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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

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

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
RECEIVED
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SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 2142

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 (MM/DD/YY) AND ENDING 12/31/05 (MM/DD/YY)

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Trubee, Collins & Company, Inc.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

1350 One M & T Plaza
(No. and Street)

Buffalo (City) New York (State) 14203 (Zip Code)

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

William R. Pictor 716-849-1470 (Area Code – Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Lumsden & McCormick, LLP
(Name – *if individual, state last, first, middle name*)

403 Main Street (Address) Buffalo (City) New York (State) 14203 (Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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

PROCESSED
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THOMSON FINANCIAL

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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)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, WILLIAM R. PICTOR, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Trubee, Collins & Company, Inc., as of December 31, 2005, 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:

Signature

PRESIDENT

Title

Notary Public

JEAN M. TORLONE
Notary Public, State of New York
Qualified in Erie County
My Commission Expires 12/29/09

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 Changes in Financial Condition.
- [ ] (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- [ ] (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- [x] (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- [ ] (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- [ ] (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements 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] (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- [ ] (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- [x] (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

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

TRUBEE, COLLINS & CO., INC.

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Lumsden & McCormick, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors
Trubee, Collins & Co., Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Trubee, Collins & Co., Inc. as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under 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 audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statements of financial condition are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statements 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 audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statements of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Trubee, Collins & Co., Inc. at December 31, 2005 and 2004, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements of Trubee, Collins & Co., Inc. taken as a whole. The Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission is presented for purposes 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 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits 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.

Lumsden & McCormick, LLP

January 18, 2006

Statements of Financial Condition

December 31,	2005	2004
Assets		
Cash	$ 220,053	$ 309,549
Receivables from brokers and dealers	309,742	268,952
Investments (Note 2)	90,975	103,149
Property and equipment, net (Note 3)	22,647	8,634
Prepaid expenses and other	68,975	68,608
	$ 712,392	$ 758,892
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 230,412	$ 296,854
Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors (Note 4)	26,000	26,000
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock - authorized 20,000 shares $1 par value, issued 10,216 shares	10,216	10,216
Additional paid-in capital	418,056	418,056
Retained earnings	147,658	127,716
Treasury stock - 2,875 shares at cost	(119,950)	(119,950)
	455,980	436,038
	$ 712,392	$ 758,892

See accompanying notes.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Description of Business:

Trubee, Collins & Co., Inc. (the Company) was organized to conduct business as an introducing broker-dealer in securities. The Company operates through an office in Western New York, and services clients throughout the United States.

Customer Securities Transactions:

Customer securities transactions are recorded on a trade-date basis with related commission income and expenses recorded on a trade-date basis.

Cash:

Cash in financial institutions may exceed insured limits at various times throughout the year and subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk.

Property and Equipment:

Property and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided using accelerated methods over estimated useful asset lives.

Investments:

The Company's investments in marketable securities have been classified as trading securities since they are bought and sold principally for resale in the near term. Marketable securities are stated at fair value as determined by published market value quotations. Unrealized gains and losses are included in earnings.

The Company's investments also include not readily marketable securities carried at estimated fair value.

Income Taxes:

The provision for income taxes is based on pretax financial accounting income. Deferred assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the tax and financial statement bases of assets and liabilities. Temporary differences arise from using different methods of accounting for depreciation, prepaid expenses, and investments. Deferred taxes are based on tax laws currently enacted with tax rates expected to be in effect when the taxes are actually paid or recovered.

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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Investments:

	2005	2004
Marketable securities	$ 3,932	$ 60,904
Not readily marketable securities	87,043	42,245
	$ 90,975	$ 103,149

3. Property and Equipment:

	2005	2004
Furniture and equipment	$ 111,136	$ 92,266
Less accumulated depreciation	88,489	83,632
	$ 22,647	$ 8,634

4. Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors:

Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors represent a noninterest bearing capital debenture bond with a maturity date of December 31, 2011.

The subordinated borrowings are covered by an agreement approved by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and is available in computing net capital under the Securities and Exchange Commission's uniform net capital rule. To the extent that such borrowings are required for the Company's continued compliance with minimum net capital requirements, they may not be repaid (Note 6).

5. Income Taxes:

Deferred income taxes on the balance sheets at December 31, 2005 and 2004 consist of the following included within prepaid expenses and other:

	2005	2004
Assets	$ 7,000	$ 14,589
Liabilities	(7,057)	(12,746)
	$ (57)	$ 1,843

6. Net Capital Requirements:

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 17a-5{a}), 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 15 to 1 (and the rule of the "applicable" exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1). At December 31, 2005 and 2004, the Company has net capital of $302,725 and $333,415, which was $52,715 and $83,415 in excess of its required capital of $250,000. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was .76 to 1 and .89 to 1 and at December 31, 2005 and 2004.

7. Leases:

The Company leases office space and certain office equipment pursuant to noncancelable operating leases. At December 31, 2005, future minimum rental payments due are:

2006	$ 88,000
2007	7,000
	$ 95,000

8. Contingencies:

The Company is subject to claims and lawsuits which arise in the ordinary course of business. The Company does not anticipate any losses with respect to such existing or pending claims and lawsuits at December 31, 2005.

9. Retirement Plan:

The Company maintains contributory 401(k) retirement plan available to all eligible employees, as defined in the agreement. The Company's contribution is accrued during the year based upon a percentage of eligible employee earnings and generally funded monthly.

10. Stockholder Agreement:

Under the terms of an agreement with it's stockholders, the Company has the option to purchase the shares held by that stockholder in the event of termination or death. If the Company's option is not exercised, the remaining stockholders must purchase the shares.

Supplementary Information
Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1
of the Securities and Exchange Commission

December 31, 2005

Net capital:	
Total stockholders' equity	$ 455,980
Additions:	
Allowable subordinated liabilities	26,000
Total available capital	481,980
Deductions:	
Non-allowable assets:	
Equipment, less accumulated depreciation	22,647
Investments not readily marketable	87,043
Prepaid expenses and other	68,975
	178,665
Tentative net capital	303,315
Haircuts:	
Equities	590
Money market funds	-
U.S. Government Agencies	-
	590
Net capital	$ 302,725
Aggregate indebtedness:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 230,412
Computation of net capital requirement:	
Net capital	$ 302,725
Minimum net capital (greater of 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness or $250,000)	250,000
Excess net capital	$ 52,725
Aggregate debt to net capital (allowable 15 to 1)	**.76 to 1**

There are no material differences between the computation of net capital above and the Respondent's computation included in the unaudited Part IIA of Form X-17 A-5 as of December 31, 2005. Accordingly, no reconciliation of the two computations is deemed necessary.

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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION RULE 17a-5

The Board of Directors
Trubee, Collins & Co., Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and additional information of Trubee, Collins & Co., Inc. (the Company) for the year ended December 31, 2005, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the 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 tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. 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 quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons.

2. 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.

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 authorizations and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with the 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 or 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 operations 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 the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the 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 internal control, 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 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 December 31, 2005 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 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.

Rumsden & McCormick, LLP

January 18, 2006