

07001855

COMMISSION 349

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

OMB APPROVAL OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: February 28, 2007 Estimated average burden hours per response... 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER 8-24971

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 1/1/2006 AND ENDING 12/31/2006 MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Seaport Securities Corp.

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

60 Broad Street

(No. and Street)

New York

NY

10004

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

OFFICIAL USE ONLY FIRM I.D. NO.

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*

Madden, Daniel

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

29 Langdon Avenue

Irvington

NY

10533-2615

(Address)

(City)

(State)

PROCESSED

CHECK ONE:

Certified Public Accountant

Public Accountant

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

APR 13 2007

B

THOMSON FINANCIAL

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)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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.

am

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Theodore P. Weisberg, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Seaport Securities Corp. of December 31, 2006, 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:

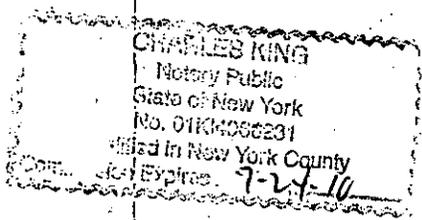
None

Theodore P. Weisberg
Signature

President

Title

Charles King
Notary Public



2-26-07

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

- (a) Facing Page.
- (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.
- (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.
- (l) 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.

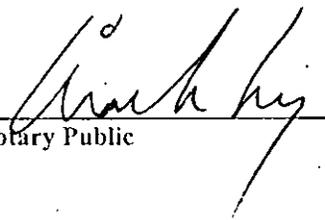
**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

I, THEODORE P. WEISBERG, swear that , to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the Firm of SEAPORT SECURITIES CORP., as of December 31, 2006, are true and correct. I further swear that neither the company nor any principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

No Exceptions


THEODORE P. WEISBERG
President

2-26-07


Notary Public

CHARLES LONG
Notary Public
State of New York
No. 0118000001
350 J.N. New York County
NY 10014
9-24-10



SEAPORT SECURITIES CORPORATION

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2006

DANIEL G. MADDEN
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

SEAPORT SECURITIES CORPORATION
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006

Table of contents

	Page
Report of the Independent Accountants	3
Report on Internal Accounting Control	4
Statement of Financial Condition	6
Notes to Statement of Financial Condition	7
Statement of Income	11
Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors	14
Supplemental Schedules	
Computation of Net Capital Under SEC Rule 15c3-1	16

DANIEL G. MADDEN
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
29 LANGDON AVENUE
IRVINGTON, NEW YORK 10533-2615

(914) 591-1033
FAX: (914) 591-3033
dm@maddencpa.com

Report of the Independent Accountants

The Board of Directors
Seaport Securities Corporation

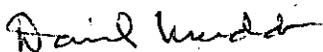
We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of SEAPORT SECURITIES CORPORATION as of December 31, 2006, and the related statements of income, statement of changes in corporation capital, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of 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 generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards required that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements. 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 Statements, referred to above, presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of SEAPORT SECURITIES CORPORATION as of December 31, 2006, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic Financial Statements, taken as a whole. The information contained in the Supplemental Information "Computation of Net Capital Under SEC Rule 15c3-1" and "Reconciliation to the FOCUS Report" is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and not a required part of the basic Financial Statements, but is information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such 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.

Respectfully submitted,



Certified Public Accountants
Irvington, NY
February 24, 2007

DANIEL G. MADDEN
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
29 LANGDON AVENUE
IRVINGTON, NEW YORK 10533-2615

(914) 591-1033
FAX: (914) 591-3033
dm@maddencpa.com

The Board of Directors
Seaport Securities Corporation
60 Broad Street
New York, New York 10004

Dear Directors:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Seaport Securities Corporation, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered its internal control over financial reporting (internal controls) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion of 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 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 such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), in making the periodic computation of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a) (11); and for determining compliance with the 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 examination, counts verification, and comparison, and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
2. Complying with 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 Commission'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 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 control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affect the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statement will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal controls 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, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2006, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report recognizes that it is not practicable in an organization the size of Seaport Securities Corporation to achieve all the divisions of duties and cross checks generally included in a system of internal control and that alternatively greater reliance must be placed on surveillance by management.

This report is intended for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, NASD 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.



Certified Public Accountants
Irvington, NY
February 24, 2007

Seaport Securities Corporation
Statement of Financial Condition
at December 31, 2006

ASSETS:

U.S. Treasury Bills	\$	107,175
Money Market Funds		6,882,095
Accrued Commissions & Floor Brokerage Receivable		371,116
Due From Clearing Firm		9,034
Other Receivables		1,705
New York Share Exchange Membership at Cost		85,583
Other Securities		494,142
		<hr/>
Total Assets	\$	<u>7,950,850</u>

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses & Taxes	\$	489,134
Subordinated Loans		250,000
		<hr/>
Total Liabilities		<u>739,134</u>

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common Share, no par value -		
Authorized 200 shares;		
Issued and outstanding 100 shares	\$	100
Additional paid in capital		14,400
Retained earnings		7,276,659
Less:		
Common Share Held in Treasury		<u>(79,443)</u>
		<hr/>
Total Shareholders' Equity		<u>7,211,716</u>
		<hr/>
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$	<u>7,950,850</u>

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

Seaport Securities Corporation

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition as of December 31, 2006

Note 1: Organization and Significant Accounting Policies.

