	UNITEDS	TATES		OMB APPROVAL
	SECURITIESANDEXCH			MB Number: 3235-0123 pires: April 30, 2013
	Washington,	D.C. 20549		pires: April 30, 2013 timated average burden
1 100107 (1010 11011 00110 01111 00111 01011 01010 10101 0011	ANNUAL AUDI			ours per response 12.00
	FORM X	<b>A</b> T. 5	RECEIVED	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	PARI		, V	SEC FILE NUMBER
12060495			B 29 2012	▶ 51581
	FACING			
Information Rec	uired of Brokers and	Dealers Pursua	nt to Section	17 of the
Securitie	es Exchange Act of 193	4 and Rule 17a	Sinersunde	r (
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEG	INNING 01 01 1	I AND	ENDING	12 31 11
	MM/DD	)/YY		MM/DD/YY
	A. REGISTRANT IDI	ENTIFICATIO	N	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: 6	ADNEDSTRUE PADITAL CO	RPORATION		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLAC	E OF BUSINESS: (Do not u	ise P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
655 METRO PLACE	= South, SUITE	720		
	(No. and	Street)		
DUBLIN, OHIO	43017			
(City)	()	State)	(Zi	p Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUME		ACT IN REGARD		DRT
ANOREN E. A		(04)		Area Code – Telephone Number)
	<b>B. ACCOUNTANT ID</b>	ENTIFICATIO	N	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOU	JNTANT whose opinion is c	ontained in this Re	port*	
Schneider Downs &	с. -			
Johneider Downs q	(Name – if individual	state last, first, middle	name)	
41 South HIGH STR.	EET suite 2100	Columbus	ohin 47215	
41 South 41GH STR	EET, suite 2100,	Columbuls	(State)	(Zip Code)
(Address)	(eny)		(8000)	(2.2 0000)
CHECK ONE:				
Certified Public Acc	ountant			
Public Accountant				
Accountant not resid	lent in United States or any c	of its possessions.		
	FOR OFFICIA	L USE ONLY		
	M			

AB

\*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)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

### OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,		ANDREW E	KRAUS			, sw	vear (or affirm) that, to the b	pest of
		uladae and belief th	e accompany	ing financial	statement and	supporting schedule	es pertaining to the firm of	
шуі	CHOV	CORNERSTANE	CAPITAL CON			Sapper-B	1 0	, as
			CAPTIAL LON	401-1104	20 //	and true and corre	ct. I further swear (or affirm	
of _		DECEMBER	31		, 20 <u>77</u>	, are true and corre	ct. I further swear (of arm	
						r director has any pi	roprietary interest in any acc	count
clas	sifie	d solely as that of a	a customer, ex	cept as follo	ws:			
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
						$\cap$	. //	
							Ke i	
						Ch' D	anam	
						Sign	ature	
						11 Demine	A TREASURER	
		/			NOX DUT	VILE PRESIDENT		
.(	$\mathcal{A}$		$\langle D \rangle$ -		SAUG	Deborah S. I	_eppert	
- /\	ŧ L	he a)A	Tur	me )		Notary Public-Sta	ate of Unio	
$\Sigma$	a	noren p/	Mape		1 STATES	My Commissio	n Expires	
		Notary Publi			XXX	April 11, 2	2012	
Thi	s ren	ort ** contains (ch	eck all applica	able boxes):	F, OF, N.			
ଷ		Facing Page.						
K		Statement of Finan	ncial Condition	n.				
$\bowtie$	(c)	Statement of Incom	ne (Loss).					
	(d)	Statement of Chan	ges in Financi	ial Condition	1.			
$\mathbf{X}$	(e)	Statement of Chan	ges in Stockh	olders' Equi	ty or Partners'	or Sole Proprietors	' Capital.	
		Statement of Chan		ties Subordin	nated to Claims	s of Creditors.		
$\mathbf{X}$	(g)	Computation of N	et Capital.					
$\mathbf{X}$	(h)	Computation for I	Determination	of Reserve I	Requirements I	Pursuant to Rule 150	3-3.	
$\boxtimes$	(i)	Information Relat	ing to the Pos	session or C	ontrol Require	ments Under Rule 1	563-3.	nd tha
$\mathbf{X}$	(j)	A Reconciliation,	including appr	opriate expl	anation of the C	computation of Net	Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 a	na the
_		Computation for I	Determination	of the Reser	ve Requiremen	nts Under Exhibit A	OI KUIE 1505-5.	thods of
	(k)		between the au	idited and u	naudited Stater	nents of Financial C	Condition with respect to me	uious of
57		consolidation.	.•					
N		An Oath or Affirm		al Darant				
	(m)	A copy of the SIP	C Supplement	in Report.	e found to eviet	or found to have evi	sted since the date of the prev	ious audit.
Ц	(n)	A report describin	g any material	maucquacte	5 TOULIN TO CAISE	or round to mayo exit	stea sintee ine aate st ine pret	

