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	of Brokers and Dealers P ange Act of 1934 and Ru		
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	04/01/2015	AND ENDING	3/31/2016
	MM/DD/YY	···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	MM/DD/YY
A. RE	GISTRANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Stephen A	A. Kohn & Associates, Ltd.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BU	SINESS: (Do not use P.O. Bo	(No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
3232 S Vance Street Suite 210		-	ا <u>س ، ، ، ، ، ، ، ، ، ، ، ، ، ، ، ، ، ، ،</u>
	(No. and Street)		
Lakewood	со		80227
(City)	(State)	···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ·	(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF F	ERSON TO CONTACT IN RE		EPORT 3)984-2558
			(Area Code - Telephone Number)
B. ACC	COUNTANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT	whose opinion is contained in t	his Report*	
Spicer Jeffries LLP			
······································	(Name – if individual, state last, firs	it, middle name)	
Spicer Jeffries LLP 5251 S. Quebec Street, Suite 200	(Name – if individual, state last, firs Greenwood Village	it, middle name) CO	80111
······································			
5251 S. Quebec Street, Suite 200 (Address)	Greenwood Village	CO	
5251 S. Quebec Street, Suite 200 (Address)	Greenwood Village	CO	
5251 S. Quebec Street, Suite 200 (Address) CHECK ONE:	Greenwood Village	CO	
5251 S. Quebec Street, Suite 200 (Address) CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant	Greenwood Village	CO (State)	
5251 S. Quebec Street, Suite 200 (Address) CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant	Greenwood Village (City)	CO (State)	
5251 S. Quebec Street, Suite 200 (Address) CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant	Greenwood Village (City) ited States or any of its possess	CO (State)	

*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)

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and

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,Stephen A Kohn	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financia Stephen A, Kohn & Associates, L td	I statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	, 20 <u>16</u> , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	ncipal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follo	ows:
	7
	/tu Cicle
	Signature
	President
	Title
<u>Miccole S. Slacks</u> Notary Public This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	NICOLE S. SLACK NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF COLORADO NOTARY ID 19964027802 MY COMMISSION EXPIRES OCTOBER 8, 2018
 K (a) Facing Page. K (b) Statement of Financial Condition. K (c) Statement of Income (Loss). K (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. 	
	ed to Claims of Creditors. liation of X-17A-5 Part II filing with this Rule 17a-5(d) report, if applicable
 (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Rec (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Cont (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explan Computation for Determination of the Reserve 	
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unau consolidation.	idited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
 An Oath or Affirmation. (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. (n) A report describing any material inadequacies f (o) Independant Auditors' Report on Internal According to the second second	found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
** For conditions of confidential treatment of certain	-



SPICER JEFFRIES LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTAINTS 5251 SOUTH QUEBEC STREET • SUITE 200 GREENWOOD VILLAGE, COLORADO 80111 TELEPHONE: (303) 753-1959 FAX: (303) 753-0338 www.spkcrjoffnics.com

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors of Stephen A. Kohn & Associates, Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Stephen A. Kohn & Associates, Ltd. (the "Company") as of March 31, 2016 that is filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to the statement of financial condition. The Company's management is responsible for this financial statement. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement 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 statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included 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 also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition, 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 statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial condition of the Company as of March 31, 2016 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Greenwood Village, Colorado May 26, 2016



CONTENTS

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	Page(s)
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	3
Statement of Financial Condition	4
Notes to financial Statements	5-9

STEPHEN A. KOHN & ASSOCIATES, LTD.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION MARCH 31, 2016

<u>ASSET</u> S		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 1)	\$	78,652
Deposit with clearing broker	+	26,075
Due from clearing broker		27,839
Commission receivable non broker		149,080
Computers and equipment, at cost,		,
net of accumulated depreciation of \$11,199		2,828
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	284,474
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		
LIABILITIES:		
Commissions payable	\$	177,718
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		29,319
Total liabilities		207,037
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES(Notes 4 and 5)		
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY(Note 3):		
Common stock, par value \$.001 per share; 800,000 shares authorized;		
800,000 shares issued and outstanding		800
Additional paid-in capital		174,845
Deficit	<u> </u>	(98,208)
Total shareholder's equity		77,437
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	<u>\$</u>	284,474

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Business

Stephen A. Kohn & Associates, Ltd., (the "Company") was incorporated in Colorado on April 23, 1996 and operates as a securities broker-dealer dealing mainly in mutual funds and insurance related products. In addition, the Company may purchase and sell common stock on behalf of its customers and receives fees for participating in private placements.