Organization — Seaport Securities Corporation (the "Company"), is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and a member of the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. (the "NYSE.")

Use of Estimates — The preparation of the Company's 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 related notes for the periods presented. Actual results could differ from management's estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents — For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase, that are not required to be segregated under Federal or other regulations, to be cash equivalents.

Receivable from and Payable to Customers — Customer securities transactions are recorded on a settlement date basis. Receivable from and payable to customers include amounts due on cash and margin transactions. Securities owned by customers, including those that collateralize margin or other similar transactions, are not reflected in the statement of financial condition.

Receivables from and Payables to Brokers and Dealers — Receivables from brokers and dealers include amounts receivable for securities not delivered by the Company to a purchaser by the settlement date ("fail to deliver"); deposits paid for securities borrowed, margin deposits and net receivables arising from unsettled trades. Payable to brokers and dealers include amounts payable for securities not received by the Company from a seller by the settlement date ("fail to receive"), deposits received for securities loaned and net payables arising from unsettled trades.

Seaport Securities Corporation

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition (cont'd) as of December 31, 2006

Deposits paid for securities borrowed and deposits received for securities loaned are recorded at the amount of cash collateral advanced or received. Deposits paid for securities borrowed transactions require the Company to deposit cash with the lender. With respect to deposits received for securities loaned, the Company receives collateral in the form of cash in an amount generally in excess of the market value of the securities loaned. Interest income and interest expense are recorded on an accrual basis. The Company monitors the market value of the securities borrowed and loaned on a daily basis, with additional collateral obtained or refunded, as necessary.

Estimated Fair Value of Financial Instruments — The Company believes that the amounts presented for financial instruments on the statement of financial condition consisting of cash equivalents, receivables from and payables to brokers, dealers, clearing organizations, customers, non-customers, and affiliated companies and other liabilities to be reasonable estimates of fair value.

Income Taxes — The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with SFAS No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*, which prescribes the use of the asset and liability method whereby deferred tax asset or liability account balances are calculated at the statement of financial condition date using current tax laws and rates in effect. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that a portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The Company has no deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2006.

New Accounting Standards — On February 3, 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Staff Position ("FSP") No. 123(R)-4, *Classification of Options and Similar Instruments Issued as Employee Compensation That Allow for Cash Settlement upon the Occurrence of a Contingent Event*. FSP 123(R)-4 addresses the classification of options and similar instruments issued as employee compensation that allow for cash settlement upon the occurrence of a contingent event. An entity must recognize a share-based liability equal to the portion of the award attributed to past service, multiplied by the award's fair value on that date for an option or similar instrument that is classified as equity, but subsequently becomes a liability because the contingent cash settlement event is probable of occurring. FSP 123(R)-4 is effective for the Company in the first quarter of 2006, with early adoption permitted.

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition (cont'd)
as of December 31, 2006

Upon adoption, the Company must retroactively restate prior periods for the change. The Company has not issued any options or similar instruments as employee compensation that allow for cash settlement upon the occurrence of a contingent event that would require a change under the FSP. Therefore, the Company does not believe this FSP will have an impact on its results of operations or financial condition.

In June 2005, FASB issued SFAS No. 154, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. This statement supersedes APB Opinion No. 20, *Accounting Changes*, and SFAS No. 3, *Reporting Accounting Changes in Interim Financial Statements*. The statement applies to all voluntary changes in accounting principle, and changes the requirements for accounting for and reporting of a change in accounting principle. SFAS No. 154 requires retrospective application to prior periods' financial statements of a voluntary change in accounting principle unless it is impracticable. The statement requires that a change in method of depreciation, amortization, or depletion for long-lived, non-financial assets be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate that is effected by a change in accounting principle. SFAS No. 154 is effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. The statement does not change the transition provisions of any existing accounting pronouncements, including those that are in a transition phase as of the effective date of this statement. The Company will adopt SFAS No. 154, as applicable, beginning in 2006.

Note 2: Commitments:

The Firm is on a lease for its office space, which began March 1, 2000 and ending March 30, 2010, at a charge of \$69,716 per annum. The Firm can terminate after five years (February 28, 2006) after meeting certain conditions.

Note 3: Pension Plan:

The Company has a defined benefit pension plan covering certain full-time eligible employees. Pension costs are actuarially determined and the Company makes annual contributions to the Plan equal to the amount accrued for pension expenses.

Note 4: Income Taxes:

The Company is a subchapter "S" corporation under the Internal Revenue Code, does not pay Federal income taxes at the entity level and accordingly, only State and City taxes are accrued.