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

### CORNERSTONE CAPITAL CORPORATION Dublin, Ohio

-

Financial Statements and Supplementary Financial Information For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

and Independent Auditors' Report Thereon

# CONTENTS

•

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Financial Condition, December 31, 2011 and 2010	2
Statements for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010:	
Income	3
Changes in Stockholder's Equity	4
Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PURSUANT TO RULE 17a-5 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	
Computation of Net Capital for Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 Under The Securities Exchange Act of 1934	13
Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements for Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 Under The Securities Exchange Act of 1934	14
Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements for Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 Under The Securities Exchange Act of 1934	15
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY RULE 17a-5 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	17

SCHNEIDER DOWNS

INSIGHT = INNOVATION = EXPERIENCE

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Directors and Stockholder Cornerstone Capital Corporation Dublin, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Cornerstone Capital Corporation (the Company) as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the years then ended that are filed 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 audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. 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 Cornerstone Capital Corporation as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, 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 financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information contained on pages 14 through 16 required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Schneider Downs & Co., Inc.

Columbus, Ohio February 27, 2012

Schneider Downs & Co., Inc. www.schneiderdowns.com

IGAF

1133 Penn Avenue Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4205 TEL 412.261.3644 FAX 412.261.4876 41 S. High Street Suite 2100 Columbus, OH 43215-6102 TEL 614.621.4060 FAX 614.621.4062

1

# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

		December 31		
		2011		2010
ASSE	ГS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,461,481	\$	1,175,628
Receivables from related parties		1,956,776		2,111,148
Remarketing fee receivable		3,856		6,904
Prepaid expenses		5,342		5,500
Debt securities interest receivable		165		1,081
Equity securities owned		7,353		7,029
Debt securities owned		19,788		21,751
Furniture and equipment, net		7,165		11,211
Deferred income taxes		9,585		-
	\$	3,471,511	\$	3,340,252
LIABILITIES AND STOC	KHOLDER'S EQUITY	7		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	89,519	\$	41,562
Customer deposit		17,500	-	17,500
Accrued income taxes		156,811		104,931
Deferred income taxes		-		11,172
		263,830	<u></u> , ,	175,165
Stockholder's Equity:				
Common stock, no par value, 850 shares				
authorized; 1 share issued and outstanding		-		-
Additional paid-in capital		345,989		345,989
Retained earnings		2,861,692		2,819,098
		3,207,681		3,165,087
	\$	3,471,511	\$	3,340,252

### STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

	2011		2010	
FEE AND OTHER REVENUE				
Remarketing fees	\$	59,842	\$	98,931
Advisory fees		820,000		700,000
Administrative fees		20,000		-
Interest income		2,076		3,056
Unrealized gain on equity securities owned		324		1,083
		902,242		803,070
EXPENSES				
Personnel		599,542		561,012
Marketing		82,469		80,908
Occupancy		74,972		57,039
General and administrative		60,557		60,896
Deal-specific expenses		5,985		8,788
		823,525		768,643
Income Before Income Taxes		78,717		34,427
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES		36,123		15,615
Net Income	<u> </u>	42,594	\$	18,812

## STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

	Common Stock		dditional Paid-In Capital		Retained Earnings	St	Total ockholder's Equity
BALANCE, December 31, 2009	-	\$	345,989	\$	2,800,286	\$	3,146,275
Net Income		<u></u>	-		18,812		18,812
BALANCE, December 31, 2010	-		345,989		2,819,098		3,165,087
Net Income	-	<u> </u>	-	. <u> </u>	42,594		42,594
BALANCE, December 31, 2011	_	\$	345,989	\$	2,861,692	\$	3,207,681

