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SECURITIES



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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
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BRANCH OF REGISTRATIONS
AND EXAMINATIONS

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-44401

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 01/01/05 AND ENDING 12/31/05
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER - DEALER:

Prebon Financial Products Inc.

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

101 Hudson Street

(No. and Street)

Jersey City

(City)

New Jersey

(State)

07302

(Zip Code)

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

William Franey

(201) 557-5173

(Area Code - Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Deloitte & Touche LLP

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

Two World Financial Center

(Address)

New York,

(City)

New York

(State)

10281-1414

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

Certified Public Accountant

Public Accountant

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

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*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) SEC 1410 (06-02).

*KA
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PREBON FINANCIAL PRODUCTS INC.
AND SUBSIDIARY

(S.E.C. I.D. No. 8-44401)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
AND
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

Filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5(e)(3) under the Securities Exchange
Act of 1934 as a PUBLIC DOCUMENT.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Directors and Stockholder of
Prebon Financial Products Inc. and subsidiary:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statement of financial condition of Prebon Financial Products Inc. and subsidiary, (the "Company") as of December 31, 2005, that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This consolidated financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this consolidated financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statement is free of material misstatement. 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 financial statement, 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, such consolidated financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Prebon Financial Products Inc. and subsidiary at December 31, 2005, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

February 27, 2006

**PREBON FINANCIAL PRODUCTS INC.
AND SUBSIDIARY**

**Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2005**

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,329,500
Cash segregated under federal regulations	6,200
Receivables from brokers, dealers, financial institutions and clearing organizations	10,314,900
Due from affiliates	24,266,800
Prepaid expenses	261,000
Income taxes receivable	28,200
Other assets	46,700

TOTAL ASSETS \$ 46,253,300

Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity

Payables to brokers, dealers, financial institutions and clearing organizations	\$ 789,000
Accrued personnel costs	12,528,100
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	170,500
Due to affiliates	16,077,500
Income taxes payable	201,900

Total liabilities 29,767,000

Stockholder's equity 16,486,300

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY \$ 46,253,300

See notes to consolidated statement of financial condition.

PREBON FINANCIAL PRODUCTS INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005

1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

Prebon Financial Products Inc. and subsidiary (the "Company") is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Prebon Yamane (USA) Inc. ("PY(USA)"), which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Fulton Prebon Administrative Services Inc. ("FPAS"). FPAS is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Tullett Prebon Holdings Corp. ("TPHC"), formerly known as Collins Stewart Tullett Holdings Corp. ("CSTHI"), which is a 97.3% owned subsidiary of Tullett Prebon Limited, formerly known as Tullett Liberty Limited, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Collins Stewart Tullett plc ("CST"), a United Kingdom public company.

The Company is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (the "NASD"). The Company acts principally as agent, on a give-up basis, in the placement of equity index and other unlisted options among banks, corporations and other financial institutions. The Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Prebon Energy, Inc. ("Prebon Energy") acts principally as an agent in the placement of energy products and related derivative transactions between energy producers, marketers, financial institutions and end users.

PY(USA), the Company and Prebon Energy have agreed that if the stockholder's equity of Prebon Energy is less than zero, PY(USA) will provide the necessary cash and/or contribute the necessary capital to Prebon Energy for Prebon Energy to fulfill its obligations and that PY(USA) will not charge the Company or Prebon Energy for such amounts.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation and use of estimates—The preparation of the consolidated statement of financial condition in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated statement of financial condition and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Basis of Consolidation—The accompanying consolidated statement of financial condition includes the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Prebon Energy. All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Securities transactions—Securities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis. Amounts receivable and payable for securities that have not reached their contractual settlement date are recorded net on the statement of financial condition and are included in receivables from and payables to brokers, dealers, financial institutions and clearing organizations.

Income Taxes—The Company accounts for income taxes under the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes". The Company recognizes the current and deferred tax consequences of all transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements using the provisions of the enacted tax laws. In this regard, deferred tax assets are recognized for temporary differences that will result in deductible amounts in future years and for tax loss carry

forwards, if in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will be realized. SFAS 109 requires companies to set up a valuation allowance for that component of net deferred tax assets which does not meet the "more likely than not" criterion for realization. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for temporary differences that will result in taxable income in future years.

The Company is included in the consolidated U.S. Federal returns of TPHC. The Company files its own New Jersey state tax return and may file in other states. For financial reporting purposes, the Company determines its income tax provision on a separate company basis in accordance with an informal tax sharing agreement with TPHC. Amounts due to or receivable from TPHC, with respect to current income taxes, are settled currently.

Estimated Fair Value of Financial Instruments—Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 107, *Disclosure about Fair Value of Financial Instruments*, requires the disclosure of the fair value of financial instruments including assets and liabilities recognized and not recognized in the consolidated statement of financial condition.

Management estimates that the fair values of financial instruments recognized in the consolidated statement of financial condition approximates their carrying value, as such financial instruments are either reported at fair value or are short-term in nature, bear interest at current market rates or are subject to frequent repricing.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents includes short-term investments of \$10,192,900, and other cash balances of \$1,136,600. Short-term investments consist of money market funds and U.S. Treasury bills and are held at two U.S. financial institutions. These investments are carried at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value, and have varying maturity dates within one year. The other cash accounts are held on deposit at two U.S. financial institutions.

