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**ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT  
FORM X-17A-5  
PART III  
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 JANUARY 1, 2006 AND ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2006

**A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION**

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FD de LEEUW & ASSOCIES, INC. FIRM ID. NO.

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

400 RUE LAURIER QUEST, Suite 500

MONTREAL, QC CANADA H2V 2K7

(City) (State) (Zip Code)  
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

FRANCIS de LEEUW, CEO (514) 737 - 8388

(Area Code - Telephone No.)

**B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION**

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report\*

**LERNER & SIPKIN, CPAs, LLP**

132 Nassau Street, Suite 1023 New York NY 10038

X Certified Public Accountant

PROCESSED

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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).

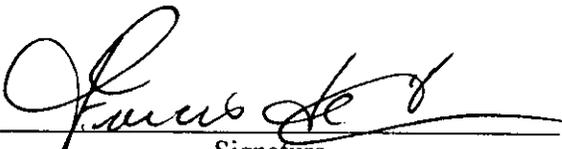
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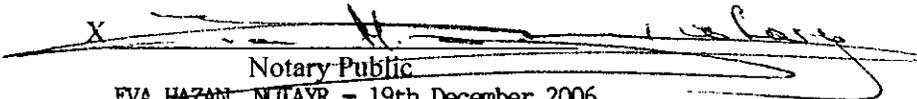
## OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, **FRANCIS de LEEUW**, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of **FD de LEEUW & ASSOCIES, INC., as of DECEMBER 31, 2006**, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, member, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

NONE

X   
Signature

  
Title

X   
Notary Public  
EVA HAZAN, NOTARY - 19th December 2006  
Notary for the Province of Quebec, District of Montreal

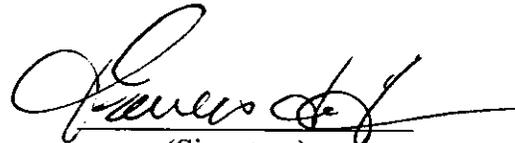
This report\*\* contains (check all applicable boxes):

- (a) Facing page.
- (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- (d) Statement of Cash Flows.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's 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.
- (o) Independent Auditors' Report.

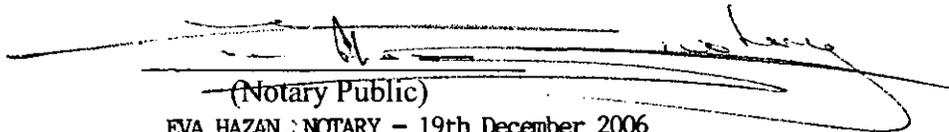
\*\* For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

I, *FRANCIS de LEEUW*, swear that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statements and supporting schedule(s) pertaining to the Firm of *FD de LEEUW & ASSOCIES, INC.*, as of *DECEMBER 31, 2006*, are true and correct. I further swear that neither the Company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer, director or member has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of customer, except as follows:

No Exceptions  
-----

  
(Signature)

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Title)

  
(Notary Public)  
EVA HAZAN, NOTARY - 19th December 2006  
A Notary for the Province of Quebec, District of Montreal

**FD de LEEUW & ASSOCIES, INC.**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2006**

**ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,194
Due from broker	238,072
Commissions receivable	84,586
Equipment - net of accumulated depreciation of \$27,921	13,573
Other assets	<u>9,892</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 389,317</u>

**LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY**

**Liabilities**

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 90,387
Due to broker	<u>73,991</u>
Total liabilities	<u>164,378</u>

**Commitments and Contingencies** (Notes 4 and 5)

**Stockholder's equity** (Note 6)

Common stock, no par value, 200 shares authorized, 100 shares issued and outstanding.	566,090
Retained earnings (deficit)	<u>(341,151)</u>
Total stockholder's equity	<u>224,939</u>
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	<u>\$ 389,317</u>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.*

**FD de LEEUW & ASSOCIES, INC.**  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

**Note 1 - Nature of Business**

FD de Leeuw & Associates, Inc. (The "Company") is a New York Corporation formed in 1997 as a broker/dealer in securities, and is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., and the National Futures Association. The Company began operations in 2000.

The Company operates under the provisions of Paragraph (k) (2) (ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission and, accordingly is exempt from the remaining provisions of that rule. Essentially, the requirements of Paragraph (k) (2) (ii) provide that the Company clears all transactions on behalf of customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker/dealer, and promptly transmits all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker/dealer. The clearing broker/dealer carries all of the accounts of the customers and maintains and preserves all related books and records as are customarily kept by a clearing broker/dealer.

**Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**a) Revenue Recognition**

Securities transactions (and the recognition of related income and expenses) are recorded on a settlement date basis, generally the third business day following the transaction date. There is no material difference between trade date and settlement date accounting.