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

	<u></u>	2011	 2010
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Income	\$	42,594	\$ 18,812
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash			
provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Unrealized gain from equity securities owned		(324)	(1,083)
Depreciation		6,311	6,717
Deferred income taxes		(20,757)	(78,879)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Remarketing fee receivable		3,048	4,724
Prepaid expenses		158	(5,500)
Debt securities interest receivable		916	(1,081)
Investment in debt securities owned		1,963	2,296
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		47,957	(103,415)
Customer deposits		-	17,500
Accrued income taxes		51,880	88,494
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities		133,746	 (51,415)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of furniture and equipment		(2,265)	(7,039)
Net change in receivables from related parties		154,372	470,870
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities		152,107	 463,831
Net Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents		285,853	412,416
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Beginning of year		1,175,628	 763,212
End of year	\$	1,461,481	\$ 1,175,628

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

#### NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND PURPOSE

Cornerstone Capital Corporation (Company) is a broker dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). The Company provides financing services through credit tenant leases, floating rate notes and other programs throughout the United States of America. The Company was incorporated in the State of Ohio on December 23, 1998 and commenced operations on January 1, 1999. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cornerstone International, Inc. ("CII").

The Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities. In addition, the Company does not operate as a clearing broker.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of significant accounting policies consistently applied by management in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows:

Basis of Presentation - The accompanying financial statements include the accounts of the Company. These financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents - For the purpose of presentation in the statements of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments with an initial term of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company's cash is maintained in one banking institution that is fully insured regardless of the amount according to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) guidelines until December 2012.

Accounts Receivable - Accounts receivable are recorded when fees are recognized in accordance with the specific fee agreement and the Company's revenue recognition policy and are presented in the statement of financial condition net of any allowance for doubtful accounts. Accounts receivable are written-off when they are determined to be uncollectible. Any allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated based on the Company's historical losses, the existing economic conditions in the industry and the financial stability of those individuals who owe the receivable. No allowance for doubtful accounts was deemed necessary at December 31, 2011 or 2010.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue Recognition - The Company receives underwriting and remarketing fees for providing financing services. Such fees received, net of pass-through items, are recognized as income at the time financing is complete and payment is substantially determinable. In addition, advisory and administrative fees are received for providing personnel and management services and are earned in accordance with the individual signed agreement.

Securities Transactions - Profit and loss arising from all securities and commodities transactions entered into for the account and risk of the Company are recorded on a trade-date basis. Debt and equity securities owned are stated at fair value. Securities not readily marketable are valued at fair value as determined by management. The resulting difference between cost and fair value is included in income. The Company determines fair value by using public market quotations, quoted prices from dealers or recent market transactions, and industry acceptable valuation methods such as discounted cash flow analysis depending upon the underlying security. The equity securities owned have a fair value of \$7,353. The debt securities owned have a fair value of \$19,788, a maturity date of June 1, 2024, and an initial cost of \$26,456.

Furniture and Equipment - Furniture and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation of \$94,554 and \$98,447 at December 2011 and 2010, respectively, and is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets.

Income Taxes - The Company is included in the consolidated federal income tax return filed by CII. Federal income taxes are calculated as if the Company filed on a separate return basis. Amounts included in accrued income tax for federal tax liabilities are combined with the other entities included in the consolidated group and paid with the consolidated federal tax return. The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with the liability method whereby deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on temporary differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities. The resulting deferred taxes are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

Accounting for uncertainty in income taxes requires financial statement recognition, measurement and disclosure of uncertain tax positions recognized in an enterprise's financial statements. Under this guidance, income tax positions must meet a more-likely-than-not recognition threshold at the effective date to be recognized upon the adoption of the standard. The Company did not have any unrecognized tax benefits and there was no effect on its financial condition or results of operations as a result of implementing this standard. When necessary, the Company would accrue penalties and interest related to unrecognized tax benefits as a component of income tax expense.

The Company is subject to U.S. federal income tax. During 2010, the Company's 2008 federal consolidated income tax return was audited by the IRS and no changes were proposed by the IRS. Therefore, the Company is no longer subject to examination by the federal taxing authority for years prior to 2009.

Subsequent Events - Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 27, 2012, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events are defined as events or transactions that occur after the financial condition date, but before the financial statements are issued or are available to be issued.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

#### NOTE 3 - RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In conjunction with a management services agreement, the Company provides personnel, management, oversight, technical expertise, advisory, structuring, financial consultation and transaction facilitation services to several related entities owned by CII. For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company recognized \$820,000 and \$700,000 in advisory fees from Cornerstone Capital Partners (CCPC), a subsidiary of CII, in accordance with the management services agreement. The management services agreements are renewable annually at the mutual consent of the related parties.

The Company provides administrative services and oversight to BOSCO III, an entity 50% owned by CCPC. During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company recognized \$20,000 of revenue in accordance with this administrative services agreement.

