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PART III

210

SEC FILE NUMBER

8-30466

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 BEG	GINNING_01/01/06 AND I	ENDING 12/31/0	6
,	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
	A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:	Sigma Financial Corporation	F	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLAC	E OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)	,	FIRM I.D. NO.
4261 Park Road			
	(No. and Street)		
Ann Arbor	MI	4810	93
(City)	(State)	(Zip C	Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMB Michael J. Brooks	BER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD T		T <u>4</u> 663-1611
		(Are	a Code – Telephone Numbe
	B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION	I	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOU	INTANT whose opinion is contained in this Repo	ort*	·
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP	<u> </u>		
	(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle n	ame)	
800 Market Street	St. Louis	МО	63101
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
Certified Public Acc	ountant	PRC	CESSED
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resid	ent in United States or any of its possessions.	MA	R 1 4 2007E
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		THOMSON
		-	FINANCIAL

*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)



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Michael J. Brooks	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
	financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Sigma Financial Corporation	, as
of December 31	, 20 <u>06</u> , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, propri	etor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, excep	t as follows:
	$\rho \Lambda$
	Mil 13 400
	Signature
	Vice President
- 10	KARENS CARROLL Title
Kann Mounell	COUNTY OF WARE OF MI
Notary Public	MY COMMISSION EXPIRES Jan 4, 2012 ACTING IN COUNTY OF 1/1/3/6/10
	Washkmu)
This report ** contains (check all applicable (a) Facing Page.	boxes):
(b) Statement of Financial Condition. (c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial C (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholde	Condition. rs' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities S	Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	
(h) Computation for Determination of R	eserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
	on or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
= 0,	ate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
	d and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	
(1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Re	eport. equacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
— (ii) Trieport describing any material made	squartes found to exist of 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).



Sigma Financial Corporation and Subsidiary

Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplementary Information December 31, 2006

Sigma Financial Corporation and Subsidiary Index

December 31, 2006

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PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 800 Market Street St. Louis, MO 63101-2695 Telephone (314) 206 8500 Facsimile (314) 206 8514

Report of Independent Auditors

To the Stockholder of Sigma Financial Corporation and Subsidiary

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated statement of financial condition and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity and of cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sigma Financial Corporation and its Subsidiary (the "Company") at December 31, 2006, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These consolidated 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 of these statements 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 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, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information shown on pages 10 and 11 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 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

February 26, 2007

Pricewaterhouse Coopers Let

Sigma Financial Corporation and Subsidiary Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2006

\$ 4,780,906
2,062,838
65,983
523,737
171,945
612,633
\$ 8,218,042
Ψ 0,210,042
\$ 2,988,471
1,052,378
4,040,849
•
8,704
650,000
3,526,301
(7,812)
4,177,193
\$ 8,218,042

Sigma Financial Corporation and Subsidiary Consolidated Statement of Income

Year Ended December 31, 2006

Revenues Commissions Advisory fees Representative fees Interest Other	\$ 60,699,154 10,068,735 1,647,322 904,099 1,576,455
Total revenues	74,895,765
Expenses Commissions Advisory fees Management fees Insurance Litigation settlements and legal Other	53,392,286 8,286,805 6,394,992 975,289 348,565 2,163,764
Total expenses	71,561,701
Net income	\$ 3,334,064

Sigma Financial Corporation and Subsidiary Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity Year Ended December 31, 2006

				٩	Additional							
	Сошт	on Stoc	×	ς -	Paid-in		Retained	TroopE	Troopsum, Chook		č	Total
	Shares Amo	₹	Amount		Capital		Earnings	Shares	Ame	Amount	Š Š	Stockholders Equity
Balances, January 1, 2006	8,704	€9	8,704	↔	650,000	€>	2,533,191	7,812	€9	(7,812)	69	3.184.083
Net income	•		•				3,334,064			` .		7 334 064
Distributions to stockholder			•		1		(2,340,954)			ı		C, CCT, CCT
Balances, December 31, 2006	8,704	€\$	8,704	↔	650,000	₩	3,526,301	7,812	₩	(7,812)	₩	\$ 4,177,193

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

Sigma Financial Corporation and Subsidiary Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2006

Cash flows from operating activities Net income	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,334,064
Depreciation and amortization expense	64,961
Loss on fixed asset retirements	573
Changes in assets and liabilities Increase in commissions receivable	0,0
Increase in commissions receivable	(358,548)
Increase in other receivables	(22,412)
Increase in other assets	(207,721)
Decreases in commissions payable	(612,633)
Increase in accounts payable and other liabilities	(343,948)
	591,361
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,445,697
Cash flows from investing activities	
Purchases of fixed assets	(9.004)
Not each provided by	(8,094)
Net cash provided by investing activities	(8,094)
Cash flows from financing activities Distributions to shareholder	
	(2,340,954)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,340,954)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	96,649
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	A 604 DET
	4,684,257
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 4,780,906

1. Organization and Nature of Business

Sigma Financial Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Michigan in September 1983. The Company is wholly-owned by Jerome S. Rydell. The Company is a registered broker-dealer subject to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc ("NASD").

