

FEB 29 2012 SECURITIES AND EX



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Washington, D.C. 20549

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OMB APPROVAL
OMB Number: 3235-0123
Expires: April 30, 2013

Expires: April 30, 2013 Estimated average burden hours per response .......12.00 4/4

Washington, DC 125 ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III SEC FILE NUMBER
8-48507

#### **FACING PAGE**

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

A. REGISTRAN	T IDENTIFICATION		
			TOTAL LIGE ONLY
•		•	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:			FIRM ID. NO.
CORRELL CO. INVESTMENT SERVICES CO	ORP.		
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (D	o not use P.O. Box No.)		
9655 S. 78 <sup>th</sup> Ave.			
(No. and Street)			
Hickory Hills	Illinois	60457	
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)	
M Nicole Correll		(708) 599-2 (Area Code - Telep	
	T IDENTIFICATION		
	on is contained in this R	(Area Code Telep	
B. ACCOUNTAN  NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion  Ryan & Juraska, Certified Public Accountate (Name – If individual, state last, first, middle name))	on is contained in this R	(Area Code Telep	
B. ACCOUNTAN  NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion	on is contained in this R	(Àrea Códe – Telep	none No)
B. ACCOUNTAN  NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion  Ryan & Juraska, Certified Public Accountation (Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name))  141 West Jackson Boulevard, Suite 2250	on is contained in this Ronts  Chicago  (City)	(Area Code - Telep Report* Illinois (State)	60604

<sup>\*</sup>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).

### **OATH OR AFFIRMATION**

I, <u>James C. Correll</u>, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of <u>Correll Co Investment Services</u> <u>Corp</u> as of <u>December 31, 2011</u> 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, except as follows:

None
Signature
President
, Title

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

"OFFICIAL SEAL"
Philip C. Ryan
My Commission Expires 08/20/2012

Notary Public

This report\*\* contains (check all applicable boxes)

- [x] (a) Facing Page.
- [x] (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 General Creditors.
- [x] (g) Computation of Net Capital for Brokers and Dealers pursuant to Rule 15c3-1.
- [x] (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- [x] (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements for Brokers and Dealers 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.
- [x] (I) 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.
- [x] (o) Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Accounting Control.
- [ ] (p) Schedule of Segregation Requirements and Funds in Segregation Customers' Regulated Commodity Futures Accounts Pursuant to CFTC Rule 1.11(d)2(iv).

<sup>\*\*</sup>For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see Section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES PURSUANT TO SEC RULE 17a-5(d)

December 31, 2011

AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION



Ryan & Juraska

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES PURSUANT TO SEC RULE 17a-5(d)

December 31, 2011

AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION



RYAN & JURASKA

Certified Public Accountants

141 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, Illinois 60604

Tel: 312.922.0062 Fax: 312.922.0672

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Stockholders of Correll Co. Investment Services Corp.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Correll Co. Investment Services Corp. (the "Company"), as of December 31, 2011. 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 United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is 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 the Company's 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 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 financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Correll Co. Investment Services Corp. as of December 31, 2011, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statement taken as a whole. The information contained in the supplementary schedules is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statement, 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 our audit of the basic financial statement and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement taken as a whole.

Chicago, Illinois February 17, 2012

Kyan & Juraska

# **Statement of Financial Condition**

December 31, 2011

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivable from broker-dealer Securities owned, at fair value Commissions receivable Other assets	\$ 619,953 16,684 122,550 8,190 20,790
	\$ 788,167
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity  Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deferred income taxes payable	\$  25,945 7,338 33,283
Stockholders' equity Common stock, no par value, 1,000 shares authorized, 100 shares issued and outstanding Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings	 5,000 9,937 739,947
	 754,884
	\$ 788,167

#### **Notes to Statement of Financial Condition**

December 31, 2011

### 1. Organization and Business

Correll Co. Investment Services Corp. (the "Company"), was incorporated in the State of Illinois on November 26, 1985. The Company is a registered securities broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. The Company provides brokerage services electronically to retail customers and clears all customer transactions through other brokers on a fully disclosed basis.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Revenue Recognition

Commission revenue and related expenses on equity securities are recorded as earned on an accrual basis.

Securities transactions and related revenue and expenses are recorded on a trade date basis and, accordingly gains and losses are recorded on unsettled transactions.