The Company has receivables from three related entities within CII. The receivables are due on demand and totaled \$1,956,776 and \$2,111,148 at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

#### NOTE 4 - FAIR VALUE

Generally accepted accounting principles establish a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under generally accepted accounting principles are described below:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Company has the ability to access.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2011 and 2010.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

# NOTE 4 - FAIR VALUE (Continued)

Equity Securities:	Determined by obtaining quoted prices on nationally recognized securities exchanges (Level 1 inputs).
Debt Securities:	Determined by using appropriate discount rates to estimate the present value of future cash flows (Level 3 inputs).

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Company's assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2011 and 2010:

	Assets at Fair Value as of December 31, 2011						
		Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		Total
Equity securities Debt securities	\$	7,353	-	\$	- 19,788	\$	7,353 19,7 <b>88</b>
Total Assets At Fair Value	\$	7,353	-	\$	19,788	<u>    \$     </u>	27,141
		Assets at 2	Fair Value as	ofDe	cember 31	, 201	0
		Level 1	Level 2	]	Level 3		Total
Equity securities Debt securities	\$ 	7,029	-	_ \$	- 21,751	\$	7,029 21,751
Total Assets At Fair Value	\$	7,029		\$	21,751	\$	28,780

The following table sets forth a summary of changes in the fair value of the Company's Level 3 assets for the year ended December 31, 2011:

	_	Debt Securities
Balance, beginning of year Net change	\$	21,751 (1,963)
Balance, End of Year	\$_	19,788

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

### NOTE 4 - FAIR VALUE (Continued)

The following table sets forth a summary of items recorded in earnings for the Company's Level 3 assets for the year ended December 31, 2011:

	 Debt Securities
Interest income Unrealized gains/(losses)	\$ 2,076
	\$ 2,076

### NOTE 5 - INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes at December 31 consists of the following:

	_	2011	2010
Federal:			
Current	\$	53,757 \$	93,533
Deferred		(20,757)	(78,879)
		33,000	14,654
State and local		3,123	961
	\$	36,123 \$	15,615

Deferred income taxes reflect the net effects of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities at December 31 are as follows:

	 2011	 2010
Deferred tax assets (liabilities):		
Accrued expenses	\$ 13,890	\$ 7,200
Prepaid expenses	(2,822)	-
Furniture and equipment	(1,483)	(3,264)
Deferred fees	 	 (15,108)
Net Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)	\$ 9,585	\$ (11,172)

The Company's effective rate for 2011 and 2010 was higher than the statutory rate due to the effects of non-deductible expenses and the accrual of state and local income taxes.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

#### **NOTE 6 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS**

The Company entered into a lease for office space in 2003 that expired in July 2010. During 2010, the lease terms were amended and the lease was extended to September 2012 with an average monthly base rent of \$2,316. Rent expense for 2011 and 2010 was \$62,432 and \$38,345, respectively. The minimum lease payments due in accordance with the lease agreement are \$39,547 for 2012.

#### NOTE 7 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the SEC's 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 150%. The Company considers its required net capital to be the greater amount of \$250,000 or 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness, which would be the minimum requirement if it carried customer accounts. At December 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company had net capital of \$1,203,901 and \$1,014,423, which was \$953,901 and \$764,423 in excess of required net capital, respectively. At December 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 22% and 17%, respectively.

Advances to affiliates and other equity withdrawals are subject to certain notifications and other provisions of the net capital rule of the SEC and other regulatory bodies.

#### NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLAN

Beginning in April 2010, the Company established a retirement plan under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) covering all employees who met certain eligibility requirements. Under the plan, employees may elect to contribute up to the maximum allowable under the IRC. The plan requires the Company to make a Safe Harbor Nonelective Contribution to the account of each eligible participant in the amount of 3% of the employee's compensation for the plan year. In addition, the Company may make matching contributions equal to a discretionary percentage of the participant's elective deferrals. The plan also allows discretionary employer profit sharing contributions. Employer contributions for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 approximated \$13,000 and \$8,000, respectively.