**b) Income Taxes**

The Company accounts for income taxes under SFAS No. 109, which requires an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed annually for differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. Income tax expense is the tax payable or refundable for the period plus or minus the change during the period in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

**c) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers money market funds maintained with banks and brokers to be cash equivalents. The Company maintains cash in bank accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits or where no insurance is provided. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

**FD de LEEUW & ASSOCIES, INC.**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006**

**Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

*d) Fixed Assets*

Equipment is carried at cost and is depreciated over a useful life of three to five years using the straight-line method.

*e) Use of Estimates*

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses.

**Note 3- Income Taxes**

At December 31, 2006, the Company had a net operating loss carryforward of approximately \$325,000 for income tax purposes. This carryforward will expire from 2014-2019. Since it is doubtful that such carryforward will be utilized in the near term, a valuation allowance of \$58,500 has been established to offset the deferred tax asset arising from this carryforward. Therefore, no deferred tax assets have been recorded on the accompanying statement of financial condition.

**Note 4 - Commitments and Contingencies**

*Office Lease*

The Company leases its premises under a lease expiring June 30, 2007. At December 31, 2006, the minimum rental commitment before escalations under the lease is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2007	\$16,000

**Note 5 - Financial Instruments With Off-Balance Sheet Credit Risk**

As a securities broker, the Company is engaged in buying and selling securities for a diverse group of institutional and individual investors. The Company introduces these transactions for clearance to another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis.

The Company's exposure to credit risk associated 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 the customer's ability to satisfy their obligations to the Company and the Company's ability to liquidate the collateral at an amount equal to the original contracted amount. The agreement between the Company and its clearing broker provides that the Company is obligated to assume any exposure related to such non-performance by its customers.

The Company seeks to control the aforementioned risks by requiring customers to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory requirements and the clearing broker's internal guidelines. The Company monitors its customer 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.

**FD de LEEUW & ASSOCIES, INC.**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006**

**Note 6 - Net Capital Requirement**

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), 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 1500%. At December 31, 2006, the Company had net capital of \$197,250, which was \$97,750 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000. The Company's net capital ratio was 83.12%.

The Company's minimum net capital required pursuant to CFTC Regulation 1.17 is \$100,000.

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A copy of the Firm's statement of Financial Condition as of December 31, 2006, pursuant to SEC Rule 17a-5, is available for examination at the Firm's office and at the regional office of the SEC.



## LERNER & SIPKIN

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS LLP

132 Nassau Street, New York, NY 10038 Tel 212.571.0064 / Fax 212.571.0074

E-mail: LS@lernerandpipkin.com

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Officers and Directors of  
FD de Leeuw & Associates, Inc.  
400, Rue Laurier Ouest – Suite 500  
Montreal, QC, Canada, H2V 2K7

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of FD de Leeuw & Associates, Inc. as of December 31, 2006. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the statement of financial condition based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards required that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement of financial condition presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

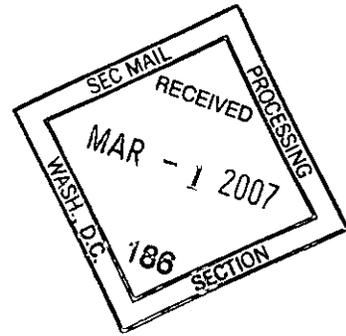
In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of FD de Leeuw & Associates, Inc. as of December 31, 2006, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

*Lerner & Sipkin CPAs, LLP*

Lerner & Sipkin, CPAs, LLP

Certified Public Accountants (NY)

New York, NY  
February 23, 2007



**FD de LEEUW & ASSOCIES, INC.**  
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' COMMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006



# LERNER & SIPKIN

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS LLP

132 Nassau Street, New York, NY 10038 Tel 212.571.0064 / Fax 212.571.0074  
E-mail: LS@lerner-sipkin.com

To the Officers and Directors of  
FD de Leeuw & Associates, Inc.  
400, Rue Laurier Ouest Suite 500  
Montreal, QC, Canada, H2V 2K7

Gentlemen:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of FD de Leeuw & Associates, Inc. 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 control) 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 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 such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5 (g), in making the periodic computations 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 examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
2. 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 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 affects 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 statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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, 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 FD de Leeuw & Associates, Inc. to achieve all the divisions of duties and cross checks generally included in a system of internal accounting control and that alternatively greater reliance must be placed on surveillance by management.

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

*Lerner & Sipkin CPAs LLP*  
Lerner & Sipkin, CPAs, LLP  
Certified Public Accountants (N.Y.)

New York, NY  
February 23, 2007

END