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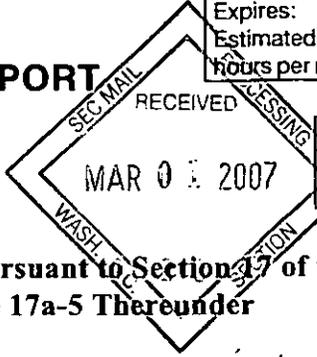
SECURITIES AND COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

BB 3/28

OMB APPROVAL	
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**ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III**



SEC FILE NUMBER
8-52396

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 01/01/06 AND ENDING 12/31/06
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: BB+T AM Distributors Inc.
ABN AMRO Distribution Services (USA), Inc.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

301 Bellevue Parkway

Wilmington DE 19809
(City) (State) (Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT
Charlene Wilson (412) 762-6348
(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Deloitte & Touche LLP

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

1700 Market Street, 25th Floor Philadelphia PA 19103
(Address) (City) (State) (Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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

PROCESSED
APR 04 2007
J 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)

K9
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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Charlene Wilson, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of ABN AMRO Distribution Services (USA), Inc., as of and for the year ended Dec. 31, 20 06, 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.

Charlene Wilson
Signature

Financial and Operations Principal
Title

Joy A. Damico
Notary Public

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
Notarial Seal
Joy A. Damico, Notary Public
Monroeville Boro, Allegheny County
My Commission Expires Oct. 7, 2010
Member, Pennsylvania Association of Notaries

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of
ABN AMRO Distribution Services (USA), Inc.

We have audited the following financial statements of ABN AMRO Distribution Services (USA), Inc., (a wholly owned subsidiary of PFPC Distributors, Inc.) (the "Company") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934:

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Statement of Income	4
Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6

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 as established by the Auditing Standards Board (United States) and in accordance with the auditing standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2006, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The following supplemental schedules of the Company as of December 31, 2006, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

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Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 and Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3	13

These schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. Such schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

February 22, 2007

ABN AMRO Distribution Services (USA), Inc.
(A Wholly-owned Subsidiary of PFPC Distributors, Inc.)

Financial Statements and
Supplementary Information

For the Year ended December 31, 2006

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ABN AMRO Distribution Services (USA), Inc.
(A Wholly-owned Subsidiary of PFPC Distributors, Inc.)

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2006

Assets

Cash	\$ 905,043
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$246	11,529
Prepaid expenses	94,781
Deferred tax asset	9,878
Interest receivable	<u>4,151</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,025,382</u>

Liabilities and stockholder's equity

Liabilities:

Accounts payable	\$ 495,404
Intercompany payable	4,254
Accrued expenses	2,011
Income taxes payable	14,090
Other liabilities	<u>16,667</u>
Total liabilities	<u>532,426</u>

Stockholder's equity:

Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 1,000 shares authorized; 100 shares issued and outstanding	1
Additional paid-in capital	584,297
Accumulated deficit	<u>(91,342)</u>
Total stockholder's equity	<u>492,956</u>

Total liabilities and stockholder's equity \$ 1,025,382

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

ABN AMRO Distribution Services (USA), Inc.
(A Wholly-owned Subsidiary of PFPC Distributors, Inc.)

Statement of Income

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Revenues:	
Distribution fees	\$ 8,455,942
Service fees	337,435
Investment income	<u>39,708</u>
Total revenues	<u>8,833,085</u>
Expenses:	
Distribution expenses	8,455,942
Allocated support services	192,541
Professional and other services	78,039
General office expenses	<u>2,896</u>
Total expenses	<u>8,729,418</u>
Income before income taxes	103,667
Provision for income taxes	<u>43,118</u>
Net income	<u><u>\$ 60,549</u></u>

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

ABN AMRO Distribution Services (USA), Inc.
(A Wholly-owned Subsidiary of PFPC Distributors, Inc.)

Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Additional Paid-in Capital</u>	<u>Accumulated Deficit</u>	<u>Total Stockholder's Equity</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>			
Balances at January 1, 2006	100	\$ 1	\$ 584,297	\$ (151,891)	\$ 432,407
Net income	-	-	-	60,549	60,549
Balances at December 31, 2006	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 584,297</u>	<u>\$ (91,342)</u>	<u>\$ 492,956</u>

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

ABN AMRO Distribution Services (USA), Inc.
(A Wholly-owned Subsidiary of PFPC Distributors, Inc.)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net income		\$	60,549
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:			
Deferred tax expense	\$	7,642	
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease in accounts receivable		84,937	
Increase in prepaid expenses		(74,564)	
Increase in interest receivable		(301)	
Decrease in accounts payable		(338,629)	
Decrease in intercompany payable		(15,350)	
Increase in accrued expenses		100	
Increase in income taxes payable		5,928	
Total adjustments			<u>(330,237)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities			<u>(269,688)</u>
Net decrease in cash			(269,688)
Cash at beginning of year			<u>1,174,731</u>
Cash at end of year		\$	<u><u>905,043</u></u>
Supplemental cash flows disclosure:			
Income tax payments		\$	<u><u>29,548</u></u>

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

ABN AMRO Distribution Services (USA), Inc.
(A Wholly-owned Subsidiary of PFPC Distributors, Inc.)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2006

1. Organization

ABN AMRO Distribution Services (USA), Inc. (the "Company") is a wholly-owned subsidiary of PFPC Distributors, Inc. ("PFPCDI") and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of PFPC Inc. (the "Parent"), PFPC Trust Company ("Trust Co.") and The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. ("PNC" or the "Corp."), a publicly traded company. The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as a broker-dealer and is a member of the NASD.