All financial instruments are recorded in the statement of financial condition at fair value in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820 - Fair Value Measurement and Disclosures (see Note 5).

#### Income Taxes

The Company provides for taxes in accordance with ASC 740, "Accounting for Income Taxes", which requires recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized based on the difference between the financial statement and tax basis of liabilities and assets using enacted tax rates.

#### Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist of money market mutual funds.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures 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 these estimates.

#### 3. Concentration of Credit Risk

At December 31, 2011, a significant credit concentration existed of approximately \$300,000 of cash deposited in a money market mutual fund. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts. Management believes that the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash.

#### Notes to Statement of Financial Condition, Continued

December 31, 2011

#### 4. Off-Balance-Sheet Risk

Customer transactions are introduced to and cleared through the Company's broker on a fully disclosed basis. Under the terms of its clearing agreements, the Company is required to guarantee the performance of its customers in meeting contracted obligations. In conjunction with the broker, the Company seeks to control the risks associated with its customer activities by requiring customers to maintain collateral in compliance with various regulatory and internal guidelines and, pursuant to such guidelines, customers may be required to deposit additional collateral, or reduce positions, where necessary.

The Company does not anticipate nonperformance by its customers or the broker. In addition, the Company has a policy of reviewing, as considered necessary, the creditworthiness of the brokers with which it conducts business.

### 5. Fair Value Disclosure

Level 2 Inputs

Level 3 Inputs

ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, requires enhanced disclosures about investments that are measured and reported at fair value. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs reflect the Company's assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

<u>Level 1 Inputs</u> Valuation is based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the reporting date.

Valuation is based on other than quoted prices included with Level 1 that are observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 assets include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities that are not active; and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable, such as models or other valuation methodologies.

Valuation is based on unobservable inputs for the valuation of the asset or liability. Level 3 assets include investments for which there is little, if any, market activity. These inputs require significant management judgment or estimation.

As of December 31, 2011, the Company held corporate stock with a fair value of \$122,550, which was a level 1 investment. At December 31, 2011 the Company held no Level 2 or Level 3 investments.

### Notes to Statement of Financial Condition, Continued

December 31, 2011

### 6. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule 15(c)3-1. Under this rule, the Company is required to maintain "net capital" equal to the greater of \$5,000 or 6 and 2/3 % of "aggregate indebtedness", as defined.

At December 31, 2011, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of \$709,303 and \$5,000, respectively.

### 7. Subsequent Events

The Company's management has evaluated events and transactions through February 17, 2012, the date the financial statements were issued, noting no material events requiring disclosure in the Company's financial statements.



# Computation of Net Capital for Broker and Dealers pursuant to Rule 15c3-1

### December 31, 2011

Computation of net capital				
Total stockholders' equity			\$	754,884
Deductions and /or charges: Nonallowable assets: Commissions receivable Other assets	\$_	442 20,790		(21,232)
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions			\$	733,652
Haircuts on securities: Trading and investment securities: Other securities Other (money market mutual funds) Net capital	\$	18,382 5,967	 \$ <u>.</u>	(24,349) 709,303
Computation of basic capital requirement				
Minimum net capital required (greater of \$5,000 or 6 ⅔% of aggregate indebtedness)			_	5,000
Net capital in excess of net capital requirement			\$_	704,303
Computation of aggregate indebtedness				
Aggregate indebtedness			\$_	25,945
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital			%_	3.66

There are no material differences between the above computation and the Company's corresponding unaudited amended Form FOCUS Part II filing as of December 31, 2011.

Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 December 31, 2011

The Company did not handle any customer cash or securities during the year ended December 31, 2011 and does not have any customer accounts.

#### CORRELL CO. INVESTMENT SERVICES CORP.

Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 December 31, 2011

The Company did not handle any customer cash or securities during the year ended December 31, 2011 and does not have any customer accounts.



RYAN & JURASKA

Certified Public Accountants

141 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, Illinois 60604

Tel: 312.922.0062 Fax: 312.922.0672

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

To the Stockholders of Correll Co. Investment Services Corp.:

In planning and performing our audit of the statement of financial condition of Correll Co. Investment Services Corp. (the Company), as of 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 our 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. 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 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
- 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 previously 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 the financial statement in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.



Because of inherent limitations in internal control 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 control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a 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 statement 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 and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

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 management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority 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.

Chicago, Illinois February 17, 2012

Kyan & Juraska