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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
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Washington, D.C. 20547

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
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**ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III**

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 5043

DIVISION OF TRADING & MARKETS

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 7/1/10 AND ENDING 6/30/11
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: John A. Siberell & Co

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

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

(No. and Street)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Skoda Minotti

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

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

*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)

Handwritten initials and marks

JOHN A. SIBERELL & CO.
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM	PAGE NO.	2
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION June 30, 2011		3
STATEMENT OF INCOME Year ended June 30, 2011		4
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PARTNERSHIP CAPITAL Year ended June 30, 2011		5
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year ended June 30, 2011		6
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		7 - 9
SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION		
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1 June 30, 2011		10
COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3 June 30, 2011		11
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5		12 - 13



SKODA MINOTTI

CPAs, BUSINESS & FINANCIAL ADVISORS

Delivering on the Promise.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

TO THE PARTNERS
JOHN A. SIBERELL & CO.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of John A. Siberell & Co. (the Company) as of June 30, 2011, and the related statements of income, changes in partnership capital, and cash flows for the year 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 audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). 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 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 of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, 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 statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of John A. Siberell & Co. as of June 30, 2011, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year 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 accompanying supplementary financial information is presented for the purpose 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 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. The 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.

SKODA MINOTTI

Mayfield Village, Ohio
August 4, 2011

JOHN A. SIBERELL & CO.
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

JUNE 30, 2011

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash		\$ 1,372,206
Receivables from customers on cash and margin accounts		341,595
Prepaid expenses		1,247
Deposits in clearing funds and special reserve		<u>161,937</u>
		<u>1,876,985</u>

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - AT COST

Furniture and fixtures	\$ 1,037	
Automobile	<u>19,603</u>	
	20,640	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(20,539)</u>	<u>101</u>
		<u>\$ 1,877,086</u>

LIABILITIES AND PARTNERSHIP CAPITAL

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accounts payable - other		\$ 6,794
Accounts payable - customers		<u>68,814</u>
		75,608

PARTNERSHIP CAPITAL

	<u>1,801,478</u>
	<u>\$ 1,877,086</u>

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

JOHN A. SIBERELL & CO.
STATEMENT OF INCOME
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		<u>PERCENTAGE OF REVENUES</u>
REVENUES		
Commissions	\$ 308,137	91.5 %
Interest	28,633	8.5
	<u>336,770</u>	<u>100.0</u>
EXPENSES		
Commissions and floor brokerage	30,183	9.0
Communications	41,601	12.4
Consultant	30,000	8.9
Occupancy	27,364	8.1
Other operating expenses	61,705	18.3
	<u>190,853</u>	<u>56.7</u>
NET INCOME	<u>\$ 145,917</u>	<u>43.3 %</u>

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

JOHN A. SIBERELL & CO.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PARTNERSHIP CAPITAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

PARTNERSHIP CAPITAL, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 1,755,561
NET INCOME	145,917
DISTRIBUTIONS	<u>(100,000)</u>
PARTNERSHIP CAPITAL, END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 1,801,478</u></u>

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

JOHN A. SIBERELL & CO.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Net income		\$ 145,917
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Cash provided by (used in) changes in the following items:		
Decrease in receivables from customers on cash and margin accounts	\$ 1,066,917	
Increase in prepaid expenses	(171)	
Increase in deposits in clearing funds and special reserve	(138,001)	
Increase in accounts payable - other	5,864	
Decrease in accounts payable - customers	(93,934)	
Decrease in deferred revenue	(59,835)	<u>780,840</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities		<u>926,757</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Distributions		<u>(100,000)</u>
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NET INCREASE IN CASH		826,757
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CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR		<u>545,449</u>
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CASH - END OF YEAR		<u><u>\$ 1,372,206</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

JOHN A. SIBERELL & CO.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

John A. Siberell & Co. (the Company) is a securities broker-dealer located in Northern Indiana. The Company is engaged in a single line of business as a securities broker-dealer, which comprises several classes of services, including principal transactions, agency transactions and investment advisory services. Customers are primarily located in Northern Indiana.

Receivables

Receivables are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances related to margin accounts and commission fees. Since these relate to margin accounts and commission fees receivable from customers, an allowance for doubtful accounts is not deemed necessary by management, nor is it required according to the computation for determination of reserve requirements pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.