The Company served solely as distributor and principal underwriter to the ABN AMRO Family of Funds (the "Funds") and, as a result, substantially all of the Company's revenues from these services were earned from the Funds. The Company no longer acted as distributor and principal underwriter of the Funds as of November 30, 2006. The company will remain operational with the intent of offering services to another family of funds.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

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 the accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents are generally held at major financial institutions and in open-end money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("40 Act").

Accounts Receivable - Accounts receivable includes amounts due from the Funds for the performance of distribution and support services.

Revenue Recognition - Revenue from service fees, as described in Note 1, is recognized in the period the service is rendered. The Company earns distribution fee revenue from funds based on a percentage of outstanding net assets of certain classes of shares of such funds. Monies from distribution fees are generally remitted to external brokers who distribute the shares of these funds to investors. The revenue and expense associated with these fees are included as "Distribution fees" and "Distribution expenses," respectively, in the statement of income.

Investment Income - Investment income is interest income earned on cash and cash equivalents and is recognized when earned.

ABN AMRO Distribution Services (USA), Inc.
(A Wholly-owned Subsidiary of PFPC Distributors, Inc.)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2006

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Out-of-Pocket Expenses - The Company records reimbursements from clients for out-of-pocket expenses in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 01-14, "Income Statement Characterization of Reimbursements Received for Out-of-Pocket Expenses Incurred." Companies that provide services as part of their central ongoing operations generally incur incidental expenses that, in practice, are commonly referred to as "out-of-pocket" expenses. These expenses often include, but are not limited to, expenses related to travel, telecommunications, postage, delivery and bank depository charges. In many cases, the Company and the client agree that the client will reimburse the Company for the actual amount of such expenses incurred. Reimbursements received for out-of-pocket expenses incurred are characterized as "Service fees," while the expenses are included within "Professional and other services" and "General office expenses" in the statement of income.

Income Taxes - The liability method is used in accounting for income taxes whereby deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial reporting and income tax basis of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that are expected to be in effect when the differences reverse (See Note 4).

Fair Value of Financial Instruments - Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 107, "Disclosures About Fair Value of Financial Instruments," requires the disclosure of the estimated fair values of financial instruments. Substantially all of the Company's assets and liabilities are considered financial instruments, as defined by SFAS 107. Fair value is defined as the price at which a financial instrument could be liquidated in an orderly manner over a reasonable time period under present market conditions.

SFAS 107 requires that the fair value of financial instruments be estimated using various valuation methodologies. Quoted market prices, when available, are used as the measure of fair value. The estimated fair value of financial instruments that have a short-term maturity may approximate the carrying amount of such financial instruments.

The Company's financial instruments are short-term in nature. Consequently, carrying amounts of these assets and liabilities approximated estimated fair value. The Company considers the amounts recorded for the financial instruments on the statement of financial condition to be reasonable estimates of fair value.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements - In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS 157, Fair Value Measurements, which clarifies the definition of fair value and requires companies to expand their disclosure about the use of fair value to measure assets and liabilities in interim and annual periods subsequent to initial recognition.

ABN AMRO Distribution Services (USA), Inc.
(A Wholly-owned Subsidiary of PFPC Distributors, Inc.)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2006

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Adoption of SFAS 157 requires the use of the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. SFAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. At this time, the Company is in the process of reviewing the impact, if any, of SFAS 157 on the Company's financial statements.

In July 2006, Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 48 ("FIN 48"), "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes – an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109" was issued. FIN 48 clarified the accounting for uncertainties in income taxes recognized in the financial statements and sets forth recognition, derecognition and measurement criteria for certain tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax filing. For the Company, this guidance will apply to all tax positions taken or expected to be taken beginning on January 1, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of FIN 48 and does not believe that adoption will have a significant impact on the financial statements.

3. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC's *Uniform Net Capital Rule* (the "Rule"), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital. The Company has elected to use the basic method permitted by the Rule, which requires that the Company maintain minimum net capital equal to the greater of \$25,000 or 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness, as defined. The Rule also requires that aggregate indebtedness not exceed 15 times net capital. The SEC requirements provide that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if certain minimum net capital requirements are not met. At December 31, 2006, the Company had net capital of \$358,667, which was \$323,172 in excess of the required net capital of \$35,495. The Company's resulting ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 1.48 to 1.