The Company offers to its customers various investment products, including mutual funds, equity and fixed income securities, 1031 exchange tenant in common programs, direct participation programs, variable life insurance and variable annuity contracts through independent registered representatives in 377 branch offices located in 52 states and/or territories. The Company introduces and clears its general securities trading activity on a fully disclosed basis through First Clearing, LLC ("FCC").

In 2006, the Company elected to increase its minimum net capital requirement to \$250,000 pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-1(a)(1)(i) and (a)(2)(i). The Company operates pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-3(K)(2)(ii) clearing all transactions on a fully disclosed basis through its clearing firm and does not hold customer funds or safekeep customer securities.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Sigma Planning Corporation. Sigma Planning Corporation is registered with the SEC as an investment advisor and provides various fee-based services to its customers including account management, financial analysis and financial planning.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

All material intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

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, liabilities and disclosures 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.

Commission Revenue and Expense

Commission revenue includes mutual fund concession income, general securities commissions, 1031 exchange tenant in common program commissions, direct participation program commissions, insurance product commissions and service fees which are recorded on a trade date or accrual basis. Advisory fees generated from Sigma Planning Corporation are recorded when earned.

Commission expense is recorded on a trade date or accrual basis.

Representative Fee Revenue

Representative fees consist of monthly fees charged to registered representatives. The fees cover various costs and services the Company provides to registered representatives. Representative fee revenue is recorded on the accrual basis.

Other Revenue and Expense

Other revenues in the Consolidated Statement of Income include computer related revenues, sponsorship revenues, and other revenues earned in the normal course of business.

Other expenses on the Consolidated Statement of Income include various expenses such as computer related costs, advertising expenses, conference costs, licensing fees, depreciation and other expenses incurred in the normal course of business.

Other revenue and expense are recorded on an accrual basis.

Insurance Expense

The Company has insurance expenses which relate to the errors and omissions policy, general business insurance policies, fidelity bonds and other various insurance expenses. Insurance expense is recorded on an accrual basis.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company's cash and cash equivalents consist of funds on deposit in corporate accounts at a commercial bank, FCC and money market mutual funds. Cash equivalents include assets easily convertible to cash with original maturities of less than 90 days. Money market mutual funds are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

Other Receivables

Other receivables consist primarily of a receivable for advisory fees due to the Company, receivables from registered representatives, and other various receivables.

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets which range from 3 to 7 years. Leasehold improvements are capitalized, while replacements, maintenance and repairs of assets are expensed.

3. Fixed Assets

Fixed assets consisted of the following at December 31, 2006:

Office equipment	\$ 561,844
Leasehold improvements	47,026
Vehicles	10,000
Total fixed assets	618,870
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(446,925)
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$ 171, 94 5

4. Income Taxes

The Company is organized and taxable under the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code as an S Corporation. Under such provision, the Company is not subject to Federal income tax.

Sigma Planning Corporation is organized and taxable under the applicable provisions of the Revenue Code as a C Corporation. Federal, state and local income tax expense or benefit is determined on a separate company basis. Included in other assets on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition is \$1,396 for overpayment of estimated income taxes relating to the

operations of Sigma Planning Corporation. During 2006, tax expense of \$12,060 was recorded and is included in other expense within the financial statements. In 2006, the Company paid \$13,456 for income taxes relating to the operations of Sigma Planning Corporation.

Deferred income taxes are generally recognized when assets and liabilities have different values for financial statement and tax reporting purposes. As of December 31, 2006, there were no deferred tax assets or liabilities.

5. Distributions to Stockholder

The Company makes periodic distributions to its stockholder based on the cash balances, net capital, and net income of the Company. Distributions are recognized when paid.

6. Related Party Transactions

The Company receives various services such as personnel, the use of telecommunications, office space, systems and equipment, and other general and administrative support from B-D Ops, LLC ("B-D Ops"), a company owned by Jerome S. Rydell and Sammons Securities, Inc., an affiliate of the Company. In 2001, B-D Ops entered into a formal management services agreement with the Company and Sammons Securities Company, LLC ("SSC"), an affiliate of the Company, whereby B-D Ops provides such services to the Company and SSC in return for a management fee.