Property and Equipment

Depreciation, net of estimated salvage value, is provided by the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Furniture and fixtures	3 – 7 years
Automobile	5 years

Property and equipment is fully depreciated to its estimated salvage value at June 30, 2011 and no depreciation expense was recorded during the year ended June 30, 2011.

Revenue Recognition

Securities transactions and related income and expenses are recorded on a settlement date basis, which is generally the third business day following the trade date.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes

The Company, with the consent of its partners, has elected to be taxed as a partnership in which all elements of income and deductions are included in the tax returns of the partners of the Company. Accordingly, no provision or liability for Federal or state income taxes has been included in the accompanying financial statements.

JOHN A. SIBERELL & CO.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Subsequent Events

The Company evaluated subsequent events through August 4, 2011, the date these financial statements were available to be issued. There were no material subsequent events that required recognition or additional disclosure in these financial statements.

2. CONCENTRATIONS

The Company places its cash with regulated financial institutions. Balances with the financial institutions may exceed insured limits.

As of June 30, 2011, accounts receivable from three customers comprised approximately 84% of total receivables.

3. NET CAPITAL RULE

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain net capital greater than \$250,000. In addition, the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital shall not exceed 15 to 1. At June 30, 2011, the Company had net capital of \$1,800,130 and its net capital ratio was .042 to 1. No material differences exist between the Computation of Net Capital pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements pursuant to Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3 in the supplementary information accompanying these financial statements as compared to the corresponding June 30, 2011 Financial and Operational Combined Universal Single (FOCUS) Report as filed by the Company.

4. AVAILABILITY OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the June 30, 2011 Statement of Financial Condition is available for examination and copying at the Company's office, and at the Principal and Chicago Regional Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

5. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

The Company has a Simplified Employee Pension Plan (the Plan) for all active employees. Contributions may be made to the Plan at the discretion of the Company. The Company did not make contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2011.

JOHN A. SIBERELL & CO.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. COMMITMENTS

Operating Lease

The Company leases office facilities in South Bend, Indiana for \$665 per month under an agreement that expires December 31, 2011. Minimum lease payments under the agreement for the year ending June 30, 2012 total \$3,990.

Rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2011 was \$10,192.

JOHN A. SIBERELL & CO.
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL
PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1

JUNE 30, 2011

PARTNERSHIP CAPITAL		\$ 1,801,478
OWNERSHIP EQUITY NOT ALLOWABLE AS NET CAPITAL		
Net property and equipment	\$ 101	
Other non-allowable assets	<u>1,247</u>	<u>1,348</u>
NET CAPITAL		1,800,130
REQUIRED CAPITAL (THE GREATER OF \$250,000 OR 6-2/3% OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS)		<u>250,000</u>
EXCESS NET CAPITAL		<u><u>\$ 1,550,130</u></u>

No material differences exist between the Computation of Net Capital under Rule 15c3-1 in this schedule and the corresponding June 30, 2011 FOCUS Report as filed by the Company.

See the Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.

JOHN A. SIBERELL & CO.

COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS
PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3

JUNE 30, 2011

CREDIT BALANCES

Free credit balances and other credit balances in customers' security accounts		\$ 68,814
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DEBIT BALANCES

Debit balances in customers' cash and margin accounts	\$ 341,595	
Less: Reduction in margin due to overconcentration	-	
	<u>341,595</u>	
Less: 1% statutory allowance for doubtful collections	<u>(3,416)</u>	<u>338,179</u>

EXCESS OF TOTAL DEBITS OVER TOTAL CREDITS		<u>\$ 269,365</u>
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No reserve
is necessary

No material differences exist between the Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3 in this schedule and the corresponding June 30, 2011 FOCUS Report as filed by the Company.

See the Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.



SKODA MINOTTI

CPAs, BUSINESS & FINANCIAL ADVISORS

Delivering on the Promise.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM
ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

TO THE PARTNERS
JOHN A. SIBERELL & CO.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of John A. Siberell & Co. (the Company), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), 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. 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 recording 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 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 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 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 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 and 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 June 30, 2011, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the partners, management, the SEC, 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.

SKODA MINOTTI



Mayfield Village, Ohio
August 4, 2011