUES</s>			<c></c>				
Investment banking income Development income Interest income Realized gain on investments Other income	\$	68,250 25,429 - 4,664	\$ 525,000 10,333 68,45 72,500	- 5 9 1	28,858 - - 3,944		2,710 19,849 15,800
Total Revenues			676,29				
EXPENSES							
General and administrative Bad debt expense Depreciation and amortization Interest expense Loss on disposal of assets		333,717 31,540 82,910		- 7 L	114,519 16,332		11,617
Total Expenses			1,426,19				
LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		(770 , 632)	(749,89	2)	(401,295)		(608,678)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		61,504	(2,381,13)	5)	(18,021)		(978,653)
NET UNREALIZED LOSS ON INVESTMENTS		(392,897)		- 	-		-
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS			\$ (3,131,02)				
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS PER SHARE			\$ (0.0				

 ==== | ======= | ======== | ===: | | ===== | :======= |The accompany notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

For the Nine Months Ended
September 30,

	2001			2000
<\$>	<c></c>		<c></c>	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Change in net assets	\$	(1,102,025)	\$	(3,131,028)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used		. , , ,		. , , ,
by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		38,770		28,827
Bad debt expense		333,717		_
Loss on disposal of assets		8,114		-
Gain on investment		_		(68,459)
Unrealized loss on investments		392,897		_
Stock issued for services		_		216,000
Change in operating assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts and notes receivable		(67,858)		(1,132,651)
(Increase) decrease in related party receivable				(85,427)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		2,704		
(Increase) decrease in other assets		(653)		(270,951)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued		(/		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
expenses		(20.841)		518,915
Increase (decrease) in judgments payable		(190,000)		-
Increase (decrease) in discontinued operation reserve		(60,046)		_
inorodo (docrodo) in disconcindo operación rocción				
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(665,221)		(3,924,774)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of property and equipment		(2,410)		(257,268)
Purchase of investments				(720,846)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities				(978,114)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Due to shareholders		_		99,602
Cash received on debentures and notes		412,500		519,500
Cash received on subscriptions receivable		10,000		51,000
Proceeds from stock offerings		244,499		4,468,297
Repayment of notes payable		_		(313,022)
Repurchase of stock		-		(93,951)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	\$	666,999	\$	4,731,426

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financial statements.

PEACOCK FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) (Unaudited)

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

For the Nine Months Ended September 30,

	September 30,				
	2001		2000		
<s> NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH</s>	<c> \$</c>	(632)	<c></c>	(171,462)	
CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD		2,513		190,581	
CASH, END OF PERIOD	\$	1,881	\$	19 , 119	

Interest paid

Income taxes paid	\$	- \$	20,000
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH ACTIVITIES			
Common stock issued in conversion of	^	451 160 6	26 407
debentures and interest	Ş	451,169 \$	26 , 497
Common stock issued for services	\$	- \$	168,000
Common stock issued for investments	\$	- \$	150,000

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

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PEACOCK FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Financial Statements
September 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted in accordance with such rules and regulations. The information furnished in the interim condensed financial statements include normal recurring adjustments and reflects all adjustments, which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of such financial statements. Although management believes the disclosures and information presented are adequate to make the information not misleading, it is suggested that these interim condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the Company's most recent audited financial statements and notes thereto included in its December 31, 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-KSB. Operating results for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2001.

NOTE 2 - GOING CONCERN

As reported in the consolidated financial statements, the Company has an accumulated deficit (including unrealized losses) of approximately \$11,968,000 at December 31, 2000. In addition, the Company is party to certain lawsuits that could have a material impact on the Company's operations. The Company also has certain debts that are in default. The Company's net assets (deficit) at December 31, 2000 was \$790,039.

These factors create uncertainty about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company obtaining adequate capital to fund operating losses until it becomes profitable. If the Company is unable to obtain adequate capital it could be forced to cease operations.

In order to continue as a going concern, develop and generate revenues and achieve a profitable level of operations, the Company will need, among other things, additional capital resources. Management's plans to obtain such resources for the Company include (1) raising additional capital through sales of common stock, (2) converting promissory notes into common stock and (3) enter into acquisition agreement with profitable entities with substantial operations. In addition, management is continually seeking to improve the operations and grow the business through a variety of venues. However, management cannot provide any assurances that the Company will be successful in accomplishing any of its plans.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to successfully accomplish the plans

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PEACOCK FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Financial Statements
September 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000

paragraph and eventually secure other sources of financing and attain profitable operations. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 3 - INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENT VALUATION

On September 15, 1998, the Company filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission to become a Business Development Corporation as defined under the Investment Act of 1940 in order to invest in real estate and eligible portfolio companies. This resulted in the Company becoming a specialized type of investment company.