Management fees are computed based on the total costs incurred by B-D Ops resulting from services provided to the Company and SSC. Management fees are split between the Company and SSC based on a pro-rata share of their combined revenues and their combined number of registered representatives. The Company is also liable for an additional management fee of twenty five percent of its net income as reported to the NASD. Included in the Consolidated Statement of Income is \$5,694,992 relating to management fees to B-D Ops. Included in accounts payable and other liabilities on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition at December 31, 2006 is \$267,031 relating to the management fees payable to B-D Ops.

The Company also pays management fees to SSC. The management fees are calculated based on the revenues of Sigma Planning Corporation, a registered investment advisor. Included in management fees in the Consolidated Statement of Income at December 31, 2006 is \$700,000 relating to the management fees to SSC.

7. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The Company is subject to legal and regulatory actions in the ordinary course of its business. Management of the Company, after consultation with its legal counsel, believes that the ultimate resolution of any pending litigation and regulatory matters should not have any material adverse effect on the Company's financial statements.

In the normal course of business, securities transactions of the Company's customers are introduced and cleared through FCC. Pursuant to the clearing agreement, FCC has the right to seek reimbursement from the Company for certain losses that may result from transactions with such customers. The Company's policy is to minimize related risk through the use of a variety of exposure reporting and control procedures, including reviewing, as necessary, the credit standing of each customer with which it conducts business.

8. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2006, the Company had net capital of \$2,194,830 which was \$1,944,830 in excess of its required net capital of \$250,000. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 1.71 to 1. The Company claims exemption from Customer Protection-Reserves and Custody of Securities Rule 15c3-3 pursuant to section (k)(2)(ii). All customer transactions are cleared through a broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis and the Company does not hold funds for the account of its customers.

For the purposes of net capital requirements, the Company calculates net capital on an unconsolidated basis. The assets and liabilities of Sigma Planning Corporation are not allowable in the Computation of Net Capital.

9. Concentrations of Credit Risk

At December 31, 2006, cash and cash equivalents includes \$3,759,260 held in an uninsured money market mutual fund. At December 31, 2006, the Company had \$100,362 of cash on deposit with FCC.

10. Interest Income

The Company earns interest on its cash balances with financial institutions. A majority of the interest income is earned through the relationship with FCC. FCC credits the Company interest based on a sharing agreement in which the Company is credited a percentage of the interest that FCC earns on deposits, free credit balances and margin borrowings of customers introduced by the Company. For the year ended December 31, 2006, the Company earned \$737,786 in interest through its relationship with FCC.

Supplemental Schedules

Sigma Financial Corporation and Subsidiary Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 December 31, 2006

Supplemental Schedule I

	
Net capital	
Total stockholder's equity	\$ 4,177,193
Less stockholder's equity of a subsidiary	(317,463)
Total stockholder's equity qualified for net capital	3,859,730
Deductions and/or charges	
Total non-allowable assets	(1 420 745)
Other deductions	(1,439,715) (150,000)
Total deduction	(1,589,715)
Net capital before haircuts	2,270,015
Haircuts on other securities	(75,185)
Net capital	\$ 2,194,830
Aggregate indebtedness	\$ 3,747,624
Computation of basic net capital requirements	
Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)	(A) <u>\$ 249,841</u>
Minimum dollar net capital requirement	(B) \$ 250,000
Net capital requirement (greater of (A) or (B))	\$ 250,000
Excess net capital (net capital, less net capital requirement)	\$ 1,944,830
Excess net capital at 1,000 percent (net capital less 10% of aggregate indebtedness)	\$ 1,820,067
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital	1.71 to 1%

There are no material differences between the above computation and the computations included in the Company's corresponding amended unaudited Part IIA Form X-17a-5 as filed on February 26, 2007.

Sigma Financial Corporation and Subsidiary
Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements
and Information Relating to Possession or Control
Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 Under the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934
December 31, 2006

Supplemental Schedule II

Sigma Financial Corporation introduces its customers' accounts and acts as a finder agent in the sale of general securities and mutual funds while operating under the exemption provided by Section (k)(2) of Rule 15c3-3. At December 31, 2006, Sigma Financial Corporation does not hold customer funds nor safekeep customer securities.



PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 800 Market Street St. Louis, MO 63101-2695 Telephone (314) 206 8500 Facsimile (314) 206 8514

Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

To the Stockholder of Sigma Financial Corporation

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Sigma Financial Corporation (the "Company") 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 the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion 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 (the "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 compliance with such practices and procedures, that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), in the following:

- 1. Making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11); and
- 2. 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 the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13;
- 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; and
- 3. Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by 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 control 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 abovementioned 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

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permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance 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 or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that controls 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 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, second, and third 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 were adequate at December 31, 2006 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.

February 26, 2007

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