<u>Clearing Agreement</u>

The Company under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii) is exempt from the reserve and possession or control requirements of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company does not carry or clear customer accounts. Accordingly, all customer transactions are executed and cleared on behalf of the Company by its clearing broker on a fully disclosed basis. The Company's agreement with its clearing broker provides that as clearing broker, the firm will make and keep such records of the transactions effected and cleared in the customer accounts as are customarily made and kept by a clearing broker pursuant to the requirements of Rules 17a-3 and 17a-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Act"). It also performs all services customarily incident thereon, including the preparation and distribution of customer's confirmations and statements and maintenance margin requirements under the Act and the rules of the Self Regulatory Organizations of which the Company is a member.

Revenue Recognition

The Company records security transactions on a trade date basis. Commission revenue and related expenses have been recorded on a trade date basis. Other revenue is recognized when earned. Commission revenue on advisory fees is recognized when paid.

Depreciation

The Company provides for depreciation of computers and equipment on a straight-line basis over the estimated lives of the related assets ranging from 3 to 7 years.

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers money market funds with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

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.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with Accounting Standards Classification Topic 740-10, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. Under the asset and liability method of FASB ASC Topic 740-10, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences or benefits attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

The Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 740-10, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, which establishes that a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return is to be recognized in the financial statements when it is more likely than not, based on the technical merits, that the position will be sustained upon examination. The Company is required to determine whether a tax position is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any tax related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The Company files an income tax return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and may file income tax returns in various U.S. states. The Company is not subject to income tax return examinations by major taxing authorities for years before 2012. The tax benefit recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. De-recognition of a tax benefit previously recognized results in the Company recording a tax liability that reduces net assets. However, the Company's conclusions regarding this policy may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, on-going analyses of and changes to tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof. The Company recognizes interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income taxes payable, if assessed. No interest expense or penalties have been recognized as of and for the year ended March 31, 2016.

Valuation of Securities

The Company values its securities in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification 820 - Fair Value Measurements ("ASC 820"). Under ASC 820, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the "exit price") 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 assumption about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (concluded)

Valuation of Securities (concluded)

The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

Level 1 - Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments are not applied to Level 1 securities. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 - Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Those estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that may be ultimately realized due to the occurrence of future circumstances that cannot be reasonably determined. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may be materially higher or lower than the values that would have been used had a ready market for the securities existed. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Company in determining fair value is greatest for securities categorized in Level 3. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls in its entirety is determined by the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Company's own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Company uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including during periods of market dislocation. In periods of market dislocation, the observability of prices and inputs may be reduced for many securities. This condition could cause a security to be reclassified to a lower level within the fair value hierarchy.

The Company did not hold any securities as of March 31, 2016.

NOTE 2 - INCOME TAXES

As of March 31, 2016, the Company has a remaining net operating loss carry forward of approximately \$27,300 for income tax and financial reporting purposes, expiring at various dates through March 31, 2036.

Significant components of the Company's deferred tax liabilities and assets as of March 31, 2016 are as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities: Depreciation	<u>s</u>	438
Deferred tax assets: Net operating loss carry forward Valuation allowance for net deferred tax assets		9,285 (9,723)
	\$	^

The valuation allowance decreased by \$683 for the year ended March 31, 2016.

NOTE 3 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital, as defined under such provisions. At March 31, 2016, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of \$52,247 and \$13,803, respectively. The Company's net capital ratio (aggregate indebtedness to net capital) was 3.96 to 1. According to Rule 15c3-1, the Company's net capital ratio shall not exceed 15 to 1.

(concluded)

NOTE 4 - COMMITMENTS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

•

The Company leases office space from an unrelated entity under a non-cancellable operating lease expiring on July 31, 2016. Future minimum lease payments under this lease are as follows:

Total	\$ 8,677
2016	 8,677
<u>March 31,</u>	

Total rent expense paid for the year ended March 31, 2016 was approximately \$27,434.

NOTE 5 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, OFF-BALANCE SHEET RISKS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is in business as a securities broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. The Company is a broker and deals primarily in stocks, bonds and mutual funds, which it buys and sells on behalf of its customers on a fully disclosed basis.

In the normal course of business, the Company's client activities ("Clients") through its clearing broker involve the execution, settlement and financing of various client securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance sheet risk. In the event the client fails to satisfy its obligations, the Company may be required to purchase or sell financial instruments at prevailing market prices in order to fulfill the client's obligations.

The Company bears the risk of financial failure by its clearing broker. If the clearing broker should cease doing business, the amounts due from this clearing broker could be subject to forfeiture.

The Company's financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, due from clearing broker, deposit with clearing broker, commission receivable non broker, commissions payable, accounts payable and accrued expenses, are carried at amounts which approximate fair value due to their short maturities.

NOTE 6 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through the date the financial statements were issued. The evaluation did not result in any subsequent events that required disclosures and/or adjustments.