The investment valuation method adopted in 1982 provides for the Company's Board of Directors to be responsible for the valuation of the Company's investments (and all other assets). In the development of the Company's valuation methods, factors that affect the value of investees' securities, such as significant escrow provisions, trading volume and significant business changes are taken into account. These investments are carried at fair value using the following four basic methods of evaluation:

- a. Cost The cost method is based on the original cost to the Company, adjusted for amortization of original issue discounts and accrued interest for certain capitalized expenditures of the corporation. Such method is to be applied in the early stages of an investee's development until significant positive or adverse events subsequent to the date of the original investment require a change to another method.
- b. Private market The private market method uses actual or proposed third party transactions in the investee's securities as a basis for valuation, utilizing actual firm offers as well as historical transactions, provided that any offer used is seriously considered and well documented by the investee.
- c. Public market The public market method is the preferred method of valuation when there is an established public market for the investee's securities. In determining whether the public market method is sufficiently established for valuation purposes, the corporation is directed to examine the trading volume, the number of shareholders and the number of market makers in the investee's securities, along with the trend in trading volume as compared to the Company's proportionate share of the investee's securities. If the security is restricted, the value is discounted at an appropriate rate.
- d. Appraisal The appraisal method is used to value an investment position after analysis of the best available outside information where there is no established public or private market method which have restrictions as to their resale as denoted in the schedule of investments are also considered to be restricted securities.

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PEACOCK FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Financial Statements
September 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000

All portfolio securities valued by the cost, private market and appraisal methods are considered to be restricted as to their disposition. In addition, certain securities valued by the public market method which have restrictions as to their resale as denoted in the schedule of investments are also considered to be restricted securities.

NOTE 4 - OTHER SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS AND EVENTS

The Company has been advised by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") that the Commission has entered into a formal investigation of the Company. The Company believes that the investigation concerns valuation issues, stock issuances, disclosure requirements and format requirements that are required by the Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940 as they relate to the Company's election to become a Business Development Corporation. The Company is voluntarily cooperating with the investigation and certain officers have given their depositions. As of the date hereof, the investigation remains open. The potential liability or outcome of the investigation cannot currently be determined.

The Company has formed new subsidiary corporations in the State of Nevada, under the names of: Broadleaf Capital Partners, Inc., Broadleaf Asset Management, Inc., Broadleaf Financial Services, Inc. and Brand Asset Management, Inc. The Company has also changed the name of Broadleaf Asset Management, Inc. to Broadleaf Aerospace Systems, Inc.

A Certificate of Assumed or Trade Name was filed in the State of Colorado to assume the name change to Broadleaf Capital Partners, Inc. and the Company is currently operating under said name.

The Company has completed its internal due diligence and is awaiting final closure pending an independent audit and contingencies, to acquire Genesis Aviation/Aerospace Modworks, Inc., a twelve-year old aviation services company reporting \$3.2 million in annual revenues for its operating year 2000.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This Form 10-QSB contains forward looking statements within the meaning of section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company's actual results could differ materially from those set forth in the forward looking statements.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION

Peacock Financial Corporation (Company) is a venture capital fund that makes direct investments in and provides management services to businesses that have at least a one-year operating history, the original founding management, with minimum annual revenues of \$1.5 million. The Company intends to expand on its investment strategy and portfolio through the internal development of its present operations and other business opportunities, as well as the acquisition of additional business ventures. The Company has in the past, and may again in the future, raise capital specifically for the purpose of maintaining operations and making an investment that the Company believes is attractive.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

The third quarter of 2001 marked the continuance of assessing and consolidating the Company's previous investments and operations.

Results of Operations - Three months ended September 30, 2001, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2000.

Revenues. Revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2001, decreased by \$5,557 or 14% to \$32,802 from \$38,359 for the three months ended September 30, 2000. This decrease was primarily due to a decrease in gain on investments.

Expenses. Total expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2001, decreased by \$212,940 or 33% to \$434,097 from \$647,037 for the three months ended September 30, 2000. General and administrative expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2001, decreased by \$345,002 or 56% to \$276,169 from \$621,171 for the three months ended September 30, 2000. This decrease resulted from reduced administrative and operating costs.

Results of Operations - Nine months ended September 30, 2001, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2000.

Revenues. There were revenues of \$98,343 reported for the first nine months ended September 30, 2001, as compared to \$676,298 for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in fees charged for investment banking services.

Expenses. Total expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2001, decreased by \$557,215 or 39% to \$868,975 from \$1,426,190 for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. General and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2001, decreased by \$919,428 or 69% to \$412,694 from \$1,332,122 for the nine months ended September 30, 2000. This decrease resulted from reduced administrative and operating costs. Bad debt expense of \$333,717 was primarily due to the write-off of an un-collectable receivable.

Changes in Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resource.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2001, the Company funded its operations and capital requirements partially with its own working capital and partially with proceeds from stock offerings. As of September 30, 2001, the Company had cash of \$1,881.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

PEACOCK FINANCIAL CORPORATION

November 19, 2001 -----Date /s/ Robert A. Braner

Robert A. Braner Interim President

November 19, 2001

/s/ Donald E. Johnson

- -----Date

Donald E. Johnson Chief Financial Officer