The Company has complied with the exemptive provisions of SEC Rule 15c3-3(k)(1), limiting business to the distribution of mutual funds and/or variable life insurance or annuities. The Company does not hold customer funds or safekeep customer securities.

ABN AMRO Distribution Services (USA), Inc.
(A Wholly-owned Subsidiary of PFPC Distributors, Inc.)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2006

4. Income Taxes

The operating results of the Company are included in the consolidated U.S. Federal tax return of the Corp. and its subsidiaries. For state income tax purposes, the Company files on a separate company basis. Federal income taxes are calculated as if the Company filed a separate federal income tax return.

The income tax expense included in the statement of income as determined in accordance with SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," is as follows:

At December 31, 2006

Current income taxes:

Federal	\$36,405
State	<u>(929)</u>
Total current income taxes	<u>35,476</u>

Deferred income taxes:

Federal	(3,802)
State	<u>11,444</u>
Total deferred income taxes	<u>7,642</u>
Total income tax provision	<u>\$43,118</u>

At December 31, 2006, the Company had a deferred income tax asset of \$9,878, which consisted of state income tax and state net operating losses. A valuation allowance against the Company's deferred tax assets is not considered necessary as of December 31, 2006.

The provision for federal income taxes is different from the amount which would be provided by applying the federal statutory income tax rate of 35 percent to income before income taxes, primarily as a result of state income taxes.

5. Related Party Transactions

The financial statements are prepared from the separate records maintained by the Company. The Company shares office space and equipment with the Parent, which is under common control of the Corp. Accordingly, the Company has been charged for such shared costs. The Parent, the Corp. and certain other affiliates provide administrative, legal, human resource and other general support services, the cost of which is also allocated to the Company. For the year ended

ABN AMRO Distribution Services (USA), Inc.
(A Wholly-owned Subsidiary of PFPC Distributors, Inc.)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2006

5. Related Party Transactions (continued)

December 31, 2006, these allocations totaled \$194,463, which are included in "Allocated support services" and "Professional and other services" in the statement of income. At December 31, 2006, amounts payable to the Parent totaled \$4,254, which is included in "Intercompany payable" on the statement of financial condition.

The deferred tax asset of \$9,878, recorded on the statement of financial condition, will result in an intercompany receivable. The income taxes payable of \$14,090, as recorded on the statement of financial condition, is an intercompany payable. For the year ended December 31, 2006, income tax payments of \$29,548 were made to the Corp. and Trust Co.

The members of the Board of Directors of the Company are employees of the Parent or Trust Co. For the year ended December 31, 2006, the Board members did not receive any remuneration for their services.

Supplementary Information

ABN AMRO Distribution Services (USA), Inc.
(A Wholly-owned Subsidiary of PFPC Distributors, Inc.)

Computation of Net Capital under SEC Rule 15c3-1

December 31, 2006

Net Capital:

Stockholder's equity	\$	492,956
Deduction for nonallowable assets		
Accounts Receivable		11,529
Prepaid expenses		94,781
Deferred tax asset		9,878
		376,768
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions		
Haircuts on securities:		
Investment in money market mutual fund (2% of \$905,043)		18,101
		18,101
Net capital	\$	358,667

Aggregate Indebtedness:

Items included on statement of financial condition:		
Accounts payable	\$	495,404
Intercompany payable		4,254
Accrued expenses		2,011
Income taxes payable		14,090
Other liabilities		16,667
		532,426
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$	532,426

Computation of Basic Net Capital Requirement:

Minimum net capital required (greater of 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness or \$25,000)	\$	35,495
		35,495
Net capital in excess of required minimum	\$	323,172
		323,172
Excess net capital @ 1000% (net capital less 10% of aggregate indebtedness)	\$	305,424
		305,424
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		1.48 to 1

Statement Pursuant to SEC Rule 17a-5(d)(4):

A reconciliation of the above computation to the computation of net capital under SEC Rule 15c3-1, as of December 31, 2006, filed by ABN AMRO Distribution Services (USA), Inc. in its FOCUS Part IIA Report is not required as the computations are not materially different.

ABN AMRO Distribution Services (USA), Inc.
(A Wholly-owned Subsidiary of PFPC Distributors, Inc.)

Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirement and Information
Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under SEC Rule 15c3-3

December 31, 2006

The Company has elected the exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, limiting business to the distribution of mutual funds and /or variable life insurance or annuities. At December 31, 2006, the Company held no customer funds and had no required deposit.

February 22, 2007

ABN AMRO Distribution Services (USA), Inc.
301 Bellevue Parkway
Wilmington, DE 19809

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of ABN AMRO Distribution Services (USA), Inc., (a wholly owned subsidiary of PFPC Distributors, Inc.) (the "Company") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006 (on which we issued our report dated February 22, 2007), in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards as established by the Auditing Standards Board (United States) and in accordance with the auditing standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), 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 an opinion on 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 (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 making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13 or in 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, because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

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 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 is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the NASD, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered broker-dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Yours truly,

Deloitte & Touche LLP

END