[This Page Intentionally Left Blank]

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# PURSUANT TO RULE 17a-5 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

# COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL FOR BROKERS AND DEALERS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 DECEMBER 31, 2011

NET CAPITAL		
Total stockholder's equity	\$	3,207,681
Deductions and other charges:		
Receivables from non-customers		4,021
Receivables from related parties and affiliates		1,956,776
Prepaid expenses		5,342
Furniture and equipment, net		7,165
Debt securities owned, not readily marketable		19,788
Deferred income taxes	<u> </u>	9,585
		2,002,677
Net Capital Before Haircuts		1,205,004
Haircuts		1,103
Net Capital	\$	1,203,901
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS		
Items included in the statement of financial condition:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	89,519
Customer deposits		17,500
Accrued income taxes		156,811
Aggregate Indebtedness		263,830
Ratio: Aggregate Indebtedness To Net Capital	<u></u>	22%
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT		
Minimum net capital required to be maintained	\$	250,000
(the greater of 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness or \$250,000)		
Net Capital		1,203,901
Excess Net Capital	\$	953,901
Excess Net Capital At 1,000%	\$	927,518
RECONCILIATION WITH THE COMPANY'S COMPUTATION		
Net capital, as reported in the Company's unaudited FOCUS report	\$	1,211,950
Reduction in net income mostly attributed to income tax provision		(7,702)
Net reduction of non-allowable assets		(347)
	<b>*</b>	1 000 001
Net Capital, Per Above Computation	<u> </u>	1,203,901

# INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR BROKERS AND DEALERS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 DECEMBER 31, 2011

State the market valuation and the number of items of:

1. Customers' fully paid and excess margin securities not in the respondent's possession or control as of the report date for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had been issued as of the report date, but for which the required action was not taken by respondent within the time frames specified under Rule 15c3-3.

A. Number of items

2. Customers' fully paid and excess margin securities for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had not been issued as of the report date, excluding items arising from "temporary lags which result from normal business operations" as permitted under Rule 15c3-3.

A. Number of items

None

None

# COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS FOR BROKERS AND DEALERS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 DECEMBER 31, 2011

### **CREDIT BALANCES**

Free credit balances and other credit balances in customers' security accounts	-
Customers' securities failed to receive	-
Credit balances in firm accounts, which are attributable to principal sales to customers	-
Other	~
Total Credit Items	
DEBIT BALANCES	
Debit balance in customers' cash and margin accounts excluding unsecured accounts	
and accounts doubtful of collection net of deductions pursuant to Rule 15c3-3	
Total Debit Items	-
RESERVE COMPUTATION	
Excess of total debits over total credits	_
Required deposits	-
Total cash or qualified securities held in a "Special Reserve Bank Account" at December 31, 2011	

Note: The above computation does not differ materially from the computation for determination of reserve requirements under Rule 15c3-3 included in the FOCUS Report filed by the Company dated December 31, 2011.

.

[This Page Intentionally Left Blank]



INSIGHT = INNOVATION = EXPERIENCE

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY RULE 17A-5 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Board of Directors and Stockholder Cornerstone Capital Corporation Dublin, Ohio

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Cornerstone Capital Corporation (the Company), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cornerstone International, Inc., as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's 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 consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), in the following:

- 1. Making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the reserve required by Rule 15c3-3(e);
- 2. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the 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; and,
- 4. Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3.

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.

Schneider Downs & Co., Inc. www.schneiderdowns.com

IGAF

1133 Penn Avenue Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4205 TEL 412.261.3644 FAX 412.261.4876 41 S. High Street Suite 2100 Columbus, OH 43215-6102 TEL 614.621.4060 FAX 614.621.4062 Because of inherent limitations in internal control and 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.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

However, we wish to note that four adjustments were made during the audit of the December 31, 2011 financial statements that resulted in a decrease of approximately \$8,000 from the net capital reported on the Company's unaudited FOCUS report and the audited computation of net capital. Management has informed us that at all times during the year ended December 31, 2011 and through February 27, 2012, the Company was in compliance with regulatory capital.

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, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2011, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA), 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.

Schneider Downs & Co., Inc.

Columbus, Ohio February 27, 2012

### CORNERSTONE CAPITAL CORPORATION Dublin, Ohio

Report of Independent Accountants on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

For the year ended December 31, 2011

# SCHNEIDER DOWNS

INSIGHT = INNOVATION = EXPERIENCE

### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Board of Directors Cornerstone Capital Corporation Dublin, Ohio

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7) to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the year ended December 31, 2011, which were agreed to by Cornerstone Capital Corporation (Company), and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (FINRA), and SIPC, solely to assist the Company and the other specified parties in evaluating the Company's compliance with the applicable instructions of Form SIPC-7. The Company's management is responsible for the Company's compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

- 1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursement records entries, noting no differences;
- 2. Compared the amounts reported on the Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2011, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7 for the year ended December 31, 2011, noting no differences;
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers, noting no differences;
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting the adjustments, noting no differences; and
- 5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied to the current assessment with the Form SIPC-7 on which it was originally computed, noting no overpayments existed to be applied.