Note 5: Net Capital Requirements:

The capital ratio, as independently computed by our auditors, was 7% versus an allowable maximum of 1500% under the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Firm's net capital requirement under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission was \$100,000, whereas the net capital as computed was \$6,613,924 leaving \$6,513,924 capital in excess of requirements.

Note 6: Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Credit Risk:

As a securities broker, the Firm is engaged in buying and selling securities for a diverse group of institutional and individual investors. The Firm's transactions are collateralized and are executed with and on behalf of banks, brokers and dealers, and other financial institutions. The Firm introduces these transactions for clearance to another broker/ dealer on a fully disclosed basis.

The Firm's exposure to credit risk associates with non-performance of customers in fulfilling their contractual obligations pursuant to securities transactions can be directly impacted by volatile trading markets which may impair customers' ability to liquidate the collateral at an amount equal to the original contracted amount. The agreement between the Firm and its clearing broker provides that the Firm is obligated to assume any exposure related to such non-performance by its customers. The Firm seeks to control the aforementioned risks by requiring customers to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory requirements and the activity by reviewing information it receives from its clearing broker on a daily basis, and requiring customers to deposit additional collateral, or reduce positions, when necessary.

A copy of the Company's statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2006, pursuant to S.E.C. Rule 17a-5, is available for examination at the Company's office and at the Regional Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Seaport Securities Corporation

**Statement of Income
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006**

INCOME:	
Commission Income	\$ 4,031,636
Interest	510,523
Dividend Income	89,361
Other	36,553
Fees	15,021
	<hr/>
Total Income:	4,683,094
	<hr/>
EXPENSES:	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	2,639,405
Commission and Floor Brokerage	559,285
Clearance	198,310
Pension Plan Contribution	193,065
Rent	91,700
Taxes, other than Income Taxes	79,026
Other	56,771
Promotional	49,141
Tickers and Quotes	40,109
Professional Fees	39,467
Telephone	37,366
Insurance	33,870
Stationary, Supplies and Postage	28,742
Interest — Subordinated Loan	25,000
Advertising	7,651
Dues and Subscriptions	568
Interest	165
	<hr/>
Total Expenses:	4,079,642
	<hr/>
Income Before Provision for Income Taxes	603,452
Less: Provision for Income Taxes	49,424
	<hr/>
Net Income	\$ 554,028
	<hr/>

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

Seaport Securities Corporation
Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
For the Year Ended and at December 31, 2006

	Treasury Stock	Common Stock No Par	Additional Paid- in Capital	Retained Earnings	Shareholders' Equity
Balances: Beginning Jan. 1, 2006	\$ (79,443)	\$ 100	\$ 14,400	\$ 6,780,909	\$ 6,715,966
Add: Net Income				554,028	554,028
Deduct: Distributions				(58,278)	(58,278)
Ending Dec. 31, 2006	\$ (79,443)	\$ 100	\$ 14,400	\$ 7,276,659	\$ 7,211,716

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

Seaport Securities Corporation

**Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006**

Increase (Decrease) in Cash:	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Net Income	\$ 554,028
(Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets:	
(Increase) in Money Market Funds	(902,795)
Decrease in NY Share Exchange Membership	964,417
(Increase) in Commissions Receivable	(51,612)
(Increase) in Receivable from Broker	(7,822)
(Increase) in Other Assets	(413,167)
Purchase U.S. Treasury Bills	(3,823)
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:	
Expenses	
Expenses	<u>(80,948)</u>
Net Cash used by Operating Activities	<u>58,278</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:	
Distributions:	<u>(58,278)</u>
Net Cash used by Financing Activities	(58,278)
Cash at the Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>
Cash at End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>

Seaport Securities Corporation
Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated
To Claims of General Creditors
For the Year Ended and at December 31, 2006

Balance January 1, 2006	\$250,000
Change in Liabilities Subordinated to the Claims of General Creditors	<hr/>
Balance December 31, 2006	<u><u>\$250,000</u></u>

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

Seaport Securities Corporation

Supplemental Information

SEAPORT SECURITIES CORPORATION
Computation of Net Capital Under S.E.C. Rule 15c3-1
as of December 31, 2006

CREDIT ITEMS:

Capital Stock	\$	100
Additional Paid-in Capital		14,400
Retained Earnings	\$ 7,276,659	
Less: Treasury Stock	(79,443)	7,197,216
Subordinated Loans		250,000
		7,461,716

DEBIT ITEMS:

Other Assets		191,838
Capital Charges Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1:		655,954
		847,792

NET CAPITAL

		6,613,924
Less: Minimum Net Capital Requirements:		
Greater of 6 2/3% of aggregate or \$100,000 whichever is greater		100,000
		\$ 6,513,924

Aggregate Indebtedness (a):

Accrued Expenses and Accounts Payable		489,134
Divided by: Net Capital		6,613,924
Aggregate Indebtedness Percentage		7%

(a) There were no contingent liabilities disclosed during the course of our audit.

END

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