4. RECEIVABLES FROM AND PAYABLES TO BROKERS, DEALERS, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND CLEARING ORGANIZATIONS

Amounts receivable from and payable to brokers, dealers, financial institutions and clearing organizations are comprised of the following:

	Receivable	Payable
Commissions	\$ 9,417,100	\$ -
Clearing organizations	837,100	-
Other	<u>60,700</u>	<u>789,000</u>
	<u>\$ 10,314,900</u>	<u>\$ 789,000</u>

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the normal course of operations, the Company advances funds to PY(USA). At December 31, 2005, the Company had a net receivable of \$21,496,000, relating to such advances and administrative charges. Due from affiliates also includes receivables from Prebon Futures Inc. for \$53,700, and TPHC for \$2,717,100. Such receivables are non-interest bearing advances and are payable on demand.

Due to affiliates includes payables to Tullett Liberty Inc. for \$12,000, FPAS for \$12,541,600, Prebon Securities Inc. for \$565,500, Prebon Canada Limited for \$141,700, and Tullett Liberty Limited for \$2,816,700. Such payables are non-interesting bearing advances and are payable on demand.

6. REGULATORY REQUIREMENT

As a registered broker-dealer, the Company is subject to Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1 of the SEC which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both of which are defined terms, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2005, the Company had net capital of \$5,436,000, which exceeded the minimum net capital requirement by \$5,001,200, and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 1.20 to 1.

Dividend payments and other equity withdrawals are subject to certain notification and other provisions of the net capital rules of the SEC.

7. INCOME TAXES

At December 31, 2005, the Company had a net deferred tax asset of \$28,200. Deferred tax assets arise from temporary differences between financial statement and taxable income. The Company's temporary differences are due to accrued bonuses. No valuation allowance has been established since, based upon available evidence, it appears more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will be realized.

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

TPHC maintains a Retirement and Savings Plan (the "Plan") pursuant to Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code for its wholly owned U.S. operations. The Plan, a defined contribution plan covering all employees over the age of 21, is funded by contributions of its employees.

9. CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARY

The Company's subsidiary is not a "guaranteed subsidiary" for regulatory purposes. As a result, the subsidiary's assets and liabilities are not included in the Company's net capital computation.

10. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Litigation - In the normal course of business, the Company may be subject to litigation. As of December 31, 2005, there were no pending legal actions against the company.

Guarantees - In the normal course of business, the Company may enter into contracts that contain various guarantees and indemnities including contracts where it executes, as agent, transactions on behalf of customers through a clearing broker on a fully disclosed basis. If the agency transactions brokered by the Company do not settle because of failure to perform by either counterparty, the Company may be required to discharge the obligation of the nonperforming party and, as a result, may incur a loss if the market value of the underlying security is different from the contract amount of the transaction. The Company has the right to pursue collection or performance from the counterparties who do not perform under their contractual obligations. Although the right of the clearing broker to charge the Company applies to all trades executed through the clearing broker, the Company believes that there is no estimable amount assignable to its obligations pursuant to this right as any such obligation would be based on the future nonperformance by one or more counterparties. Accordingly, at December 31, 2005, the Company has recorded no liabilities with respect to these obligations.

11. STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

The Company is authorized to issue 1,000 shares of common stock, \$1 par value per share, of which 1 share was issued and outstanding at December 31, 2005.

With the exception of regulatory restrictions (see Note 6), there were no restrictions on the Company's ability to pay dividends.

12. MARKET AND CREDIT RISK

The Company's brokerage activities include execution of securities transactions on a riskless principal basis, as defined by the NASD, for undisclosed principals. Substantially all transactions settle within the prescribed time frames established under industry practices for each type of security. Additionally, the Company has a policy of reviewing, on an on-going basis, the credit standing of its counterparties, which are primarily large financial institutions.

The Company may be exposed to off-balance-sheet credit risk from unsettled transactions including fails to deliver/receive. In the event a counterparty is unable to fulfill its purchase or sale transaction, the Company may be then obligated to purchase or sell at market value which may result in a loss if the amount is different from the contract amount of the transaction. The contractual amount of both unsettled purchase and sale transactions with settlement dates subsequent to December 31, 2005, was approximately \$817,487,700. Settlement of the Company's open securities transactions did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position.

* * * * *

February 27, 2006

Prebon Financial Products, Inc. and subsidiary
101 Hudson Street
Jersey City, New Jersey 07302

In planning and performing our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Prebon Financial Products Inc. and subsidiary (the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2005, (on which we issued our report dated February 27, 2006), we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the consolidated financial statements and not to provide assurance on the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by the Company that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g): (1) in making the periodic computations of net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11); (2) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; (3) in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and (4) for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of 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 internal control and of the practices and procedures, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Securities and Exchange Commission's (the "Commission") 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 acquisition, use, or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance 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 any internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal control or of such practices and procedures to future periods are subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that degree of compliance with the practices or procedures may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the consolidated financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the Company's internal control and its operation, including 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 Commission 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 December 31, 2005, to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of the board of directors, management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. 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.

Yours truly,

Deloitte & Touche LLP