Schneider Downs & Co., Inc. www.schneiderdowns.com 1133 Penn Avenue Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4205 TEL 412.261.3644 FAX 412.261.4876 41 S. High Street Suite 2100 Columbus, OH 43215-6102 TEL 614.621.4060 FAX 614.621.4062



We were not engaged to, and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on the Company's Form SIPC-7 or its items. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

.

Schneider Downs & Co., Unc.

Columbus, Ohio February 27, 2012

		7802				
SIPC-7 (33-REV 7/10)		ESTOR PROTI 2185 Washingtor 202-371-83 I Assessment I	i, D.C. 2009 00	0-2185	ION	<b>SIPC-7</b> (33-REV 7/10)
(33-1(1/10)	For the fisca (Read carefully the instruc		ecember 3		Form)	
	TO BE FILED BY ALL S					
1. Name of Memb	per. address, Designated Examining audit requirement of SEC Rule 17a-5	Authority, 1934 Ac				fiscal year ends for
0515 COR 655		18*18		I mailing labe any correcti indicate on	I requires ons to forn the form fil elephone n	umber of person to
2 A General A	ssessment (item 2e from page 2)				\$	152
	ent made with SIPC-6 filed (exclude in	nterest)			(	<b>95</b> )
Au	<u>9 16, 2011</u> ate Paid					
5	overpayment applied				(	)
D. Assessmei	nt balance due or (overpayment)				•••••	57
E. Interest co	omputed on late payment (see instru	ction E) for	days at 20%	per annum	. <u></u>	
F. Total asse	ssment balance and interest due (or	r overpayment carr	ied forward)		\$	57
	H THIS FORM: losed, payable to SIPC it be same as F above)	\$	57			
H. Overpayme	ent carried forward	\$(			)	
3. Subsidiaries (S	5) and predecessors (P) included in	this form (give nar	ne and 1934	Act registratio	n number)	
	r submitting this form and the					
	t is executed represent thereby on contained herein is true, correct	Coru		APITAL COR	PCRATION ership or other	
and complete.				Authorized	Signature)	<b>.</b>
Dated the $\underline{\mathscr{S}}_{-}$ of	day of February , 2012.			MANAGINA		¢R
for a period of n	e assessment payment is due 60 o ot less than 6 years, the latest 2 y	days after the end /ears iπ an easily	of the fisca accessible	il year. Retain		ting Copy of this form
	stmarked Received	Reviewed				
Calculations		Documentation_	<u> </u>			Forward Copy
Exceptions:						
Disposition o	of exceptions:	4				

### DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES" AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT

. .....

AND GENERAL ASSESSM	beginning <u>AM I</u>	Amounts for the fiscal period beginning $\underline{-A} + \frac{1}{20}$ , 2011 and ending $\underline{b} \in C$ 31, 2011		
	Eliminate ce	nts		
Item No. 2a. Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part IIA Line 9, Code 4030)	s <u>903,344</u>			
<ul> <li>2b. Additions:</li> <li>(1) Total revenues from the securities business of subsidiaries (except foreign subsidiaries predecessors not included above.</li> </ul>	iaries) and			
(2) Net loss from principal transactions in securities in trading accounts.				
(3) Net loss from principal transactions in commodities in trading accounts.				
(4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining item 2a.				
(5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of	securities.			
(6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration fees and legal fees deducte profit from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securi	d in determining net ties.			
(7) Net loss from securities in investment accounts.				
Total additions				
<ul> <li>2c. Deductions:         <ul> <li>(1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment com investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance comp accounts, and from transactions in security futures products.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	ce, from investment			
(2) Revenues from commodity transactions.	<u></u>			
(3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in conne securities transactions.	ction with			
(4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.	an a			
(5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.	2,580			
(6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of d (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine mon from issuance date.	eposit and ths or less	•••••••••••		
(7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with c related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act)	other revenue	4 <u></u>		
<ul> <li>(8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business.</li> <li>(See Instruction C):</li> </ul>				
	840,000			
(Deductions in excess of \$100,000 require documentation)				
<ul> <li>(9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income.</li> </ul>				
(ii) 40% of margin interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960).				
Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)				
Total deductions	842,580			
2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues	\$ 60,764			
2e. General Assessment @ .0025	\$152_			
	(to page 1, line 2.A.)			

.